

Velocity, $v_x = \frac{dx}{dt}$ = instantaneous slope

Here slope (and v_x) is constant for

$t = 0 \rightarrow 20\text{s}$; $t = 20 \rightarrow 30\text{s}$; and $t = 30 \rightarrow 40\text{s}$.

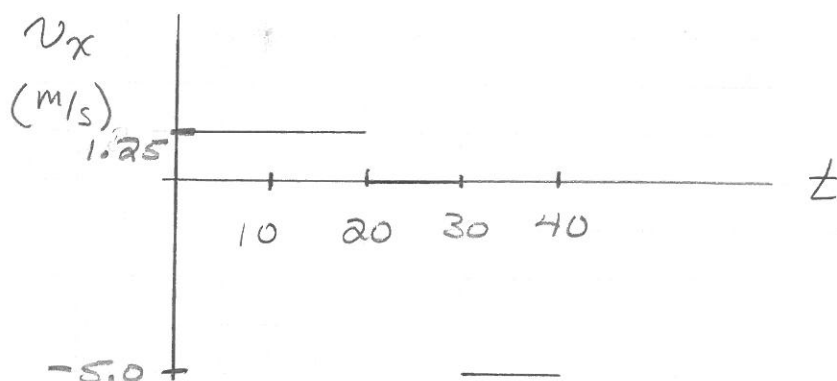
So

$$\text{at } t = 10\text{s}: v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{50 - 25}{20 - 0} = \underline{1.25\text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{at } t = 25\text{s}: v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{50 - 50}{30 - 20} = \underline{0.0\text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{at } t = 35\text{s}: v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 50}{40 - 30} = \underline{-5.0\text{ m/s}}$$

So:



— what is the motion for this?