

Read 2.8

H.w Due today

NEXT H.w Available

Paid Tutor list on class
web page

Free Departmental
tutoring

Office hours 10:00-1:00

For constant acceleration

$$a_{\text{avg}} = a$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

choose $t_i = 0$ start stopwatch

$$t_f = t$$

$$v_i = v_0 \text{ original}$$

$$v_f = v$$

$$a = \frac{v - v_0}{t} \Rightarrow \boxed{v = v_0 + at} \quad ①$$

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

choose $x_f = x$
 $x_i = x_0$
 $t_f = t$
 $t_i = 0$

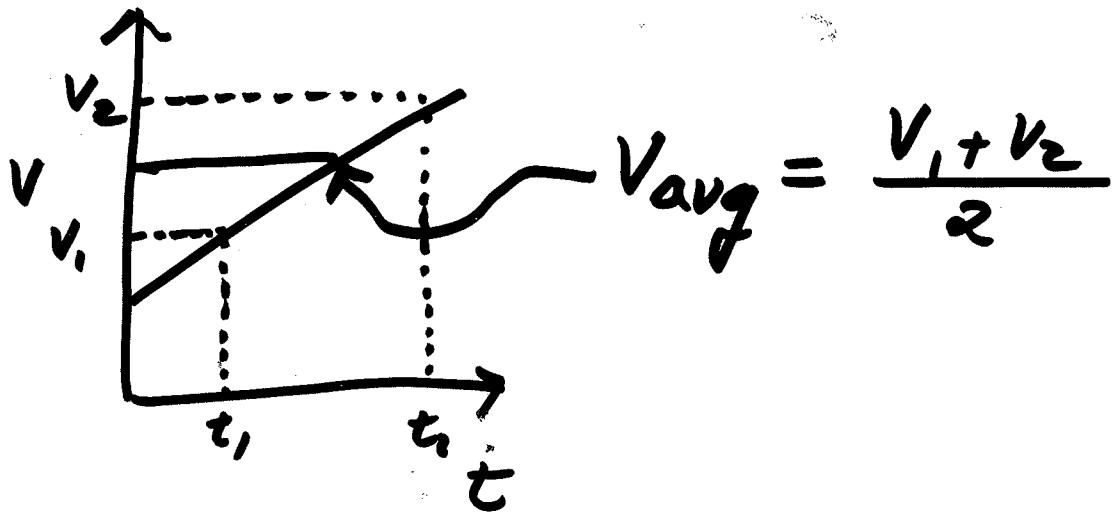
$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{x - x_0}{t}$$

$$x = x_0 + v_{\text{avg}} t$$



what is slope of line?

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = a \equiv \text{constant}$$



From before $x = x_0 + V_{\text{avg}} t$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(V + V_0)t$$

②

can show 2 more relationships

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad (3)$$

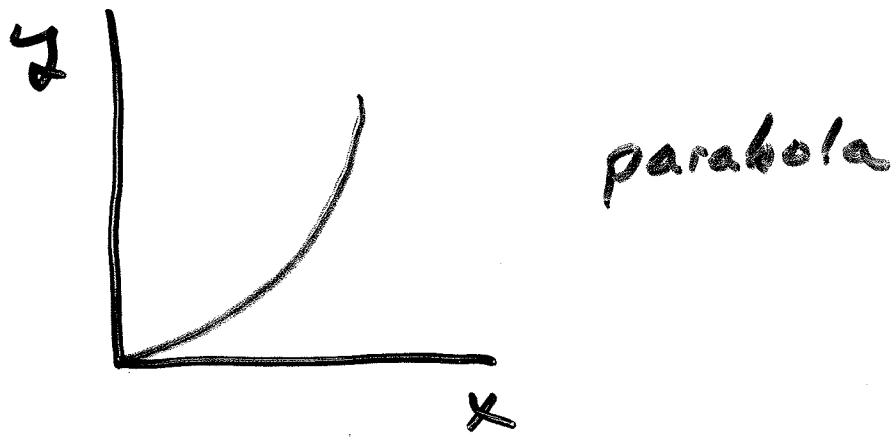
$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (4)$$

4 EQUATIONS WHICH ONE TO USE?

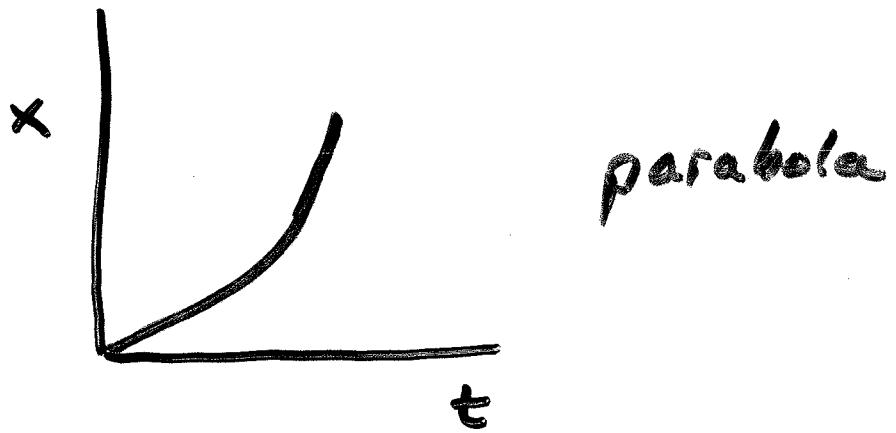
- 1 $v = v_0 + at$
- 2 $x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$
- 3 $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- 4 $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$

<u>EQ.</u>	<u>RELATES</u>	<u>DON'T KNOW variable</u>
1	v, v_0, a, t	x, x_0
2	x, x_0, v_0, v, t	a
3	x, x_0, v_0, a, t	v
4	v, v_0, a, x, x_0	t

what does $y = x^2$ look like



E8③ $x_0 = 0$ $v_0 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2} at^2$



Now do lots of examples

- 1) draw picture
- 2) write down known variables
- 3) write down what variable question is asking about
- 4) identify which kinematic equation(s) relate knowns to the unknown
- 5) solve (put in numbers at end)
use variables!
- 6) reasonable answer?
- 7) units

ex) A ship is traveling with a speed of 3250 m/s. It slows down at a rate of 10 m/s². What is the ship's velocity after it has traveled 215 km?



$$v_0 = 3250 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 215 \text{ km} = 215,000 \text{ m}$$

Find V to t

④ $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$

$$v^2 = (3250 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-10 \text{ m/s}^2)(215,000 \text{ m})$$

$v = 2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$

ex) A car can accelerate at 4.5 m/s^2 . It starts from rest and accelerates in the negative x-direction. After 8 s what is its speed and how far has it gone?



$$a = -4.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = 8.05$$

$$v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x_0 = 0 \text{ m}$$

Find speed

$$\textcircled{1} \quad v = v_0 + at$$

$$= 0 + (-4.5 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.05)$$

$$= \underline{-36 \text{ m/s}} \quad \underline{\text{speed} = 36 \text{ m/s}}$$

x :

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2}$$

$$= 0 \text{ m} + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (-4.5 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.05)^2$$

$$= \boxed{-144 \text{ m}}$$

Interactive Question

Starting from rest, a roller coaster that is confined to move along a straight line is accelerated at a rate of 4 m/s^2 . After 10 seconds how far will the roller coaster have traveled?

- A) 20 m
- B) 40 m
- C) 100 m
- D) 200 m
- E) 400 m

ex] A person picks up a football at the 20 yard line and runs toward the end zone at a speed of 7.3 m/s. A person standing on the 23 yard line wants to stop a touch down. What must be the person's minimum acceleration to stop the touch down? (constant acceleration)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{I} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} v = 7.3 \text{ m/s} \\ x = 20 \text{ yd} = 18.29 \text{ m} \end{matrix} \rightarrow +$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{I} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} v_0 = 0 \\ x = 23 \text{ yd} = 21.03 \text{ m} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \textcircled{1} \text{ know } x_1 \\ v_1 \\ a_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} \text{ know } x_2 \\ v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} \\ a_2 = ? \end{matrix}$$

find t for $\textcircled{1}$

$$x = x_0 + vt \Rightarrow t = \frac{x - x_0}{v} = \frac{18.29 \text{ m}}{7.3 \text{ m/s}} = \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ s}}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad t, x \text{ find } a \quad 3 \quad x = v_0^0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$a = \frac{2x}{t^2} = \frac{2 \cdot (21.03 \text{ m})}{(2.5 \text{ s})^2} = \boxed{6.7 \text{ m/s}^2}$$