

Samuel's Advanced Acceleration Formula

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Teknik Elektro

Prodi Teknik Robotika dan Kecerdasan buatan

Politeknik Negeri Batam

$$a = \left(\left\{ \frac{dx}{dt} s^2 \right\} / \left\{ \int (2 \times t) \right\} \right)$$

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$$\Omega = (-2)$$

$$(-\Omega) = 2$$

$$1 = \infty^{(-\Omega)}$$

$$1 = \infty^{(-\Omega)}$$

$$\Omega = ((7 \times \pi) - 24)$$

$$(-\Omega) = (24 - (7 \times \pi))$$

$$a=\left(\left\{\frac{dx}{dt}\; s^{(-omeg~)}\right\}\Big/\left\{\int((-Omega)\times t)\right\}\right)$$

$$a=\left(\left\{\frac{dx}{dt}\; s^{(24-(7\times \pi))}\right\}\Big/\left\{\int\left((24-(7\times \pi))\times t\right)\right\}\right)$$

$$v~=~\frac{S}{t}$$

$$t~=~\frac{S}{v}$$

$$t~=~24$$

$$t~=~7$$

$$s~=~(7\times v)$$

$$v~=~(7^{(-1)}\times v)$$

$$S~=~(24\times v)$$

$$v~=~(24^{(-1)}\times v)$$

$$a$$

$$= \left(\left\{ \frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((s \times v^{(-1)}) - ((s \times v^{(-1)}) \times \pi) \right)} \right\} \middle/ \left\{ \int \left(\left((s \times v^{(-1)}) - ((s \times v^{(-1)}) \times \pi) \right) \times t \right) \right\} \right)$$

$$a = \left(\left\{ \frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((s \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)} \right\} \middle/ \left\{ \int \left(\left((s \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right) \times t \right) \right\} \right)$$

$$a = \left(\left\{ \frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)} \right\} \middle/ \left\{ \int \left(\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right) \times t \right) \right\} \right)$$

$$a = \int \left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt} s^2 \right)^{t^2} \right)$$

$$a = \int \left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)} \right)^{t^{\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)}} \right)$$

$$a = \int \left(\left(\frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)} \right)^{\square \left(\frac{dx}{dt} s^{\left((7^\infty \times v^{(-1)}) \times (1 - \pi) \right)} \right)^t} \right)$$