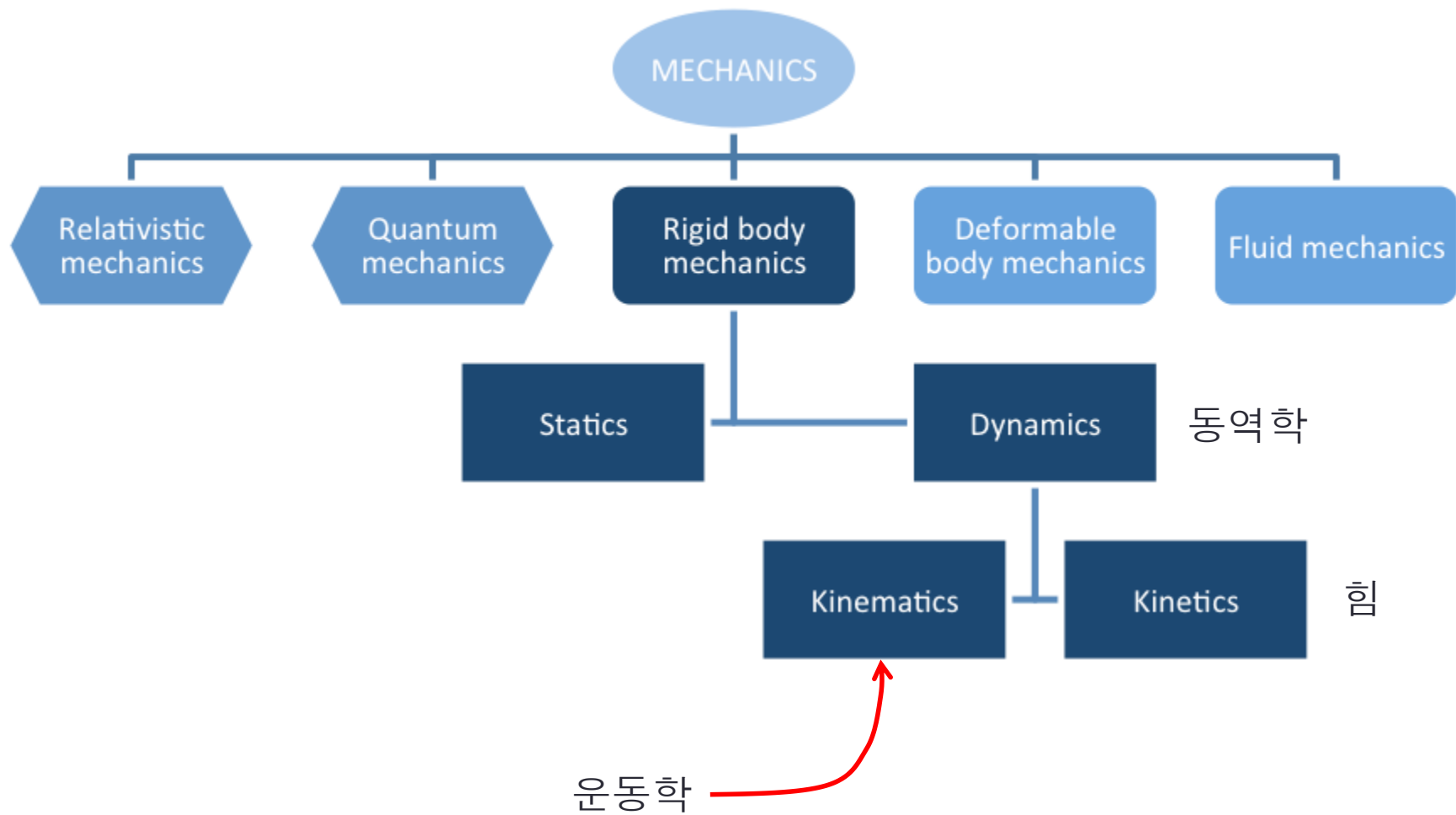


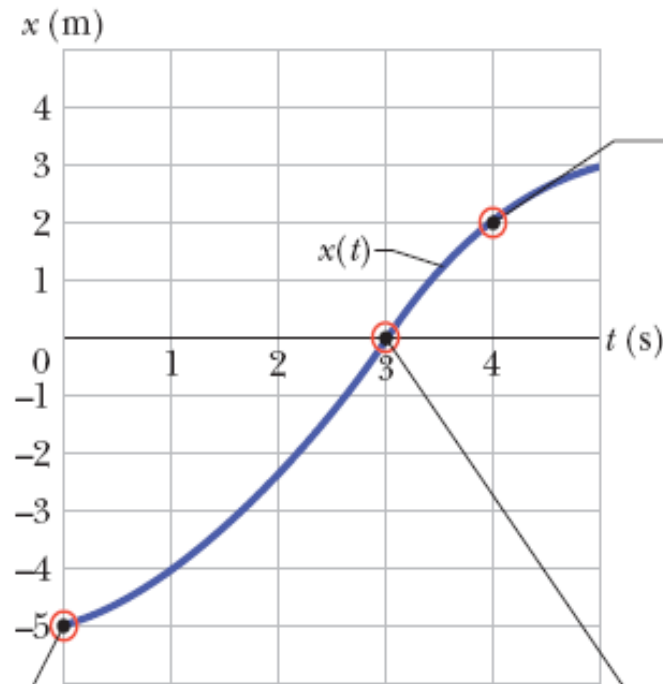
CHAPTER 2

직선운동



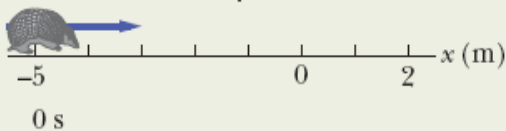
■ 위치(Position)와 변위(Displacement)

- Position: x_1 and x_2
- Displacement: $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$



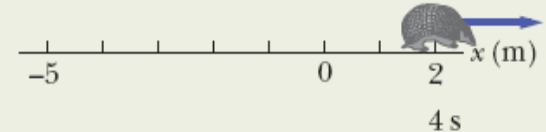
It is at position $x = -5$ m when time $t = 0$ s.

That data is plotted here.



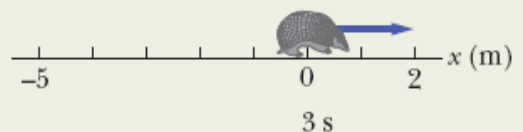
At $x = 2$ m when $t = 4$ s.

Plotted here.



At $x = 0$ m when $t = 3$ s.

Plotted here.



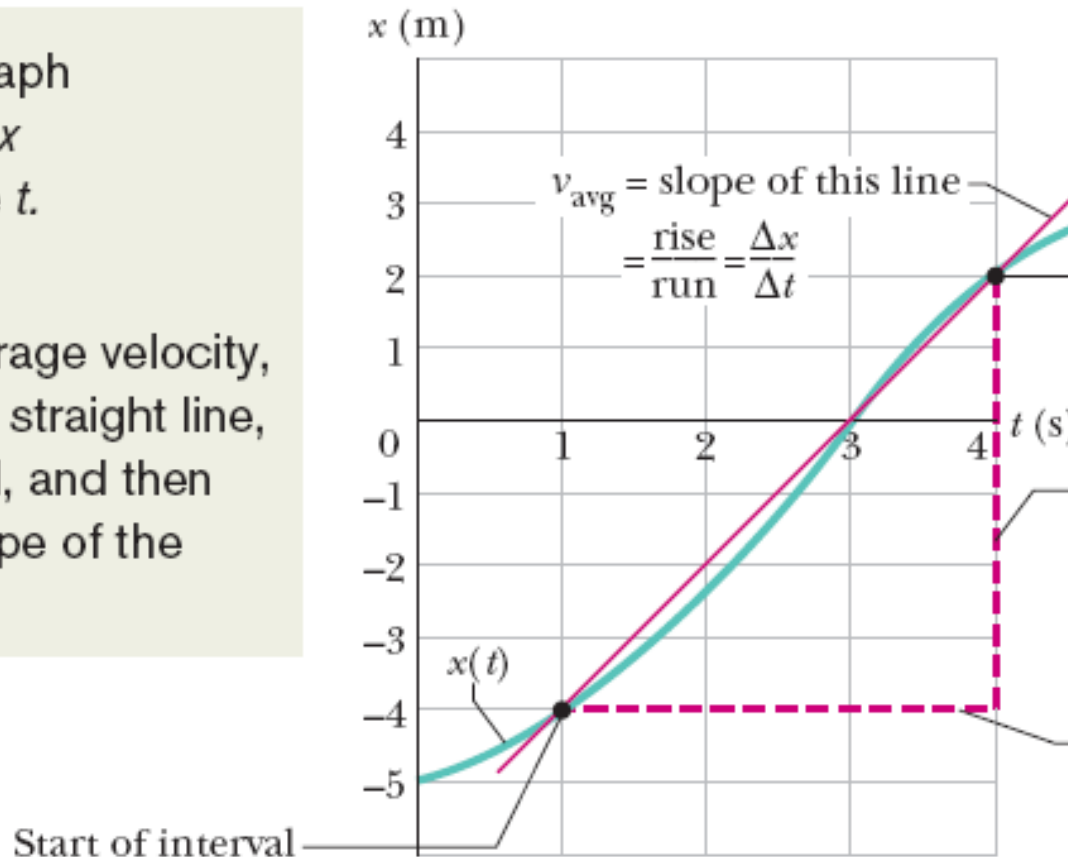
평균속도(Average Velocity)

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t_2 - t_1}.$$

x-t 그래프의 기울기 → 평균속도

This is a graph of position x versus time t .

To find average velocity, first draw a straight line, start to end, and then find the slope of the line.



$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{6 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ s}} = 2 \text{ m/s.}$$

평균속력(Average speed): 총 이동거리/시간

$$S_{avg} = \frac{\text{총 이동거리}}{\Delta t} \geq \frac{|\Delta x|}{\Delta t} \geq 0$$

순간속도: (Instantaneous) velocity

$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

순간속력: (Instantaneous) speed

$$s = |v| \geq 0$$

단위: m/s

속도가 시각 t_1 에 v_1 에서 시각 t_2 에 v_2 로 변했다고 할 때,

평균가속도(average acceleration):

$$a_{avg} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

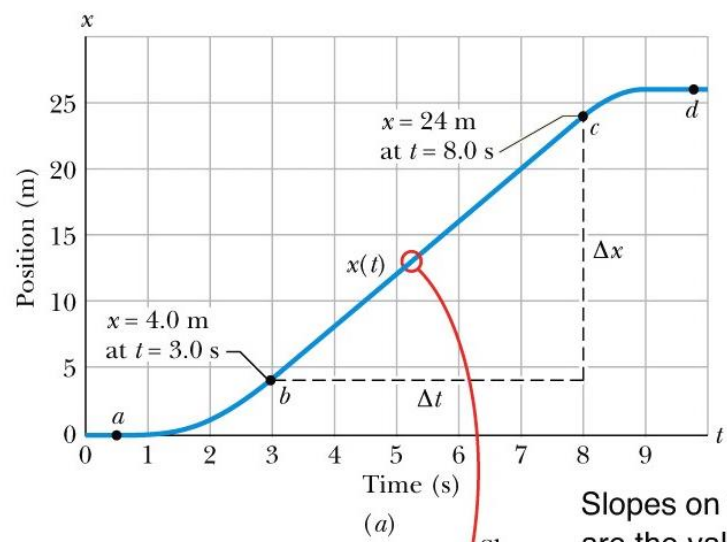
순간가속도(Instantaneous acceleration):

$$a = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

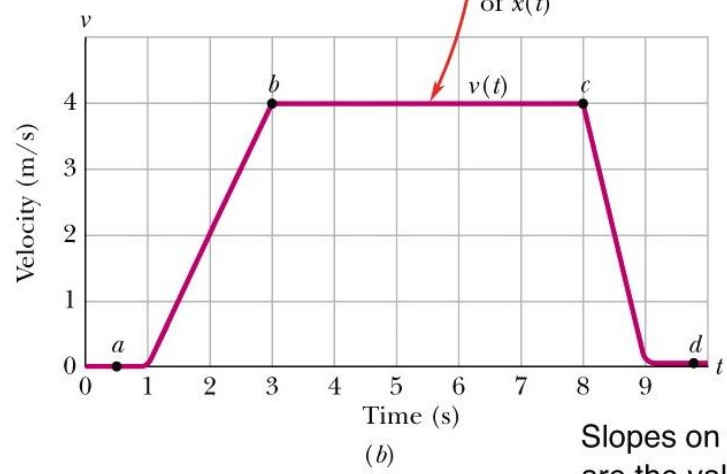
$$a = \frac{d}{dt} v = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$$

단위: m/s^2

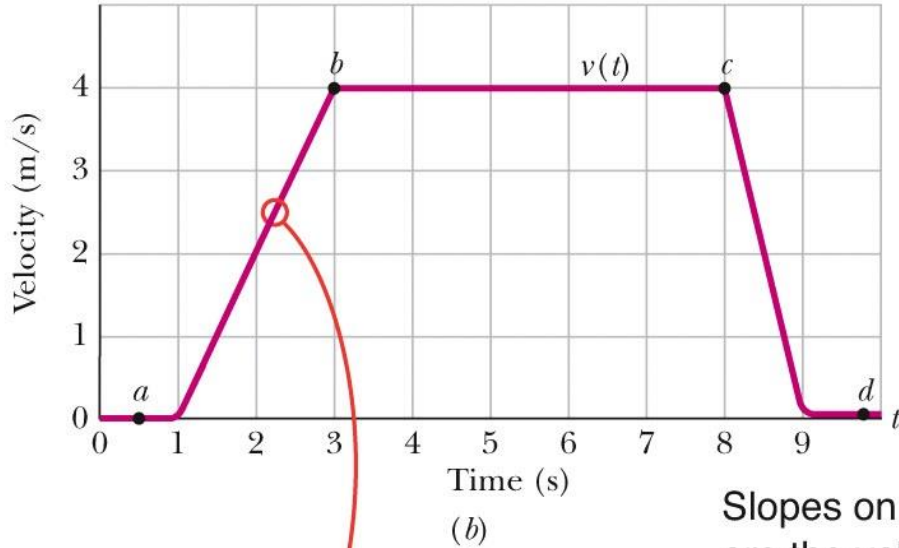
정지해 있던 승강기가 양의 방향인 위쪽으로 움직이다가 다시 정지한다. 오른쪽 그림은 승강기의 위치함수 $x(t)$ 의 그래프이다. $v(t)$ 의 그래프를 그려라.



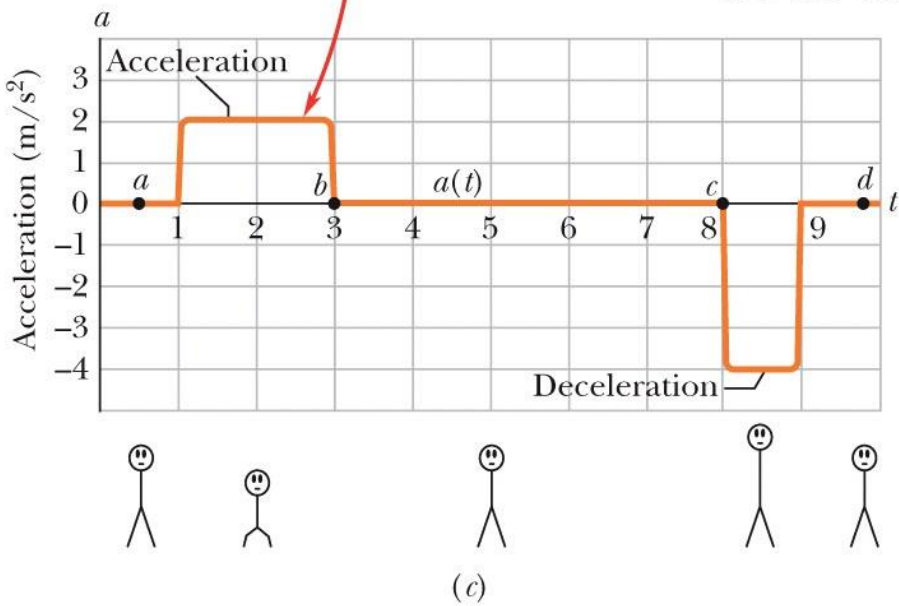
Slopes on the x versus t graph are the values on the v versus t graph.



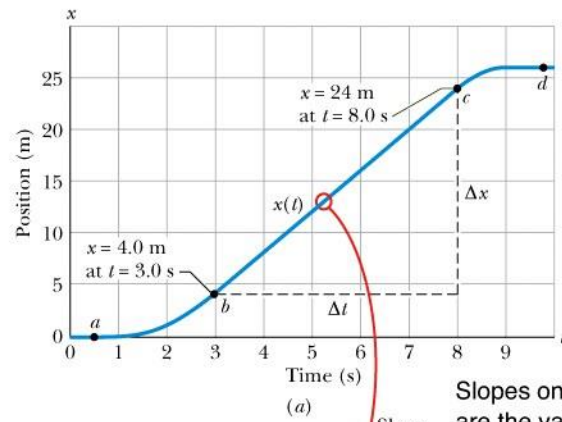
Slopes on the v versus t graph are the values on the a versus t graph.



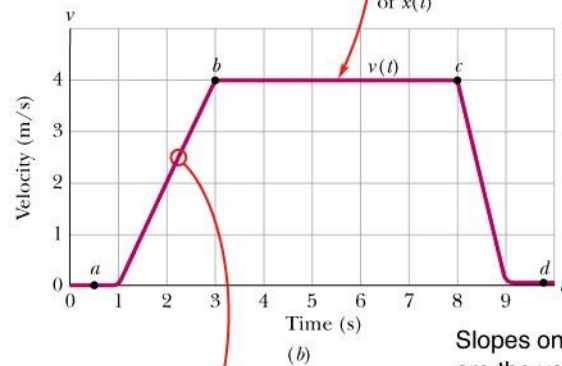
Slopes on the v versus t graph are the values on the a versus t graph.



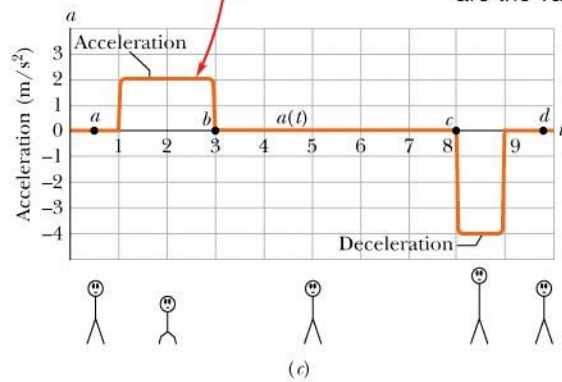
What you would feel.



Slopes on the x versus t graph
are the values on the v versus t graph.



Slopes on the v versus t graph
are the values on the a versus t graph.



What you would feel.



Special Case: $a = \text{constant}$

$t = 0$ 일 때 속도는 v_0 이라고 하고, t 에서의 속도를 v 라고 하면,

$$a = a_{avg} = \frac{v - v_0}{t - 0}$$

$$at = v - v_0$$

$$v = v_0 + at \quad (1)$$

한편,

$$v_{avg} = \frac{x - x_0}{t - 0}$$

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

그런데 v 는 t 의 일차함수이므로, $v_{avg} = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)$

$$\therefore x = x_0 + v_{avg}t = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$$

$$= x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v_0 + at)t = x_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

이를 정리하면, $x - x_0 = v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ (2)

식(1)을 다시 쓰면, $t = \frac{v-v_0}{a}$ 이므로, 이를 식(2)에 대입하면 다음과 같다.

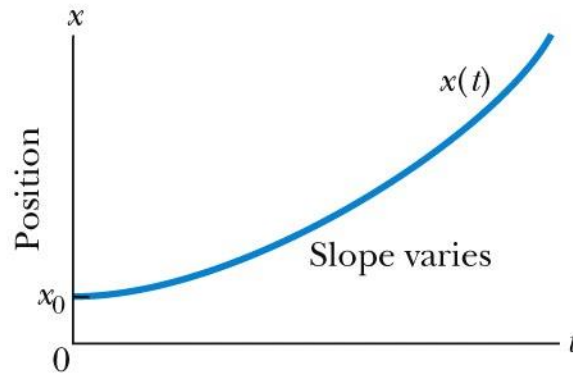
$$\begin{aligned} x - x_0 &= v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = v_0 \frac{v - v_0}{a} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{v - v_0}{a} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{v_0 v - v_0^2}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2 - 2v v_0 + v_0^2}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (3)$$

$$v = v_0 + at \quad (1)$$

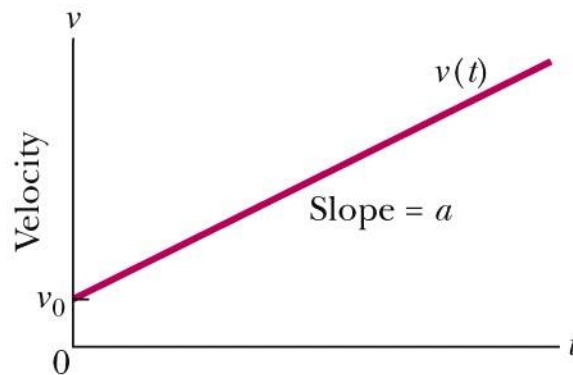
$$x - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \quad (2)$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (3)$$



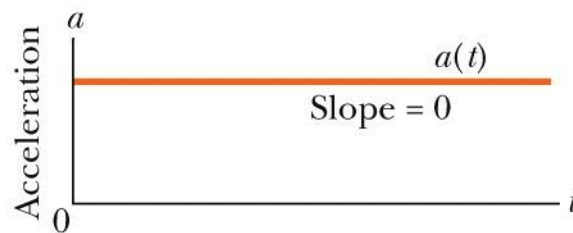
(a)

Slopes of the position graph are plotted on the velocity graph.



(b)

Slope of the velocity graph is plotted on the acceleration graph.



(c)

$$a = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$$

$$\int a dt = \int \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} dt = \frac{dx}{dt} + C$$

$$at = v + C$$

$$v = at + v_0$$

한번 더 적분하면,

$$\int v dt = \int \frac{dx}{dt} dt = x$$

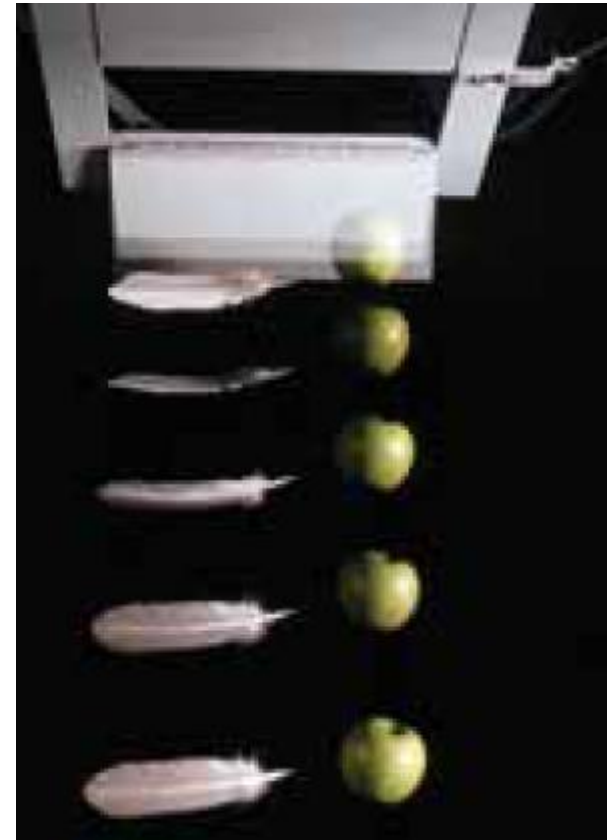
$$= \int (at + v_0) dt = \frac{1}{2} at^2 + v_0 t + x_0 \quad \rightarrow (2)$$

$$a = -g = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at \quad (1)$$

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

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (3)$$



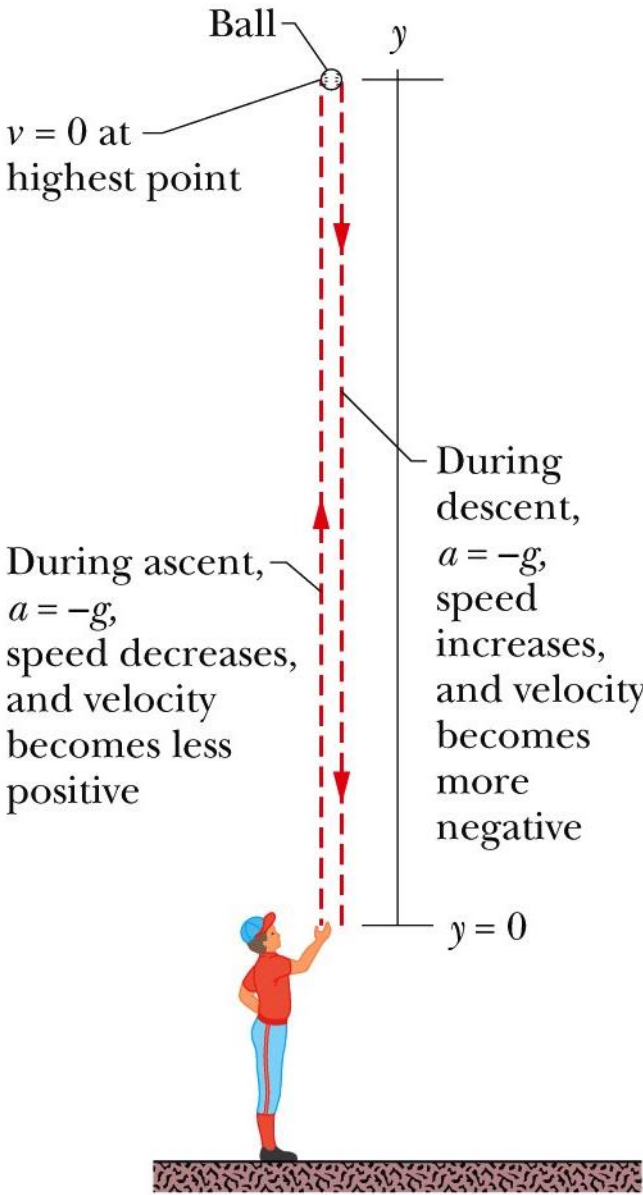
투수가 초기속력 12 m/s로 야구공을 y축 방향으로 던져 올렸다.

(a) 최고 높이까지 걸린 시간은 얼마인가?

(a) 식(1) 을 이용하면,

$$v = v_0 + at \tag{1}$$

$$t = \frac{v - v_0}{a} = \frac{0 - 12 \text{ m/s}}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.2 \text{ s}$$



투수가 초기속력 12 m/s로 야구공을 y 축 방향으로 던져 올렸다.

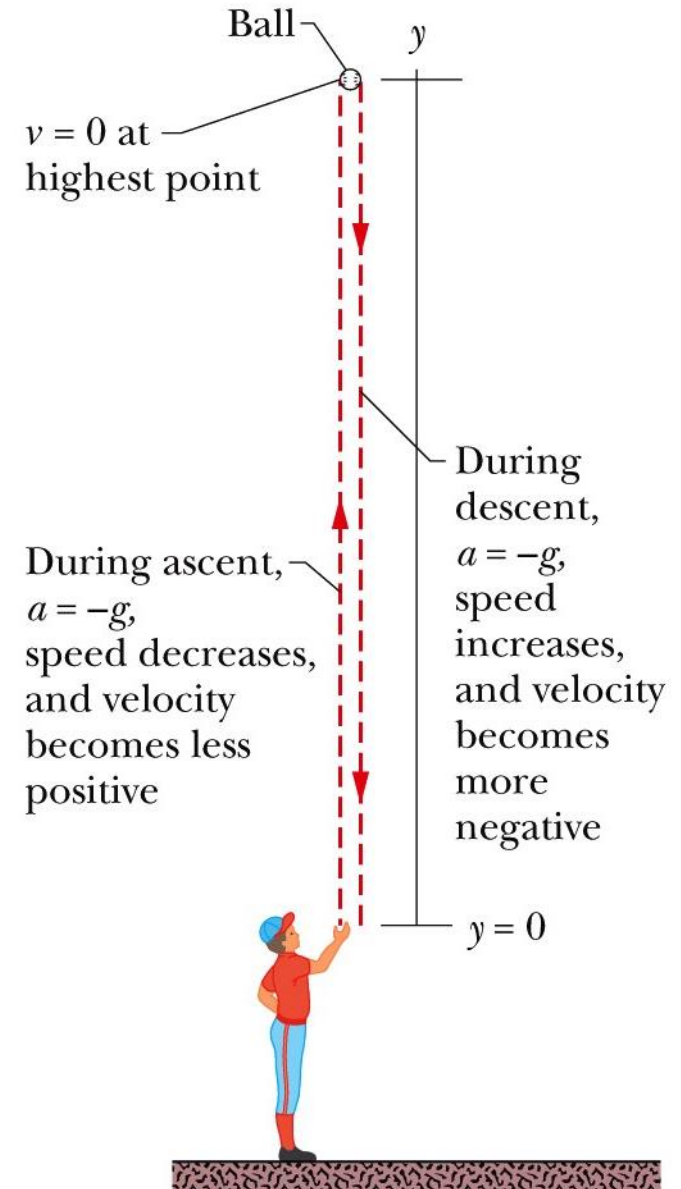
(a) 최고 높이까지 걸린 시간은 얼마인가?

(b) 공이 도달하는 최고 높이는 얼마인가?

(b) 식(3) 을 이용하면,

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0) \quad (3)$$

$$y = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = \frac{0 - (12 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 7.3 \text{ m}$$



투수가 초기속력 12 m/s로 야구공을 y축 방향으로 던져 올렸다.

(a) 최고 높이까지 걸린 시간은 얼마인가?

(b) 공이 도달하는 최고 높이는 얼마인가?

(c) 공이 투수의 손으로부터 5 m 높이에 도달할 때까지 걸린 시간은 얼마인가?

(c) 식(2) 을 이용하면,

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

$$5.0 \text{ m} = (12 \text{ m/s})t - \frac{1}{2}(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)t^2$$

$$4.9t^2 - 12t + 5.0 = 0$$

$$t = 0.53 \text{ s}, 1.9 \text{ s}$$

