

(Unit 0) Estimations and unit

1) $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \text{m/s}$

(a) $\frac{0.5 - 0}{500\text{m} - 0} = 0.001 \text{ m/s}$

(b) $\frac{0.001 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{60}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hour}} = 0.0036 \text{ km/hour}$

(2) what is 0.25 m^3 in cm^3 ?

$0.25 \text{ m}^3 \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \right)^3 = 2.5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^3$

b) 100 km/hour in m/s $\frac{100 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ hour}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 27.7778 \text{ m/s}$

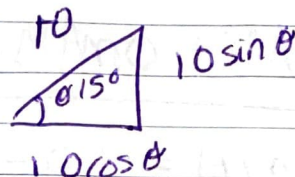
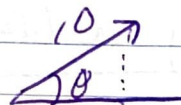
c) $2 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2$ \rightarrow $\frac{2000 \text{ gm}}{1 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}^2}{1000 \text{ ms}^2} = 200 \text{ gm} \cdot \text{cm/ms}^2$

$\text{kg} \rightarrow \text{gm}$
 $\text{m} \rightarrow \text{cm}$
 $\text{s}^{-2} \rightarrow \text{ms}^{-2}$

Unit 2 vectors

1)

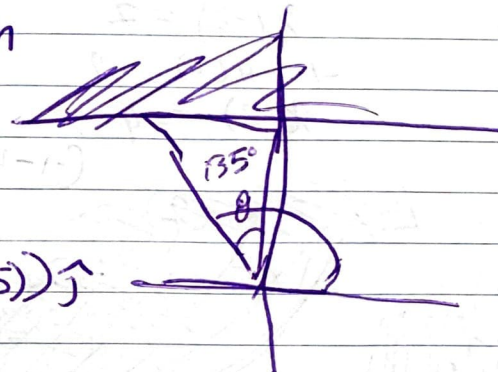
a) mag = 10m, angle 15



$$\vec{x}' = (10 \sin(15) \hat{j}) + (10 \cos(15) \hat{i})$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = (9.6592 \hat{i} + 2.598 \hat{j}) \text{ km}$$

$$= (9.66 \hat{i} + 2.598 \hat{j})$$



check sign

b) $\vec{x}_2 = (20 \cos(135) \hat{i} + (20 \sin(135) \hat{j})$

$-14.14 \hat{i} + 14.14 \hat{j}$

$(-14.14 \hat{i} + 14.14 \hat{j})$

(2)



0.5 km N ↑
0.5 km E →
NE → 45° angle 0.25 km

$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$
 $x_i + \text{displacement} = \text{final}$

- a) Draw
- b) final location?

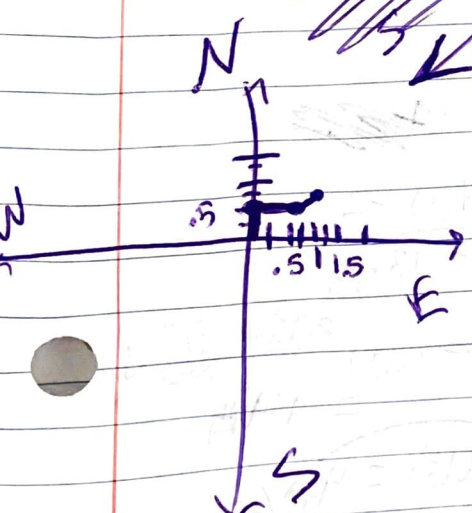
$$x_i + () = \text{at origin}$$

c) Distance from origin? (add up distance)

$= 1.25 \text{ km}$

$$\Delta \vec{x}_1 = (0.5) \hat{j} \text{ km}$$

$$\Delta \vec{x}_2 = (0.5) \hat{i}$$



pythag theorem
to get $|\vec{x}_f| =$

$$+ 0.5 \text{ km} + (0.5 \text{ km E}) + (\frac{0.5}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i} + \frac{0.5}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j}) \text{ km}$$

"almost 20 m/s" speed pro
- (a) exist, willion million -

Motion Along a line (Straight line)

1) $x(t) = -1.0 - 4.0t$

$$-1 - 4(-2) = 7$$

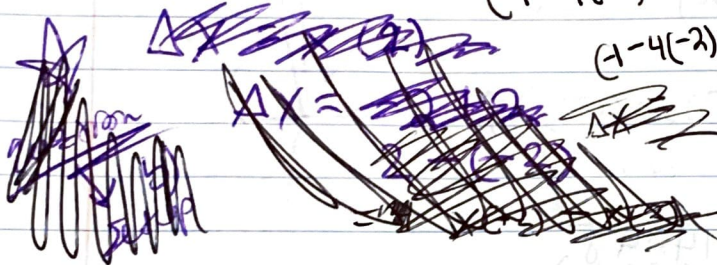
$$x(-2) = 7$$

$$-1 - 4(2) = -9$$

$$x(2) = -9$$

$$(-1 - 4(2)) -$$

$$(-1 - 4(-2))$$



a) $\Delta x = -9 - 7$
 $\Delta x = -16m$

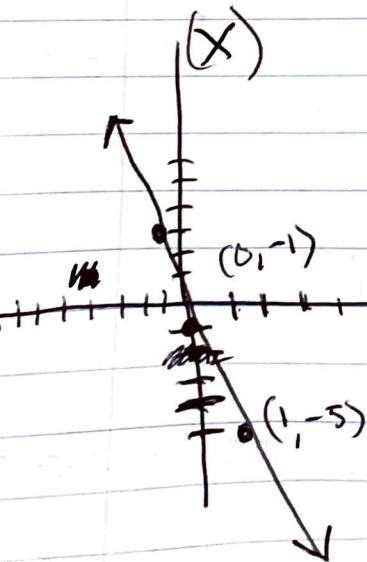
displacement

b) velocity??

$$x(t) = -4t - 1.0$$

slope = -4

velocity = -4 m/s



2) $x(t) = -2t + 7t^2$

position

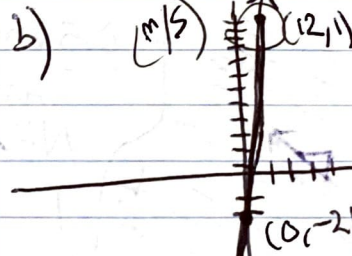
a) V at $t=0$ & $t=2$

1st derivative = velocity

b) graph V

$$V = (-2(2) + 7(2)^2) - (-2(0) + 7(0)^2)$$

a) $V = 24 \text{ m/s}$ between $t=0$ & $t=2$



graph derivative of position or velocity
 $v(t) = 14t - 2$

c) instantaneous velocity at $t=2$

$$v(2) = 14(2) - 2$$

$$v(2) = 26 \text{ m/s}$$

d) acceleration = $a(t)$ 2nd derivative of $v(t)$
 $= 14 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$a(t) = 14 \text{ m/s}^2$$

~~Motion in 2 & 3 Dimensions~~

straight line motion question #3

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

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

$$v_i = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

a) time? 2 seconds

b) displacement? ($\Delta x = \bar{x}_f - \bar{x}_i$) $20 \text{ m} = \Delta x$
(1' - 0)

c) total time = 10 seconds
for 100 m
starting at 10 m/s

$$0 + (5) = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

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

$$\frac{(10) \text{ m/s} - (0) \text{ m/s}}{(5) \text{ m/s}^2} = 2 \text{ seconds} = \Delta t$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$x(t) = x_i + vt$$

$$x(2) = 0 + (10) \text{ m/s} \cdot (2) \text{ s}, x(2) = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$x(0) = 0 + 0(0) = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$20 - 0 = \Delta x$$

$$(100 - 20) \text{ m} = 80 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ m/s} \cdot t$$

= remainder to run

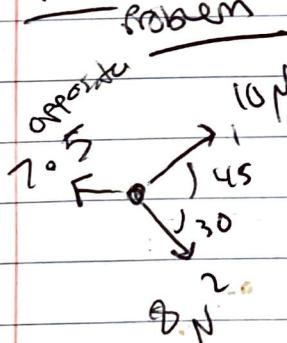
$$\frac{80 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ m/s}} = 8 \text{ s}$$

$$8 = t (\text{last } 80 \text{ m}) + 2 \text{ sec (first } 20 \text{ m)}$$

Force Problem

$$\vec{F} = ma$$

$$\frac{\vec{F}}{m} = a$$



$$(10 \text{ N})^2 = 49.0 \text{ kg} \quad a = ?$$

$$(-7.5 \text{ N})$$

$$a = \frac{6.83}{49.00 \text{ kg}}$$

$$F_{(1,2)} = F_1 + F_2$$

$$F_1 = 10 \cos 45^\circ + 8 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$F_1 = 14.0 \text{ N}$$

$$F_1 = 10 \sin 45^\circ + 8 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$F_2 = 3.07 \text{ N}$$

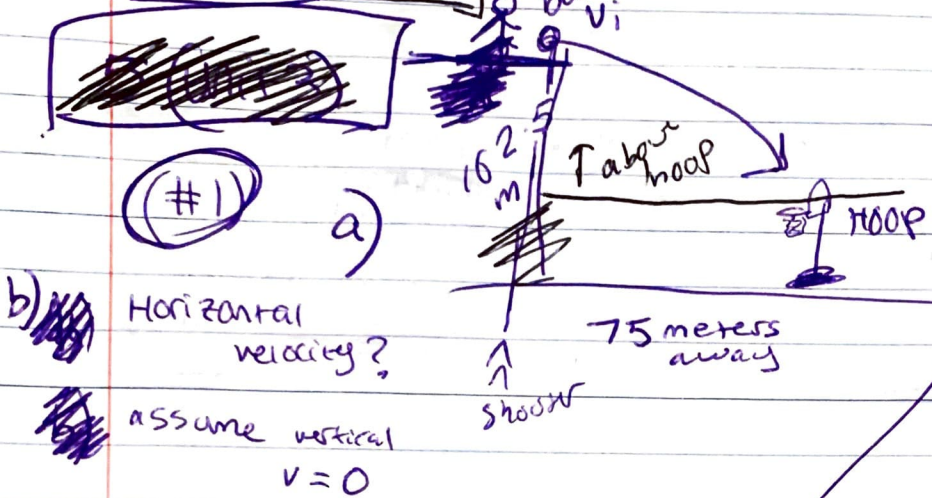
$$F_2 = 3.07 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \sqrt{14^2 + 3.07^2} = 14.3 \text{ N} - 7.5 \text{ N} = 6.83 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 0.14 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(5) MOTION in 2 or 3 dimensions

Midterm Answer



- (1) ~~1.2~~ → almost 2
 (2) 1.2 → almost
 (3) ~~1.3~~ → ~~almost 2~~
 (5) (4) ~~1.2~~ ✓ ~~1.2~~ (1)

$$\frac{2(162.5)}{9.81} = t \quad 5.75 \text{ sec}$$

$$V_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$= \frac{x_f - 0}{t_f - 0} = \frac{x_f}{t_f}$$

(b) $\frac{75m}{5.75 \text{ sec}} = 13.0 \text{ m/s} = V_x$

ANSWER

a) Horizontal velocity?

assume vertical $v = 0$

b) $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_{iy} + y_i$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_{iy} + y_i$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\sqrt{2y_i/g} = t \quad \text{th sec}$$

(#2)

$$R = \frac{v^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g}$$

a) $\frac{(40 \text{ m/s})^2 \sin 2 \cdot 45}{9.81}$

(b) $T = \frac{2v_0 \sin(\theta)}{g}$

$$T = \frac{2(40) \sin(45)}{9.81}$$

$$= \frac{(40)^2}{9.81}$$

$$T = \frac{80}{9.81}$$

$$= 163.098$$

8.15 seconds in the air / duration in air

$$163 \text{ m}$$

is the distance is lands at