## 1 | Given

$$\begin{bmatrix}
a = \frac{dv}{dt} & v = \int adt \\
v = \frac{dx}{dt} & x = \int vdt
\end{bmatrix}$$

## 2 | Derive the kinematic equations for constant acceleration

$$v = \int adt = at + C_v$$
$$x = \int vdt = \int (at + C_v)dt = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + C_vt + C_x$$

Letting 
$$x_0 = C_x$$
 and  $v_0 = C_v$ ,

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2$$