Griffith Example 1.2

ian.mcloughlin@atu.ie

Last updated: 30 September 2023

Question

Suppose someone drops a rock off a cliff oh height h. As it falls, I snap a million photographs, as random intervals. On each picture I measure the distance the rock has fallen.

What is the average of all there distances? That is to say, what is the time average of the distance travelled?

Distance Formula

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$g = 9.8067 \mathrm{ms}^{-2}$$

Velocity

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = gt$$

Flight Time

Height: *h*; Total Flight Time: *T*

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gT^2$$

$$\frac{2h}{g} = T^2$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

Random Intervals

David J. Griffiths and Darrell F. Schroeter. *Introduction to quantum mechanics*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, United Kingdom, Cambridge, United Kingdom, third edition edition, 2018. ISBN 9781107189638; 1107189632; 9781108791106; 1108791107



