## General Physics I Classnotes

Jonathan Henrique Maia de Moraes (ID: 1620855)

02/10/2016

## February 10

## 1 Kinematics in 2-D

Let:

$$\vec{r}=$$
 position 
$$=x\hat{i}+y\hat{j} \qquad \qquad \vec{r_i}=x_i\hat{i}+y_i\hat{j}=\text{initial}$$
 
$$\vec{r_f}=x_f\hat{i}+y_f\hat{j}=\text{final}$$

$$\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{r_f} - \vec{r_i}$$

$$= (x_f \hat{i} + y_f \hat{j}) - (x_i \hat{i} + y_i \hat{j})$$

$$= (x_f - x_i)\hat{i} + (y_f - y_i)\hat{j}$$

$$= \Delta x \hat{i} + \Delta y \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{split} \vec{v} &= \text{average velocity} \\ &= \frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}} \\ &= \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\Delta x \hat{i} + \Delta y \hat{j}}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \hat{i} + \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} \hat{j} \\ &= \vec{v_x} \hat{i} + \vec{v_y} \hat{j} \end{split}$$

FEBRUARY 10 ii

$$\vec{v} = \text{instantaneous velocity}$$

$$= \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left( x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} \right)$$

$$= \frac{dx}{dt} \hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt} \hat{j}$$

$$= \vec{v_x} \hat{i} + \vec{v_y} \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{split} \vec{a} &= \text{average acceleration} \\ &= \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\Delta \left( v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} \right)}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t} \hat{i} + \frac{\Delta v_y}{\Delta t} \hat{j} \\ &= \vec{a_x} \hat{i} + \vec{a_y} \hat{j} \end{split}$$

$$\vec{a} = \text{instantaneous acceleration}$$

$$= \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left( v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} \right)$$

$$= \frac{dv_x}{dt} \hat{i} + \frac{dv_y}{dt} \hat{j}$$

$$= \vec{a_x} \hat{i} + \vec{a_y} \hat{j}$$

## 2 Projectiles

$$v_x = \text{constant}$$
 $a_x = 0$ 
 $a_y = -g$ 

FEBRUARY 10 iii

(1-D) iff a = constant

$$(1) v = v_0 + at$$

(2) 
$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

(3) 
$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + v) t$$

(4) 
$$2a(x-x_0) = v^2 - v_0^2$$

iff  $\vec{a} = \text{constant}$ 

$$(1x) v_x = v_{0_x} + a_x t$$

$$(1y) v_y = v_{0_y} + a_y t$$

$$(2x) x = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_xt^2$$

$$(2y) y = y_0 + v_{0_y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2$$