

6.2: Introduction

As we walk or drive, there are often distractions that may cause us to change our speed slightly. For motion in a straight line, the average speed (s) is the total distance (d) traveled divided by the time (t) it took to travel that distance. If the speed is constant, then the average speed for each time interval will have the same value.

$$s = \frac{d}{t}$$

Contributors and Attributions

- Template:ContribCCPhySc101L

6.2: Introduction is shared under a [CC BY](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by LibreTexts.