Samuel’s Advanced Acceleration Formula

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Teknik Elektro

Prodi Teknik Robotika dan Kecerdasan buatan

Politeknik Negeri Batam

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

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$$Omega = (-2)$$

$$(-Omega) = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$t = 24$$

$$t = 7$$

$$s = \left(7 \times v\right)$$

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

$$S = \left(24 \times v\right)$$

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

$$a$$

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

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

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