

Kinematics Review

Constant Velocity:

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\left(v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \right) \begin{matrix} \swarrow \text{speed} \\ \text{(scalar)} \end{matrix}$$

Acceleration:

$$\vec{v}_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t}$$

and $\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$

use only
if \rightarrow
constant
acc

$$\left(v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\Delta v = v_2 - v_1 \right)$$

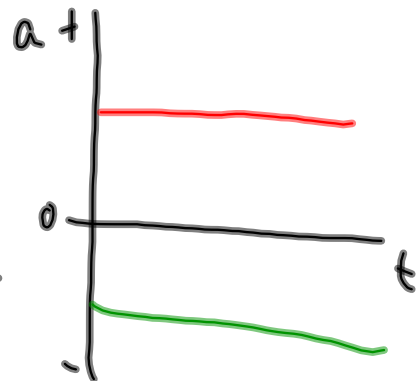
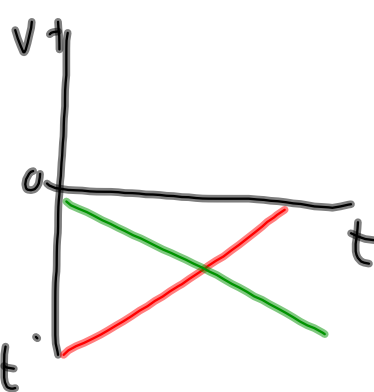
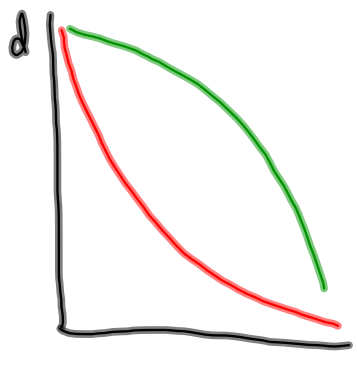
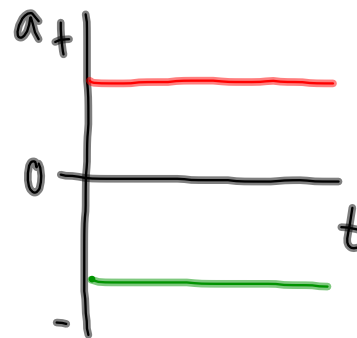
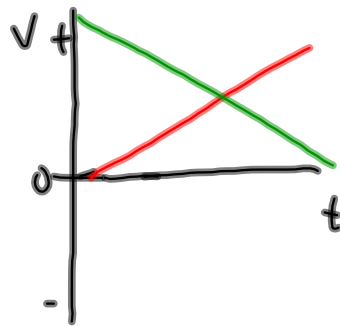
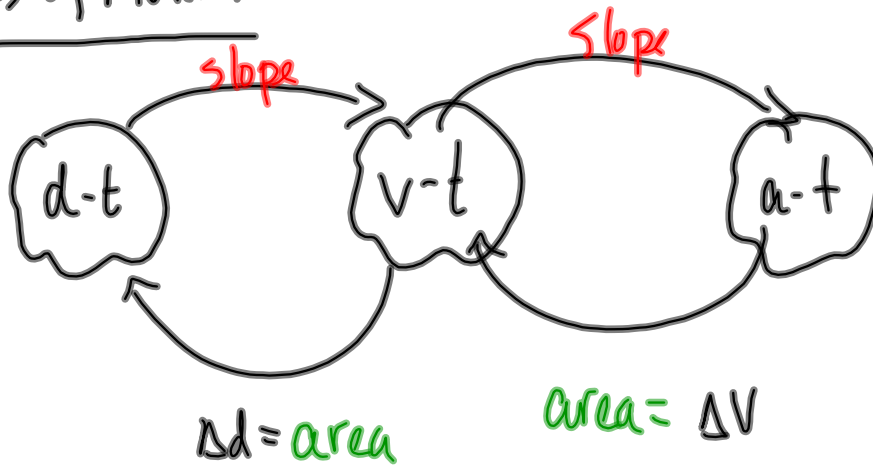
Maybe Useful Equations:

$$\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

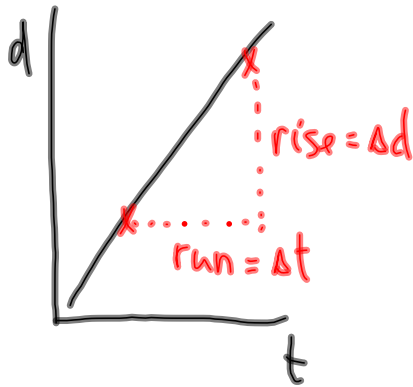
$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2asd$$

Graphs of Motion



Constant / Average / Instantaneous Velocity

Constant Velocity - position-time graph is linear



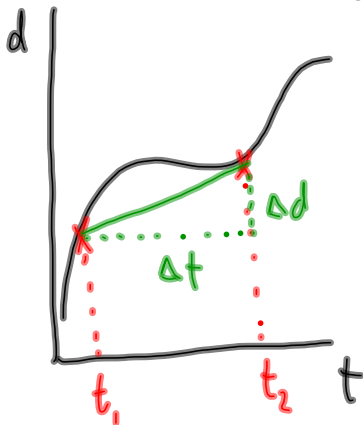
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

Slope = Velocity

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

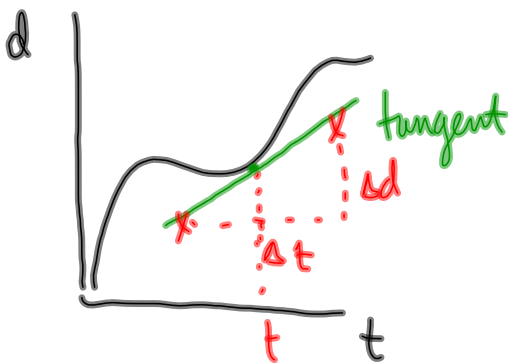
Changing Velocity



$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$V_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

← slope of the line joining two points on the graph



$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

$$V_{\text{inst}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

← slope of tangent at t.

Review Sheet.

recall: $\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$x \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 78 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right)$$

3. $V_1 = 25 \text{ km/h}$

$V_2 = 35 \text{ km/h}$

$\Delta t = 20 \text{ s}$

$a = ?$

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{\Delta t}$$

$$a = \frac{35 \text{ km/h} - 25 \text{ km/h}}{20 \text{ s}}$$

$$a = \frac{10 \text{ km/h}}{20 \text{ s}} \rightarrow \text{m/s}$$

5. $\vec{V}_1 = 200 \text{ km/h [N]}$

$\vec{a} = 5.0 \text{ km/h/s [N]}$

$\Delta t = 1.0 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ s}$

$\vec{V}_2 = ?$

m/s^2

9.81 m/s/s

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{V}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} \Delta t = \vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = \vec{V}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 200 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}] + (5.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h/s}} [\text{N}]) (60 \text{ s})$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 200 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}] + 300 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}]$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 500 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{N}]$$