

HW Review

N1. car → highway...

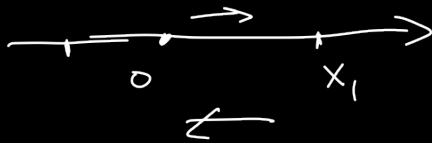
or: $|\vec{v}|$ can change...



forward: $v > 0$

backward: $v < 0$

N2.



$$x_1 = 30 \text{ km}$$

$$v_1 = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

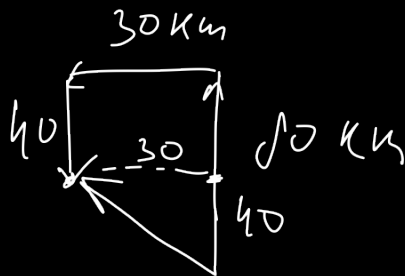
$$x_2 = -10 \text{ km.}$$

$$t_2 = 1 \text{ hour.}$$

av. speed: $12.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

av. velocity: $\vec{d} = -10 \text{ km} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{\text{av.}} = \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = -6.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

N3.



$$\vec{d} = 50 \text{ km} \swarrow$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = 5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h.}}$$

$$\text{av. Speed} = \frac{150 \text{ km}}{10 \text{ h}} = 15 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h.}}$$

Acceleration

Question: what is acceleration?

→ change of velocity in a certain period of time

↙ slower, faster
(change in magnitude)

↘ change in direction

During time $t \rightarrow \Delta \vec{v}$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{t}}$$

Magnitude

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

Ex. 1



$$\begin{cases} v_1 = 3 \frac{m}{s} \\ v_2 = 4 \frac{m}{s} \end{cases}$$

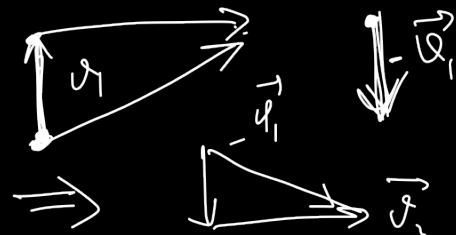
$$\Delta \vec{v} = ?$$

$$\vec{a} = ?$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = 5 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2 =$$

$$\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$$



Ex. 1 : $\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{t} = \frac{5 \frac{m}{s}}{1s} = 5 \frac{m}{s^2} \searrow$

Ex. 2 Free fall.

$\downarrow g$
 $t_0 = 0s, v_0 = 0 \frac{m}{s}$
 $a = g = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$

t. s.	0	1s.	2s.	3s	4s	5s
$v, \frac{m}{s}$	0	9.8	19.6			

$$\Delta v = a \cdot t$$

$$v_1 - v_0 = a \cdot t_1 = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 1s = 9.8 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v_2 - v_0 = g \cdot t_2 = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 2s = 19.6 \frac{m}{s}$$

or $v_2 - v_1 = g \cdot (t_2 - t_1) = 9.8 \frac{m}{s}$

$$v_2 = v_1 + 9.8 \frac{m}{s} = 19.6 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{g} = \overrightarrow{\text{const.}}$$

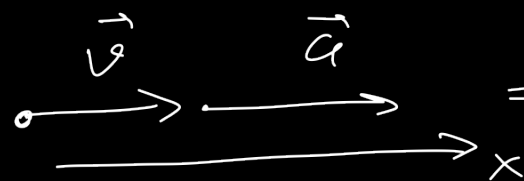
$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v} - \vec{v}_0 ; \Delta t = t - t_0 = t.$$

$$\boxed{\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{v} - \vec{v}_0}{t}}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot t = \vec{v} - \vec{v}_0$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a} \cdot t}$$

Rectilinear motion:

1.  $\Rightarrow \boxed{v = v_0 + a \cdot t}$

2.  $\Rightarrow \boxed{v = v_0 - a \cdot t}$

Ex. 3 $v_0 = 0 \frac{m}{s}, a = 12 \frac{m}{s^2}$

Find v after 4 sec.:

$$v = 0 + 4 \cdot 12 \frac{m}{s} = 48 \frac{m}{s} \sim 108 \text{ mph}$$



