

Acceleration:

- A change in an object's velocity over time
 - speeds up
 - slowing down
 - changing direction

| | fast at strt | fast at end ✓ |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| plane (biggest velocity) | | |
| car | | |
| motorcycle ✓ (fastest acceleration) | | |

Acceleration equation:

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{(\text{final velocity} - \text{initial velocity})}{\text{time}}$$

$$a = \frac{(v_f - v_o)}{t}$$

$$\text{Units: } \frac{\text{meters}}{\text{Second}^2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right)$$

Example:

My rocket car goes from $10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ to $100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ in 5 seconds. What was my acceleration?

(1a) $v_0 = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $v_f = 100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $t = 5\text{s}$

(1b)

a

(2)

$$a = \frac{(v_f - v_0)}{t}$$

(3)

$$a = \frac{(100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})}{5\text{s}}$$

(4)

$$a = \frac{(100 - 10)}{5}$$

$$a = \frac{90}{5} =$$

$$\boxed{18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

*think about direction

(5)

$$a = \frac{(v_f - v_0)}{t}$$

$$\cancel{t} \cdot \frac{18}{\cancel{18}} = \frac{(100 - 10)}{\cancel{t}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{t}}{18}$$

$$t = \frac{(100 - 10)}{18} = \frac{90}{18} = 5 \checkmark$$