## Positive (+ve) and Negative (-ve) Acceleration.....or why I don’t like 'deceleration'!

When we're driving around town in our car, we tend to think acceleration (usually thought of as $+\vec{a}$ ) is speeding up and deceleration (usually thought of as $-\overrightarrow{-a}$ )means slowing down. That relationship is ok for everyday folk, but not ok for the budding young physicist! Reason \#1: mathematical formulas deal only with acceleration - not deceleration. Reason \#2: -a can mean slowing down and speeding up! Let's look closer:


Notice that we have a velocity / time graph. Which line do you think shows -a ? Most people say Line A because as time goes on, the velocity [up] decreases. But, we know that slope of a v/t graph gives us acceleration and Line B has the same slope. Therefore, Line B shows -a. And, so does Line C! They all have the same -a. But let's look at what they are doing more closely:

Line A - Graph shows a negative slope and therefore negative acceleration (-a).
Maybe it's going $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ [up] $\rightarrow 3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \quad$ It's slowing down.

Line B-Graph shows a negative slope and therefore negative acceleration ( -a ).
Maybe it's going $-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ [up] $\rightarrow-3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow-4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. It's speeding up. (look at the numbers)
Line C - Graph shows a negative slope and therefore negative acceleration ( -a ).
Maybe it's going $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ [up] $\rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow-4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ etc.
It's slowing down, actually stopping momentarily and then speeding up. (look at the numbers)


All 3 lines have the same positive slope, that same + . But it's the same logic as above. Look closely. Line A shows an object speeding up, Line B shows an object slowing down and Line $C$ shows an object first slowing down, stopping still for the briefest instant and then speeding up. It's the direction that changes! Line C could be following a skateboarder going up the half-pipe, stopping for a moment and then coming back down. Think about it.

So positive acceleration can mean speeding up AND slowing down!

