## Acceleration

- Acceleration:

$$
a=\frac{\text { change in velocity }}{\text { change in time }}=\frac{\Delta \nu}{\Delta t}
$$

Standard units of acceleration : $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

- If there were no air resistance, all objects in Earth gravity would fall with the same acceleration, $\mathrm{g}=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(directed downward)

Galileo Galilei's experiment in Pisa (possibly, a legend)


## Homework 6

## Problem 1.

A car starts at rest at $t=0 \mathrm{~s}$. The car accelerates at a $=6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ until it reaches a velocity of $\mathrm{v}=42 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. (a) How long did it take for the car to reach this velocity? The car kept this speed for $5 s$, until the driver saw a police car in the horizon. The driver slammed the brakes bringing the speed of the car down to $v=27 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in just $3 s$. (b) What was the acceleration of the car during the braking process?

## SHOW YOUR WORK

See problem 2 on the next page.

## Problem 2.

In the following graph of $v$ vs. $t$, draw the behavior of the velocity of the car in the previous problem.


