

Motion

Kinematics - the study of motion

Scalar quantity - has size (magnitude) only

25s, 25 km, 30g

vector quantity - has size and direction

2.8 km [E], 5.2m [up], $32 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$ [E30°S]

Position (\vec{d}) - the location of an object
(vector) with respect to a reference point

$$\vec{d} = 5 \text{ km [W]}$$

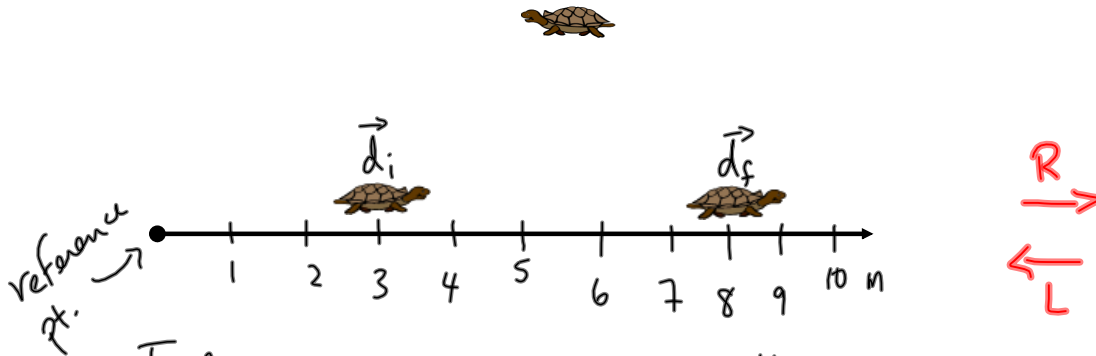
distance (Δd) - how far the object has travelled
(scalar)

$$\Delta d = 100 \text{ km}$$

displacement ($\Delta \vec{d}$) - where the object is now in
(vector) relation to where it started
or the change in position

$$\Delta \vec{d} = 125 \text{ km [E]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{d}_f - \vec{d}_i$$



To find the displacement of the turtle:

$$\Delta d = d_f - d_i$$

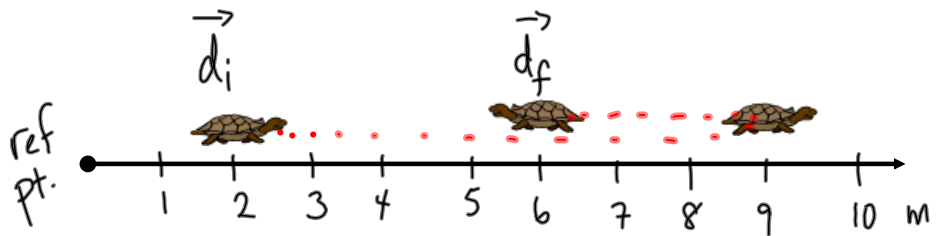
$$\Delta d = 8\text{m}[\text{R}] - 3\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$$\Delta d = 5\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$d_i = 3\text{m}[\text{R}]$
 $d_f = 8\text{m}[\text{R}]$

turtle went 5m to the right of its starting pt.

The distance travelled: $\Delta d = 5\text{m}$



Displacement:

$$\Delta d = d_f - d_i$$

$$\Delta d = 6\text{m}[\text{R}] - 2\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$$\Delta d = 4\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

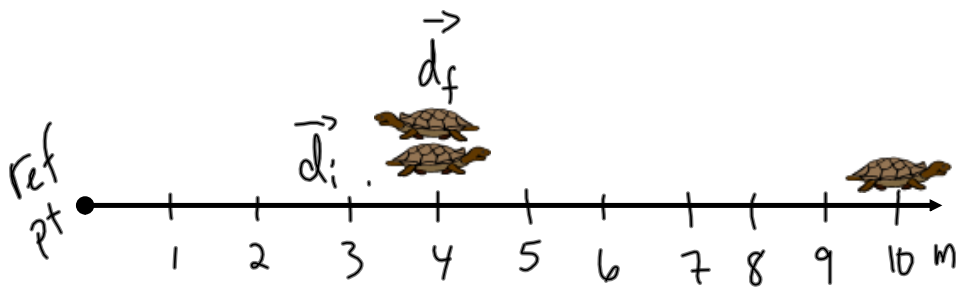
$d_i = 2\text{m}[\text{R}]$
 $d_f = 6\text{m}[\text{R}]$

Where the turtle is now in relation to where it started

Distance (how far the turtle travelled):

$$\Delta d = 7\text{m} + 3\text{m}$$

$$\Delta d = 10\text{m}$$



Displacement:

$$\vec{d}_i = 4\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$$\vec{d}_f = 4\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

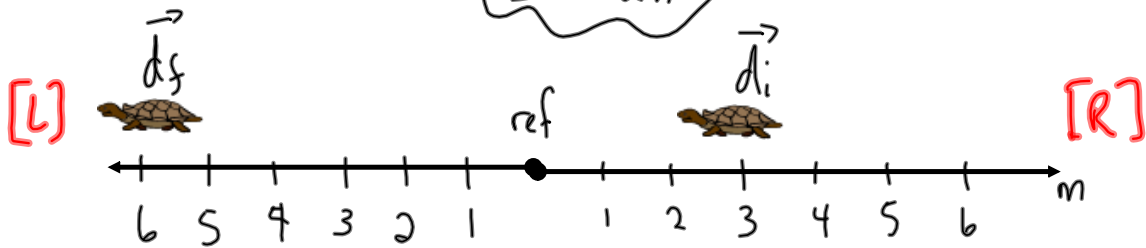
$$\Delta\vec{d} = \vec{d}_f - \vec{d}_i$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 4\text{m}[\text{R}] - 4\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 0\text{m}$$

Distance: $\Delta d = 6\text{m} + 6\text{m}$

$$\Delta d = 12\text{m}$$



Displacement:

$$\Delta\vec{d} = \vec{d}_f - \vec{d}_i$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 6\text{m}[\text{L}] - 3\text{m}[\text{R}]$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 6\text{m}[\text{L}] - (-3\text{m}[\text{L}])$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 6\text{m}[\text{L}] + 3\text{m}[\text{L}]$$

$$\Delta\vec{d} = 9\text{m}[\text{L}]$$

$3\text{m}[\text{R}] = -3\text{m}[\text{L}]$

can't do the math with different directions

Distance: $\Delta d = 9\text{m}$

time interval (Δt) - the time that it takes for the motion (s)
 (Scalar!)

t_i - the initial time (s)

t_f - the final time (s)

$$\Delta t = t_f - t_i$$

speed (v) - how fast; the rate at which the distance is covered
 (Scalar) Scalar

$$10 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}, \quad 32 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

velocity (\vec{v}) - the rate at which the position changes
 (vector) (displacement)

$$52 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} [\text{E}] \quad 3.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [\text{W}]$$

Remember:

speed \rightarrow use distance (scalar)

velocity \rightarrow use displacement (vector)