## 1－DIMENSIONAL MOTION

Ch 2

## Objectives

－Relate velocity and acceleration to $\qquad$ motion
－Create and interpret position－time， $\qquad$ velocity－time and acceleration－time graphs $\qquad$
－Perform calculations with displacement， velocity，and acceleration
－Solve problems involving objects in free fall

Velocity
－Motion diagram

Average Velocity
: Average $\bar{v}=\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$


Sketch a position vs time graph


Average Velocity

- Calculate

POSITION VS TIME average v using equation. - How does calculated v relate to graph?
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Average Velocity

- Average $\bar{v}=\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

Calculate average velocity from $t=2 \mathrm{~s}$ to
$\mathrm{t}=6 \mathrm{~s}$


Instantaneous Velocity

- What is the velocity at exactly 9.5 s?


Instantaneous Velocity

- $v=\lim _{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
- Tangent line

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$12345678910 t(s)$
- Describe motion at A, B, C

Velocity-time graph

- How far does the object travel from


Velocity-time graph

- Use $\Delta v=\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$
- Displacement = area under curve


Velocity-time graph
-Displacement = area under curve

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Acceleration

- Motion diagram $\qquad$

-Velocity?
-Acceleration?


## Acceleration

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## Acceleration

:Acceleration-change in velocity

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

| Type of $\boldsymbol{v}$ | Sign of a needed to: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $+v$ | Speed up: |
|  | Slow down: |
| $-v$ | Speed up: |
|  | Slow down: |

Positive vs Negative Acceleration
-Draw a sketch of $v$ vs $t$ and $x$ vs $t$ for positive acceleration


## Positive vs Negative Acceleration

- Draw a sketch of $v$ vs $t$ and $x$ vs $t$ for negative acceleration

- A ball rolls up a slanted driveway. It starts at $2.50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, slows down for 5.00 s , stops for an instant, then rolls back down at an increasing speed.
-What is the sign of the ball's velocity and acceleration as it rolls up the driveway? Down?
-What is the magnitude of a as it rolls up the driveway? Down?
-Draw a sketch of this v vs t graph.



## Velocity vs time graph

- A car is traveling at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and constantly decelerates for 50 seconds until it comes to a complete stop.
-Calculate the acceleration
- Draw a sketch of the v vs t graph
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Velocity vs time graph

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Velocity vs time graph


- Determine both the $\qquad$ acceleration and displacement of the moving object described in the graph.
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## Acceleration and v vs t graph

## -Average acceleration

- Instantaneous acceleration


Motion equations with constant accel.

## Equations

$v_{f}=v_{i}+a t$
$\Delta x=v_{i} t+\frac{1}{2} a t^{2}$
$v_{f}^{2}=v_{i}^{2}+2 a \Delta x$
$\Delta x=1 / 2\left(v_{i}+v_{f}\right) t$

Problem set up (give it a try)

- Knowns
-Unknowns
- Equations
-Work
- Solution


## Practice questions

-A jet lands on an aircraft carrier at 63 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is the acceleration if it stops in 2.0 s?

## Practice questions

- A car initially traveling at 15.0 m/s accelerates at a constant rate of -2.00 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. If the car's final velocity is 10.0 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$, how long was the period of acceleration?
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## Practice questions

- A car moves at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and coasts up a hill with a uniform acceleration of $-1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
-What is its displacement after 6.0 s ?
-What is its displacement after 9.0 s?


## Practice questions

- A plane starting at rest at one end of a runway undergoes a uniform acceleration of $4.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 15 s before takeoff.
-What is its speed at takeoff?
- How long must the runway be for the plane to be able to take off?


## Practice questions

- A car starts at rest and speeds up with an acceleration of $3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. How far will the car have gone when it is traveling at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?


## Practice questions

- Alice is jogging at a velocity of 2.50 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. If she accelerates at a constant $-0.10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, how fast will she be jogging after 10.0 m ?
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## Practice questions

- A car is traveling at $25.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when the driver sees a dog in the road. It takes the driver 0.90 s to react, then steps on the brakes and slows at $6.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. How far does the car go before it stops?

More practice questions

- A driver of a car traveling at $15.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ applies the brakes, causing an acceleration of $-2.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
- How long does it take the car to accelerate to a final speed of 10.0 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
- How far has the car moved during the breaking period?

More practice questions

- A car starts from rest and travels for
5.0 s with a unform acceleration of $-1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
-What is the final velocity of the car?
- How far does the car travel during this period?
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## Free Fall

- Acceleration due to gravity is constant

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\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{g}=-9.80 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}
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-Moon Landing: hammer vs feather

## More practice questions

- Jill hits a softball from a height of 0.80 m and gives it an initial velocity of 7.5 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ straight up.
-How high will the ball go?
-How long will it take the ball to reach maximum height?


## More practice questions

-Penelope hits a volleyball upward so its initial velocity is $6.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the ball starts 2.0 m above the floor, how long will it be in the air before it strikes the floor?

