```
uri "http://sadl.org/MinimalExampleMixed.sadl" alias mexmix.
import "http://sadl.org/ScientificConcepts1.sadl".
Equation velocityCalc(Position |) returns Velocity: return derivative(|, ^time, 1).
Equation accelerationCalc1(Velocity v) returns Acceleration: return
derivative(v, ^time, 1).
Equation accelerationCalc2(Position I) returns Acceleration: return derivative(I,
^time, 2).
Equation momentumOfPhysicalObject(PhysicalObject o) returns Momentum:
      return p
where p is a Momentum with ^value (^value of mass of o * ^value of velocity
<u>of o), </u>
     with unit unitResolver("*", unit of mass of o, unit of velocity of o).
Rule velocityOfPhysicalObject:
      if o is a PhysicalObiect
      then velocity of o is velocityCalc(position of o).
Rule accelerationOfPhysicalObject1:
      if o is a PhysicalObject
      then acceleration of o is accelerationCalc1(velocity of o).
Rule accelerationOfPhysicalObject2:
      if o is a PhysicalObject
      then acceleration of o is accelerationCalc2(position of o).
Rule momentumOfPhysicalObjectRule:
      if o is a PhysicalObject
      then momentum of o is momentumOfPhysicalObject(o).
Rule newtons2ndLaw:
      if o is a PhysicalObject and p is momentum of o and
             [pv, pu] is derivative(p, ^time, 1)
      then there exists (a Force with ^value pv, with unit pu) and
             force of o is the Force.
```