

## **Reminders 9-13-10:**

- 3rd Webassign Due 9/16**
- Exam 1 Monday Sept 20 Homework 1-3.**
- Quiz Wednesday on Kinematics**
- Conceptual Questions on Kinematics Wednesday (Printout from BlackBoard).**

## **Objectives:**

- Equations of Motion for Constant Acceleration**
- Examples**

- An 3000kg truck is traveling at 20.0 mph to the right. It then accelerates at a rate of 5.0 mph/s in 10.0s (to the right).
  - What is its acceleration in ft/s<sup>2</sup>?
  - What is the speed of the truck after 10.0s?
  - What is the net force acting on it?

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

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$5.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ft}}{\text{m}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{h}}{3600 \text{s}} = 7.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a \Delta t = v_f - v_i$$

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$$

$$= \left(20.0 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}\right) + \left(5.0 \frac{\text{mph}}{\text{s}}\right)(10.0 \text{s})$$

$$= 70.0 \text{ mph}$$

Convert 20 mph to ft/s

$$20 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \cdot \left( \frac{5280 \text{ft}}{\text{m}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{h}}{3600 \text{s}} \right) = 29.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= 29.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} + \left(7.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}\right)(10.0 \text{s})$$

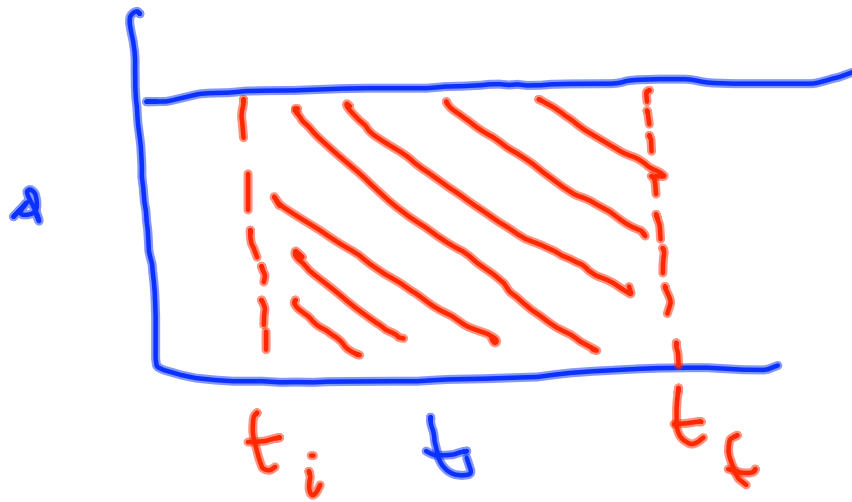
$$= 29.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}} + 73.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= 102.66 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = m a$$

$$= (3000 \text{kg}) \left( \frac{7.33 \text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \left(305 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{ft}}\right) \right)$$

$$= 6700 \text{ N}$$



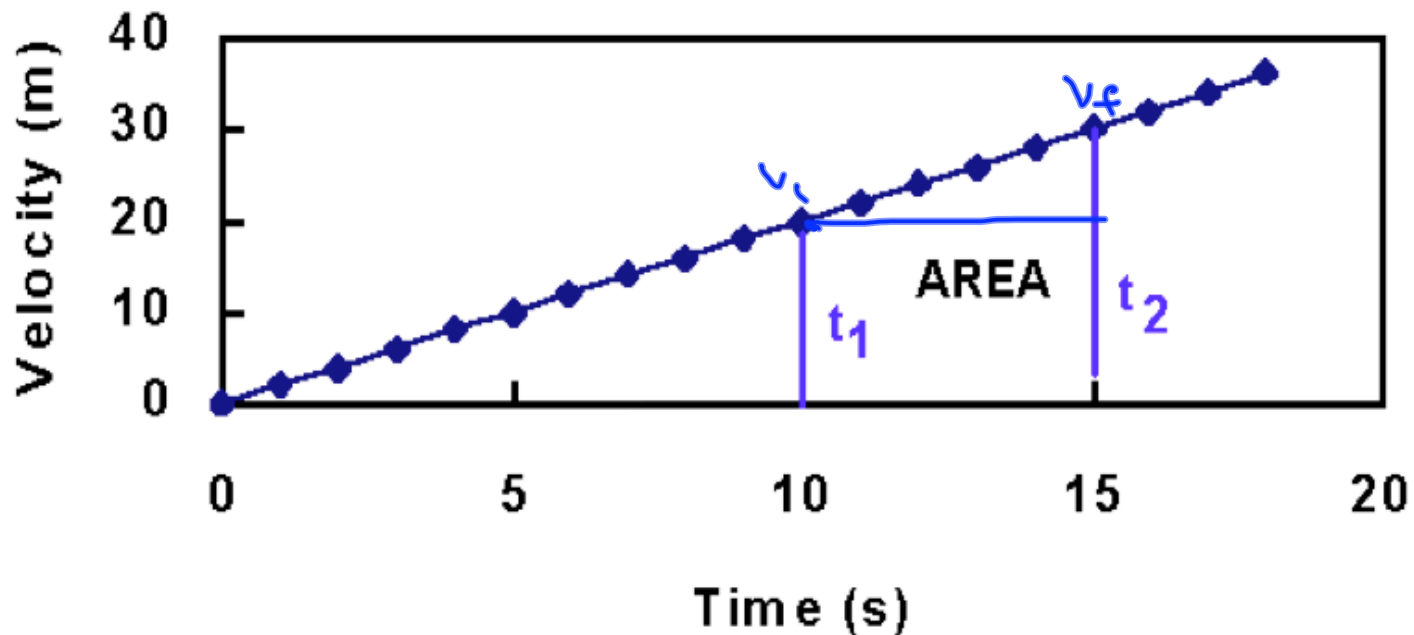
$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

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

$$\text{Area} = a(t_f - t_i) = a \Delta t$$

$$v_f - v_i = a \Delta t$$

$$v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$$



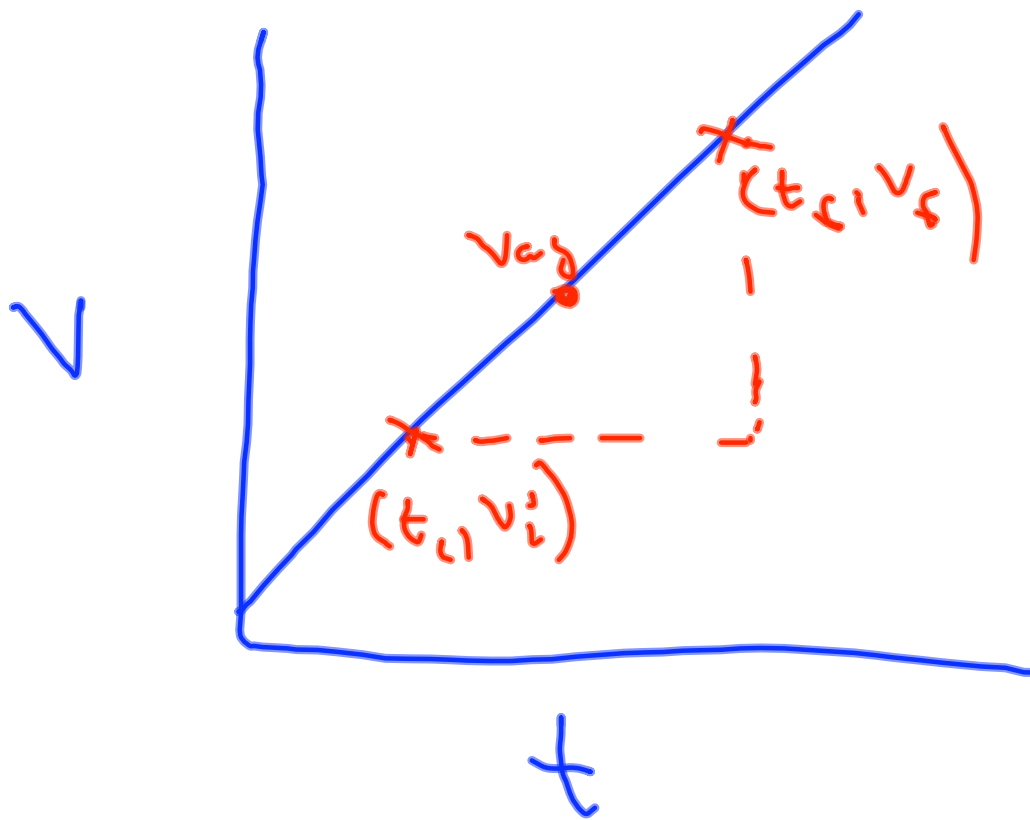
$$\text{Rectangle} = v_i (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$\text{Triangle} = \frac{1}{2} (t_2 - t_1) (v_f - v_i)$$

$$\Delta X = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t (v_f - v_i)$$

$$= v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t (a \Delta t)$$

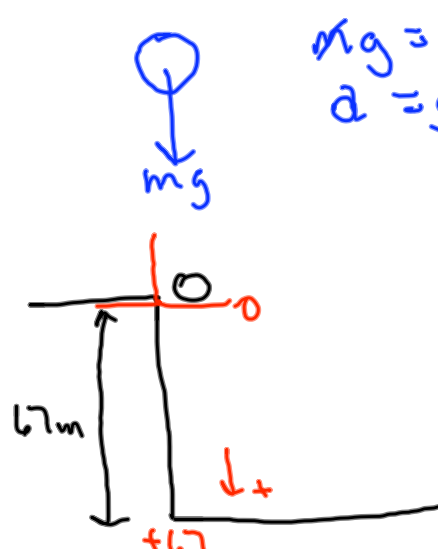
$$= \boxed{v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2}$$



$$v_{avg} = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

## Example

- An object is dropped from a 67 m high building. Ignore air friction.
  - How long will it take to get to the ground?
  - What will the average velocity be from the top of the building to the bottom?



$mg = ma$   
 $a = g$

$v_i = 0$   
 $a = +9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta x}{a}} = t$   
 $\sqrt{\frac{2(67\text{m})}{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}} = t = \underline{3.7 \text{ s}}$

$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = \frac{67 \text{ m}}{3.7 \text{ s}} = 18 \text{ m/s}$   
down

$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{v_f}{2}$   
 $v_f = 2 v_{\text{avg}} = 36 \text{ m/s}$

# Example

