

## Displacement & Acceleration

Constant Velocity  $\Rightarrow v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$

Constant Acceleration  $\Rightarrow a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$  ( $\Delta v = v_2 - v_1$ )  
 $v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$  ( $v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$ )

Maybe Useful:

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

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

③  $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$

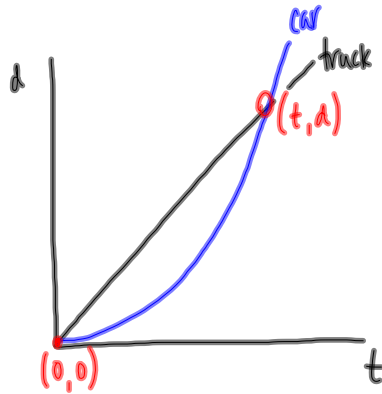
MP/87

Truck

$\vec{v} = 22 \text{ m/s [N]}$   $\Delta d = ?$   
 (constant)  $\Delta t = ?$

Car

$\vec{a} = 4.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [N]}$   $\Delta d = ?$   
 $v_i = 0$   $\Delta t = ?$



Truck (constant velocity)

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

$$v = \frac{d - 0}{t - 0}$$

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

$$d = vt$$

$$d = (22 \text{ m/s})t$$

Car (constant acc)

$$\Delta d = v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (4.8 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$$d = (2.4 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$$22t = 2.4t^2$$

$$0 = 2.4t^2 - 22t$$

$$0 = t(2.4t - 22)$$

Set each factor equal to zero:

$$t \neq 0 \text{ and } 2.4t - 22 = 0$$

$$2.4t = 22$$

$$d = (22 \text{ m/s})t$$

$$d = (22 \text{ m/s})(9.2 \text{ s})$$

$$d = 201.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{d} = 2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m [N]}}$$

$$t = \frac{22 \text{ m/s}}{2.4 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$t = 9.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\boxed{t = 9.2 \text{ s}}$$

Example

An airplane must reach a velocity of 71 m/s for takeoff. If the runway is 1.0 km long, what must the constant acceleration be?

$$V_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_2 = 71 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta d = 1.0 \text{ km}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$$

$$\frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2\Delta d} = \frac{2a\Delta d}{2\Delta d}$$

$$a = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{(2\Delta d)}$$

$$a = \frac{(71 \text{ m/s})^2 - 0^2}{2(1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m})}$$

- PP/80 (All)

- Calculator Pad (1-15)  
(finish)

$$a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$