1.2 Newton's Laws.
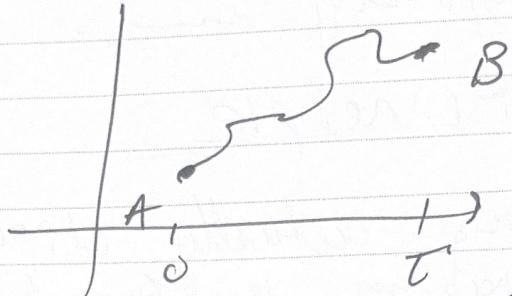
$F = m\ddot{x}$ allows you to know what happened after A and B.

Not very quantum friendly.

$$\overline{T} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{1}{2} m \left[\dot{x}(t) \right]^2 dt$$

$$\overline{V} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T V[x(t)] dt$$

$$E = \overline{E} = \overline{T} + \overline{V}.$$

Want to know how T, V vary.