

Lecture 4

Physics Phriday !

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Asking Questions!

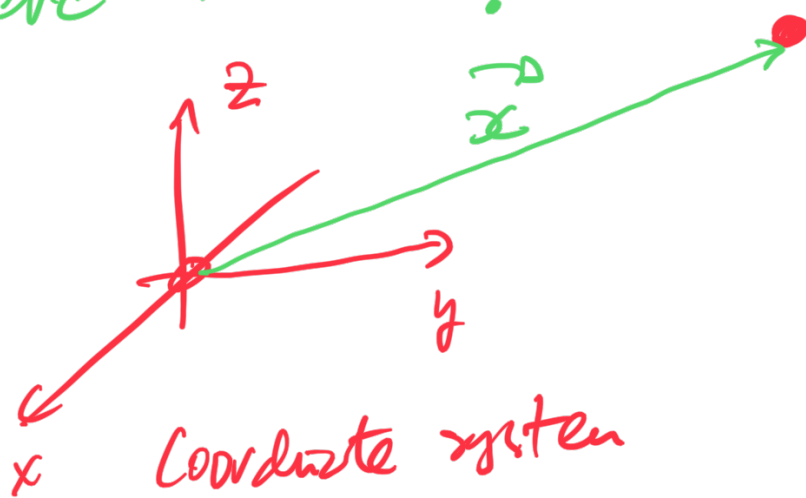
physical quantity $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{scalar} \\ \rightarrow \text{vector.} \end{cases}$

Kinematics

"motion"

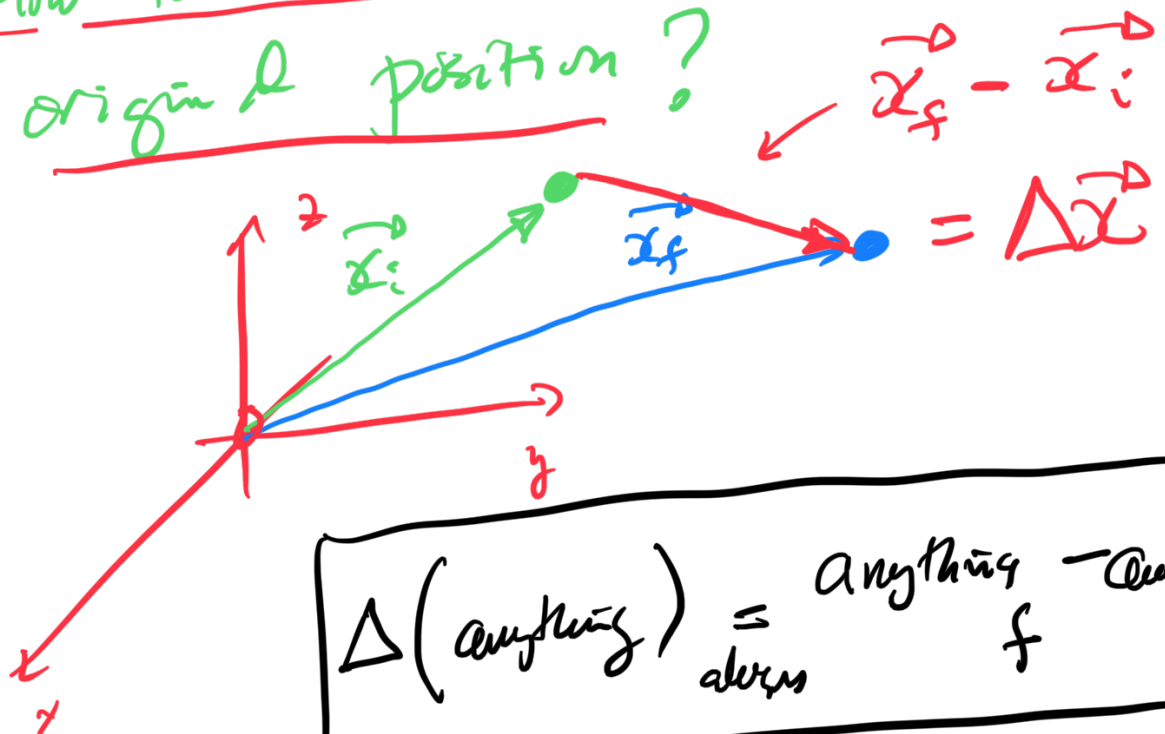
\rightarrow cinema

Where is it?



$\vec{r}(t) \equiv$ position vector (m)
 (x, y, z)

How far has it moved from its original position?



$\Delta(\text{anything}) = \text{anything}_f - \text{anything}_i$

$\Delta \vec{x} \equiv$ change in position.
 \equiv displacement

\vec{x} vs. $\Delta \vec{x}$
not the same!

How fast is it moving?
and in what direction

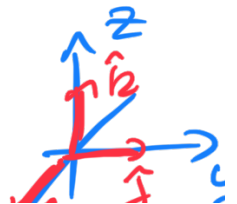
velocity

$\vec{v}(t)$

m/s

How is the position changing in time?

$$\vec{v}(t) \equiv \frac{d\vec{x}(t)}{dt}$$



u u u

dt



$$\vec{r} = 3.0 \hat{i} + 4.0 t^2 \hat{j} + 2.5 t^3 \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 8.0 t \hat{j} + 7.5 t^2 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}(t) \rightarrow \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \underbrace{8.0 \hat{j} + 15.0 t \hat{k}}_{\text{not constant}}$$

How is velocity changing in time?

$$\vec{a}(t) = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$

acceleration

Is it speeding up? Is

if slowing down?

$$\vec{x}(t)$$

$$\vec{v}(t)$$

$$\vec{a}(t)$$

at a particular
time.

instantaneous.

$$\Delta \vec{x} = \vec{x}_{t_f} - \vec{x}_i$$

over a time
interval.

average quantity.

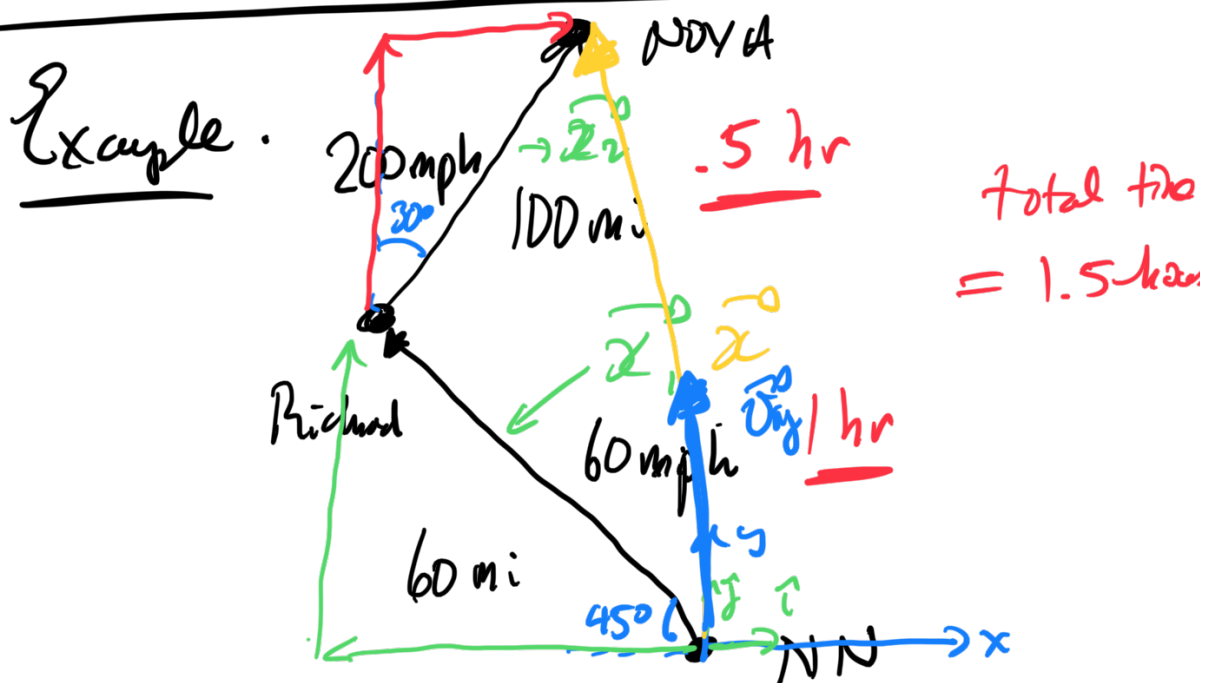
time-averaged quantity

$$\vec{V}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t}$$

Average Velocity

$$\vec{V}_{average} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{x}_f - \vec{x}_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$\neq \vec{v}(t)$$



- ① Choose a coordinate system.
- ② Break down into x and y components.

$$\vec{r}_1 = -60 \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + 60 \sin 45^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = 100 \cos 30^\circ \hat{j} \leftarrow$$

o n

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{x} &= \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 \\
 &= (-60 \cos 45^\circ + 100 \sin 30^\circ) \hat{i} \\
 &\quad + (60 \sin 45^\circ + 100 \cos 30^\circ) \hat{j}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.57
92.43

What is average velocity?

$$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{x}_f - \vec{x}_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

Start : NN $\vec{x}_i = 0$

$t_i = 0$

End : NOAA $\vec{x}_f = \vec{x}$

$t_f = 1.5 \text{ hours.}$

$$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{(7.57 \hat{i} + 92.45 \hat{j})}{1.5 - 0}$$

$$\vec{v}_{avg} = 5.0 \text{ mph } \hat{i} + 61.6 \text{ mph } \hat{j}$$

Useless!!

Average Speed

Instantaneous Speed

$$S \equiv |\vec{v}(t)|$$

$$\vec{v} = 100 \text{ mph NW}$$

$$S = 100 \text{ mph}$$



Average speed

$$S_{avg} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}}$$

$$= \frac{60 \text{ mi} + 100 \text{ mi}}{1.0 \text{ hr} + 0.5 \text{ hr}}$$

$$= \frac{160 \text{ mi}}{1.5 \text{ hr}}$$


$$S_{avg} = \underline{106.7 \text{ mph}}$$

$$|\vec{v}_{avg}| = \sqrt{5.0^2 + 61.6^2}$$
$$= 61.8 \text{ mph}$$

Trip 1 → 60 mph
200 mph

Trip 2 \rightarrow 200 mph

What is the average speed?

$$S_{avg} = \frac{60 \text{ mph} + 200 \text{ mph}}{2} = \frac{260 \text{ mph}}{2} = 130 \text{ mph}$$


Q11.

$$\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ m}}{\gamma} = k \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ x}}{(E)}^a \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}}{(\rho)}^b \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ s}}{(t)}^c$$

- a / - b / - c

$$m = \left(\frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right)^a \left(\text{s} \right)^c$$

$$m = \frac{(\text{kg})^a (\text{m})^{2a}}{(\text{s})^{2a}} \cdot \frac{(\text{kg})^b}{(\text{m})^{3b}} \cdot (\text{s})^c$$

$$m' = \underline{\text{kg}}^{a+b} \cdot \underline{\text{m}}^{2a-3b} \cdot \underline{\text{s}}^c$$

↑ ↑ ↑
y ↑ ↑

$$\begin{aligned} a+b &= 0 \\ 2a-3b &= 1 \\ c-2a &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{5}, \quad b = -\frac{2}{5}, \quad c = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{2}{5} \quad \frac{2}{5}$$

$$r^5 = k^5 \underbrace{E^{-1/5}}_{\rho} t^{1/5}$$

$$r^5 = k^5 \frac{E t^2}{\rho}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho r^5}{k^5 t^2}$$