

NO class next Sun. Oct. 11

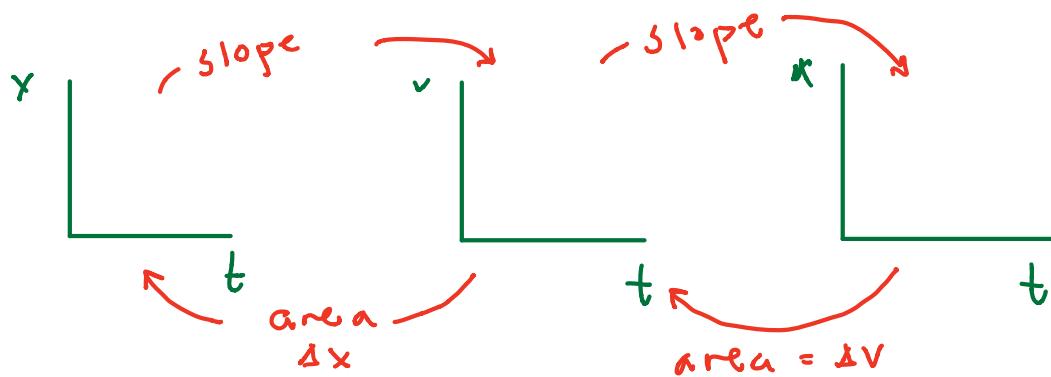
## Kinematics

$$\Delta x = v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$v = v_0 + a \Delta t$$

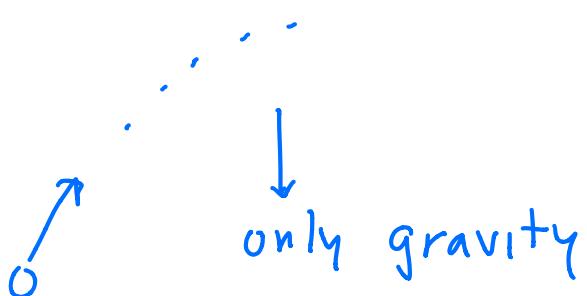
$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

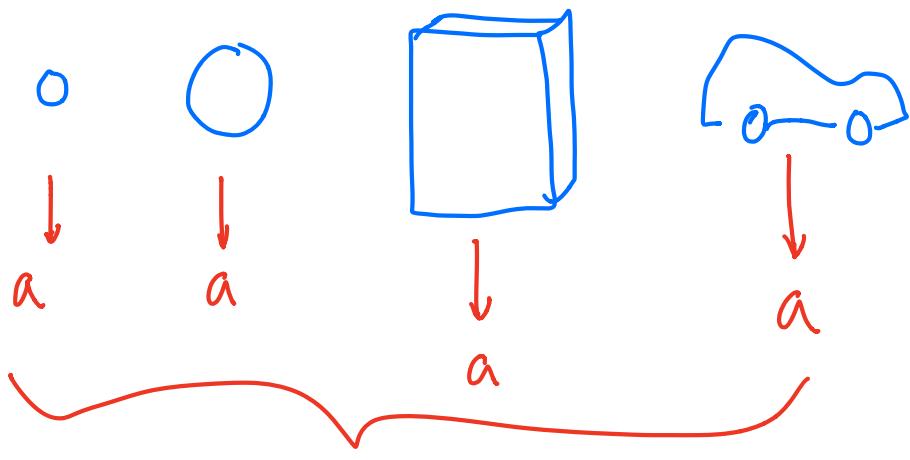
$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_0 + v}{2} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$



## Free Fall

motion under the influence  
of ONLY gravity





near Earth's surface

$$a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ DOWN}$$

$g$  = the acceleration due to gravity (magnitude)

$$g_{\text{Earth}} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$g_{\text{moon}} = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

an object is dropped. How far does it fall in 3 s?

↓  
+

$v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $v =$ $a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\Delta t = 3 \text{ s}$ $\Delta x = ?$	$\Delta x = v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$	$= \frac{1}{2} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3 \text{ s})^2$ $= 44.1 \text{ m}$ (if $a = 10$ )
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Use  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
How high does it reach?


 $v = 40 \text{ m/s}$   
 $a$

$v_0 = +40 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v = 0 \text{ at top}$   
 $a = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\Delta t =$   $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $\Delta x = ?$   $0 = (40 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(\Delta x)$

$$\frac{-1600 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2}{-20 \text{ m/s}^2} = 80 \text{ m}$$

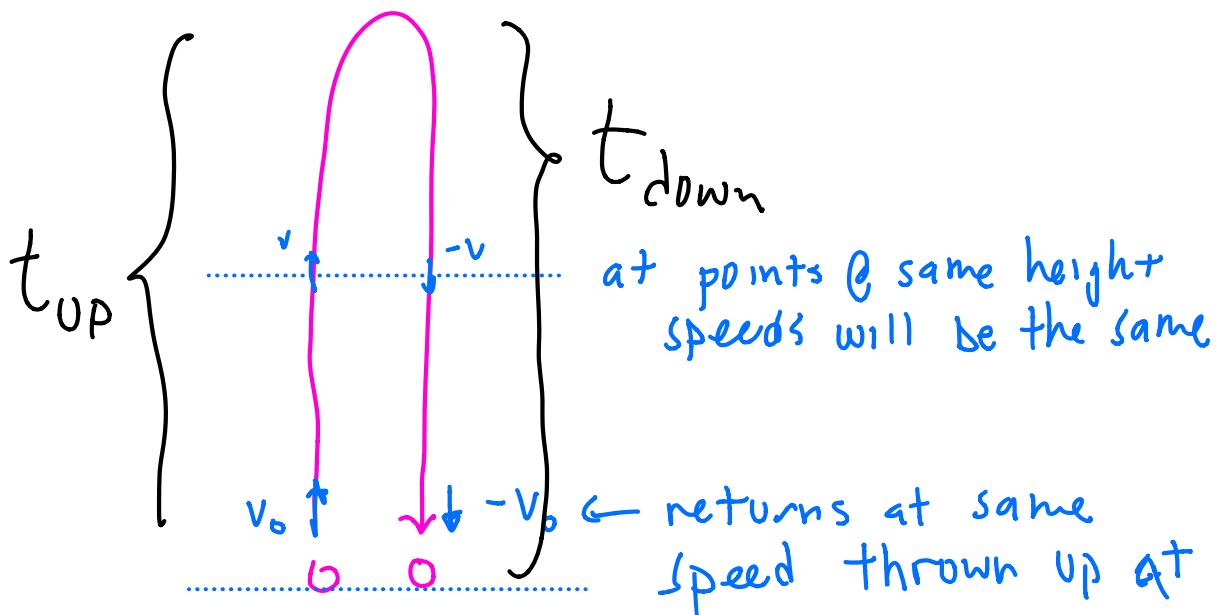
How long to reach highest

point?  $v = v_0 + \alpha A t$

$$0 = 40 \text{ m/s} + (-10 \text{ m/s}^2) At$$

$$At = 4s$$

# SYMMETRY in free fall

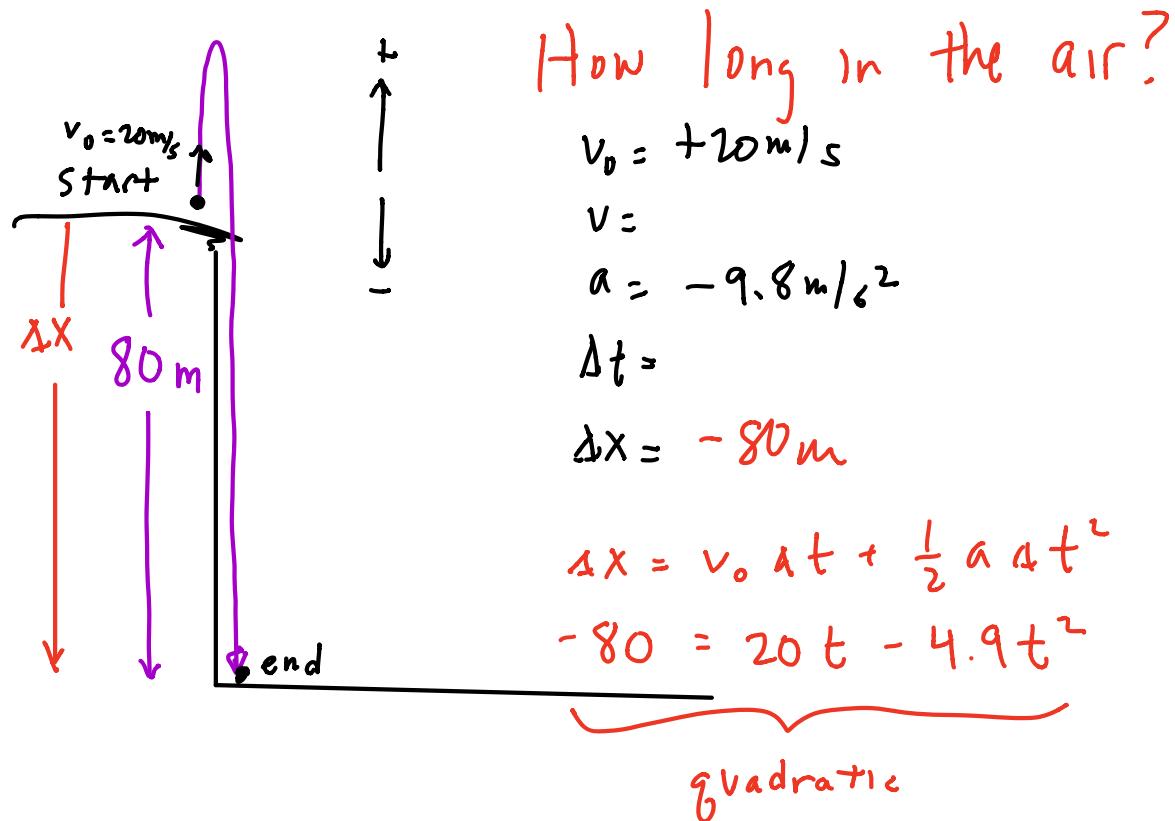
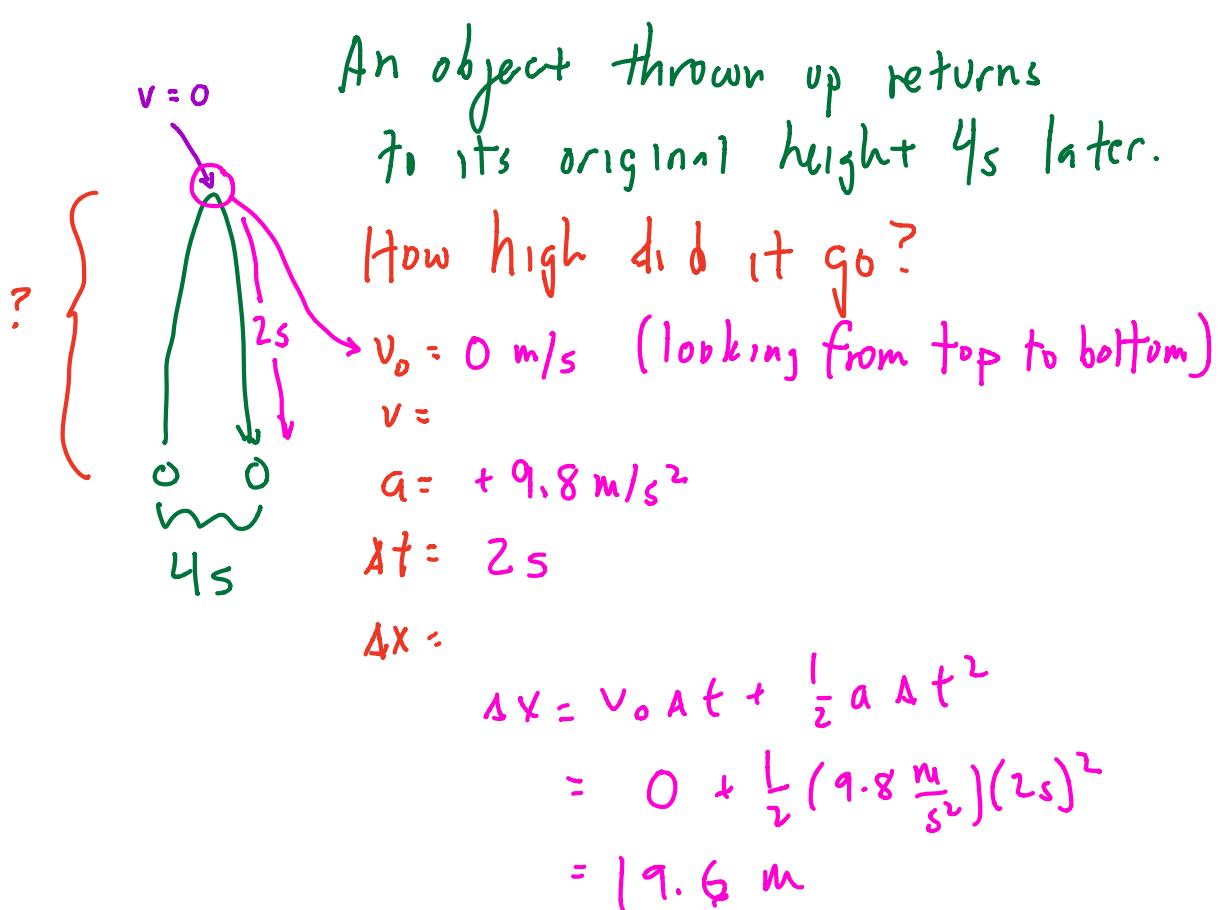


$$t_{up} = t_{down}$$

a = g (downward) the ENTIRE path

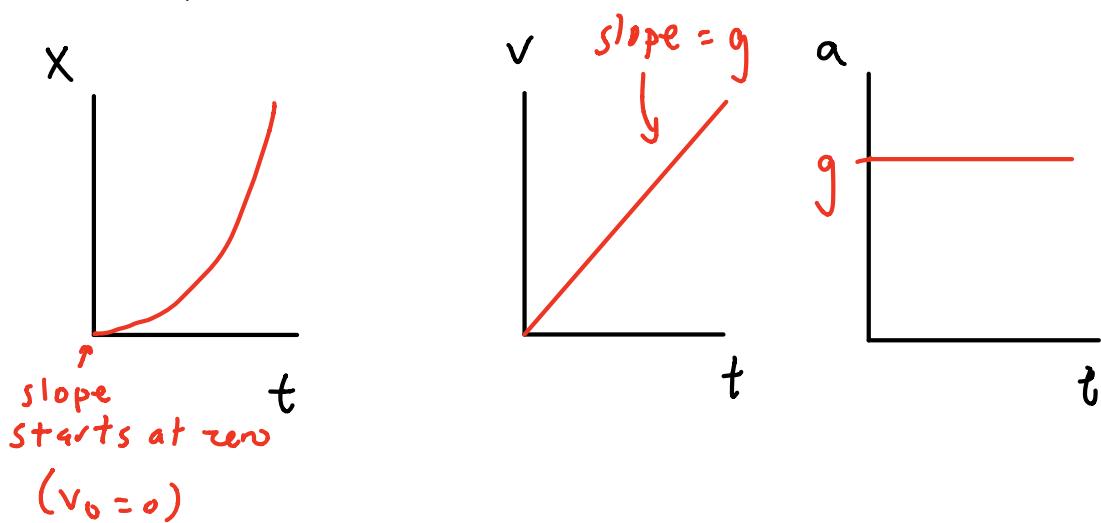
at highest point : v = 0

$$a = g \text{ (down)}$$



# Graphing Free Fall

Dropped ( $v_0 = 0$  down is + direction)



Thrown up & returns to same height  
(up is +)

