

2/26/16 ACCELERATION

VELOCITY = CHANGING DISPLACEMENT
OVER SOME PERIOD OF TIME.

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

How FAST IS MY DISPLACEMENT
CHANGING?

ACCELERATION: How QUICKLY IS MY
VELOCITY CHANGING?

- 1) SPEEDING UP (a, v ARE IN THE
SAME DIRECTION)
- 2) SLOWING DOWN (a, v ARE IN OPPOSITE
DIRECTIONS)
- 3) CHANGING DIRECTIONS (a IS PERPENDICULAR
TO v)

$$\text{ACCELERATION} = \frac{\text{CHANGE IN VELOCITY}}{\text{Amount of Time}}$$

FINAL VELOCITY

$$a = \frac{v - v_0}{t}$$

INITIAL VELOCITY

- THINGS THAT ACCELERATE QUICKLY
AREN'T NECESSARILY MOVING FAST.
- THINGS THAT ACCELERATE SLOWLY
AREN'T NECESSARILY MOVING SLOWLY.

IF YOU KNOW TABLE FOR ACCELERATION

| IF YOU KNOW ... (STEP 1) | AND YOU NEED... (STEP 2) | USE THIS EQUATION: | UNITS |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| v, v_0, t | a | $a = \frac{(v - v_0)}{t}$ | $\frac{m}{s}$ OR $\frac{m}{s^2}$ + DIRECTION |
| a, v_0, t | v | $v = v_0 + (a \cdot t)$ | $\frac{m}{s}$ + DIRECTION |
| a, v, t | v_0 | $v_0 = v - (a \cdot t)$ | $\frac{m}{s}$ + DIRECTION |
| a, v_0, v | t | $t = \frac{(v - v_0)}{a}$ | SEC NO DIRECTION |