Acceleration

• Acceleration:

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

Standard units of acceleration : m/s²

 If there were no air resistance, all objects in Earth gravity would fall with the same acceleration, g=9.81 m/s²

(directed downward)

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



Homework 7

Problem 1.

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

SHOW YOUR WORK

Problem 2.

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

