

CH04

Kinetic energy of a particle (remember, this is classical mech.)

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v})$$

Change in  $T$  with respect to time is

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \right) = \frac{1}{2} m \left[ (\vec{v} \cdot \dot{\vec{v}}) + (\dot{\vec{v}} \cdot \vec{v}) \right]$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A} \quad \text{so}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m 2 \dot{\vec{v}} \cdot \vec{v}$$

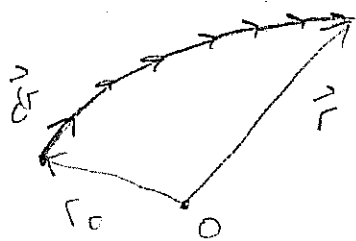
$$= m \dot{\vec{v}} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot \vec{v} \quad \Rightarrow \text{this is called power, units are } \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

Change in kinetic energy is  $dT = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot \vec{v} dt$

$$dT = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot d\vec{r}$$



$$\Delta T = \int_{r_0}^r \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

line integral  
(or path integral)

defined as work

$$\boxed{\Delta T = W} \approx \text{work-energy theorem}$$