

1D motion



Const accel.

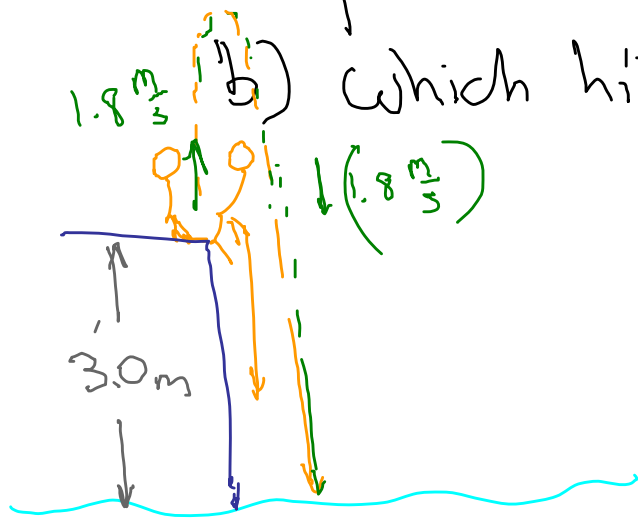
$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y - y_0)$$

$$y = y_0 + \frac{1}{2} (v + v_0) t$$

2.69 Two divers jump from 3.0-m platform. One jumps upward at $1.8 \frac{m}{s}$ & second steps off as the first passes one the way. a) What are their speeds as they hit the water?



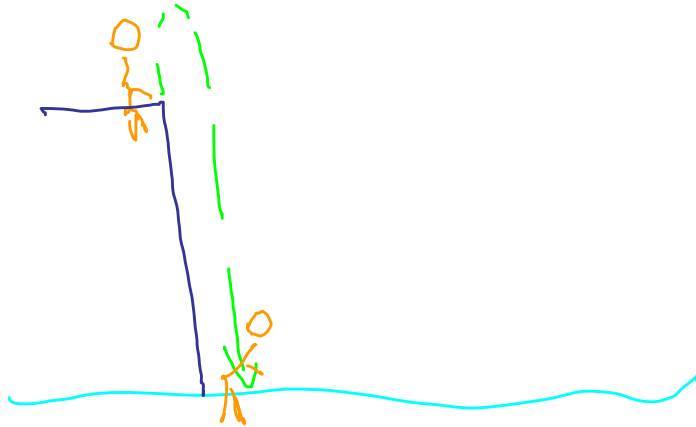
b) Which hits first, & by how much?

a) Steps off $v_0 = 0$ $y - y_0 = -3m$
 $a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y - y_0)$$

$$v^2 = 0 + 2(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(-3m)$$

$$v = 7.67 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$V_0 = 1.8 \frac{m}{s} \quad a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

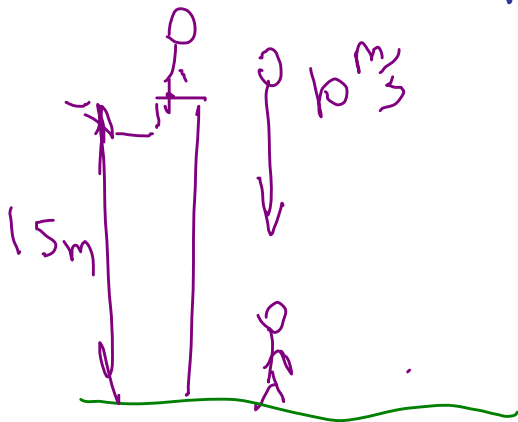
$$y - y_0 = -3m$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(y - y_0)$$

$$v^2 = (1.8 \frac{m}{s})^2 + 2(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(-3m)$$

$$v = -7.88 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v = 7.88 \frac{m}{s}$$



b)



$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$V = -7.88 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad a = (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$V_0 = -1.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

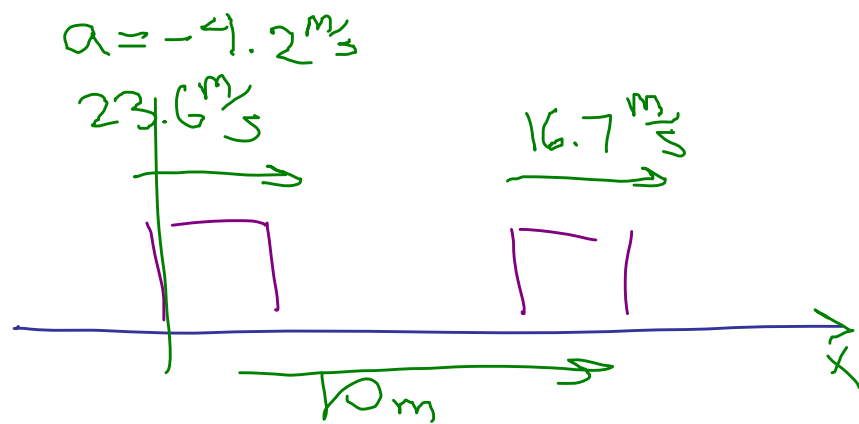
$$-7.88 = -1.8 - 9.8 t$$

$$t = \frac{-7.88 + 1.8}{-9.8}$$

$$= 0.62 \text{ s}$$

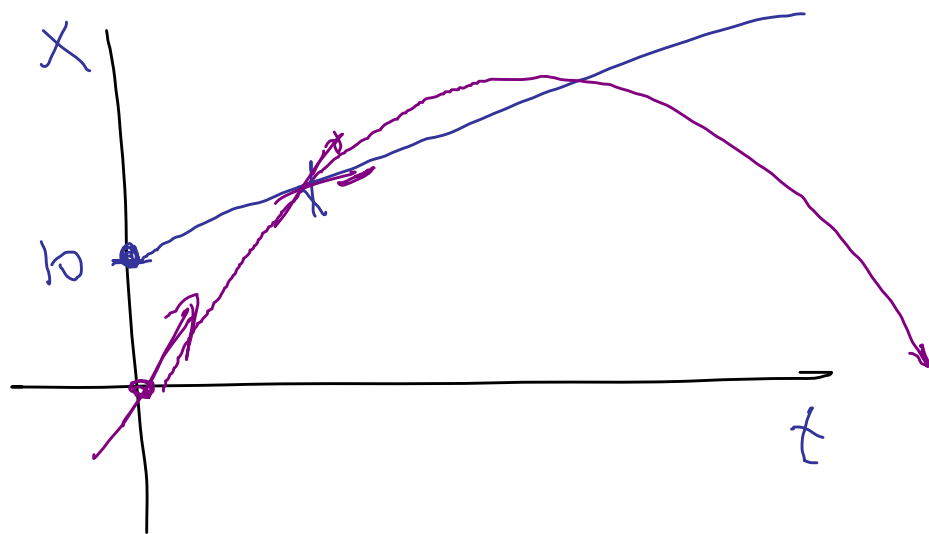
Find other time, take diff

2.62 You're speeding at $85 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$ when you notice
 10 m behind other car moving at legal
 speed of $60 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$. You slam on brakes,
 gives car neg accel of $4.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$. Car in
 front continues... Will you collide?
 If ∞ , what is rel. speed?



$$23.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$16.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



You: x_1

$$x_1 = 0 + 23.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} t - \frac{1}{2} 4.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} t^2$$

$$x_2 = 10 \text{ m} + \left(6.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right) t$$

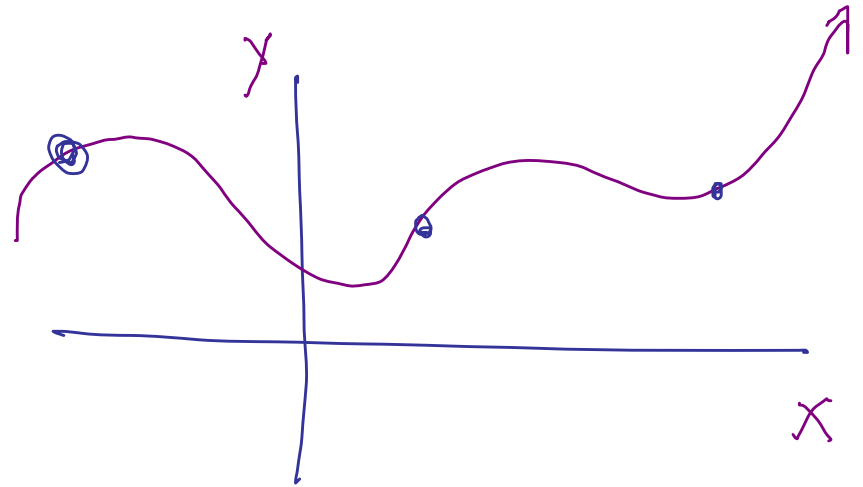
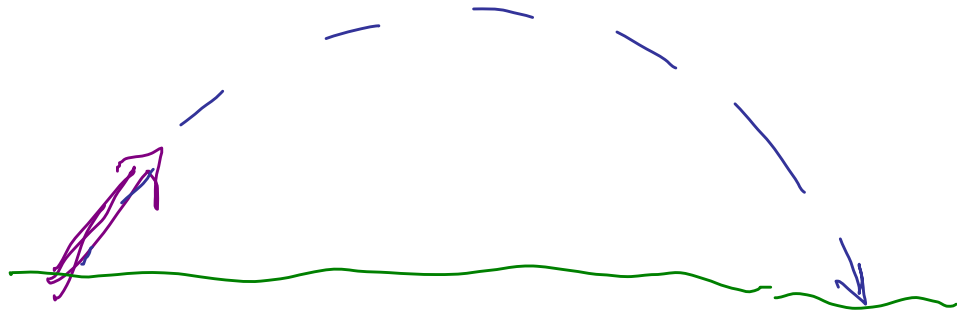
$$23.6t - 2.1t^2 = 10 \text{ m} + (6.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) t$$

Sol'n for t ?

No. Don't collide

Chap 3

2D Motion



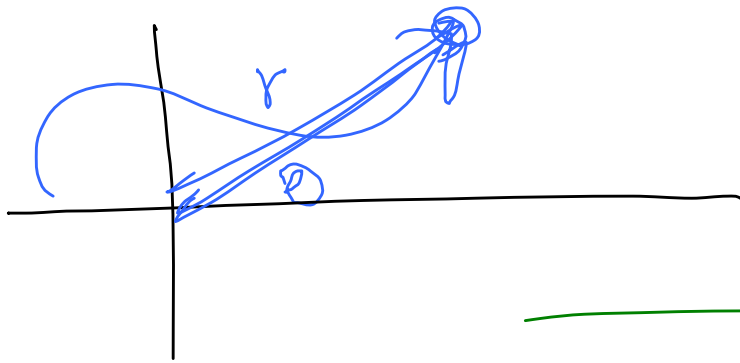
Chap 2 $x(t)$

Now

$x(t), y(t)$, $z(t)$

Vectors

Many quantities in physics
Amount (Magnitude) and direction



Location,
Velocity,
Acceleration



Forces
Momentum

\vec{E} full, \vec{B} full . -

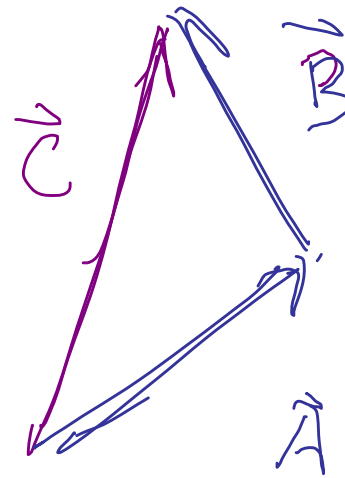
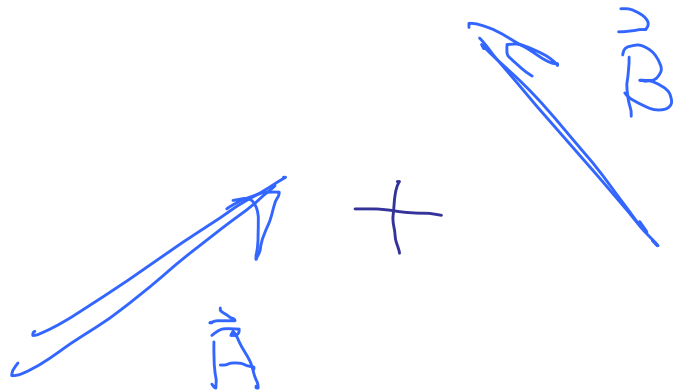
Vector: Represented
by arrow, in a

certain. Where it is drawn (for now)
doesn't matter

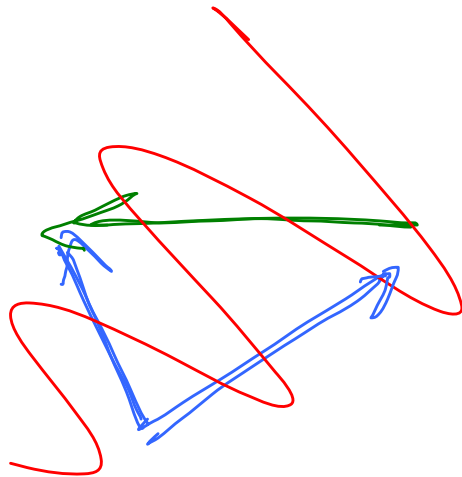


Vectors can be added:

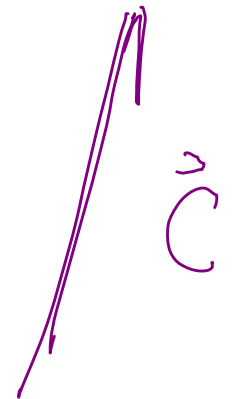
$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$$

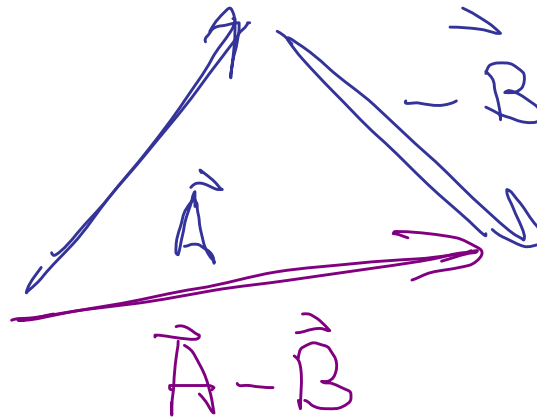
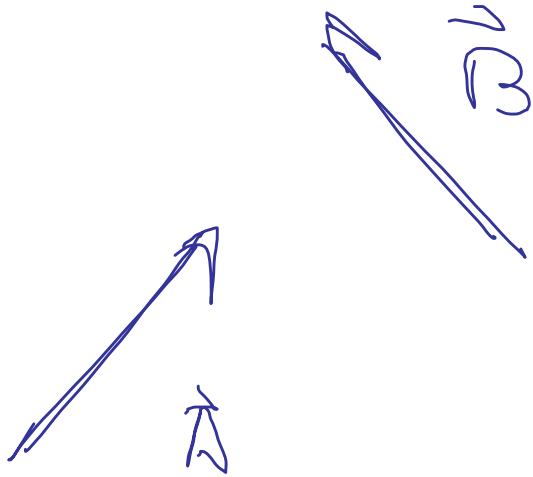


Multiply vector by number



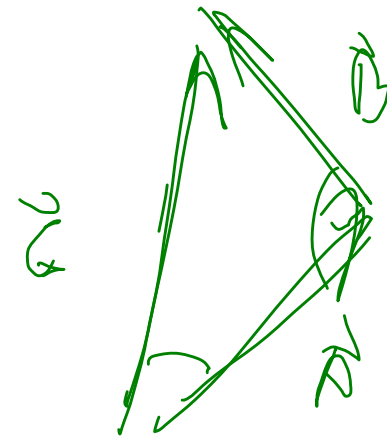
$$3\vec{A}$$





Vectors: Magnitude
& Dir

Scalars: Just number.



Vector Components

$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

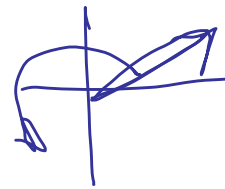
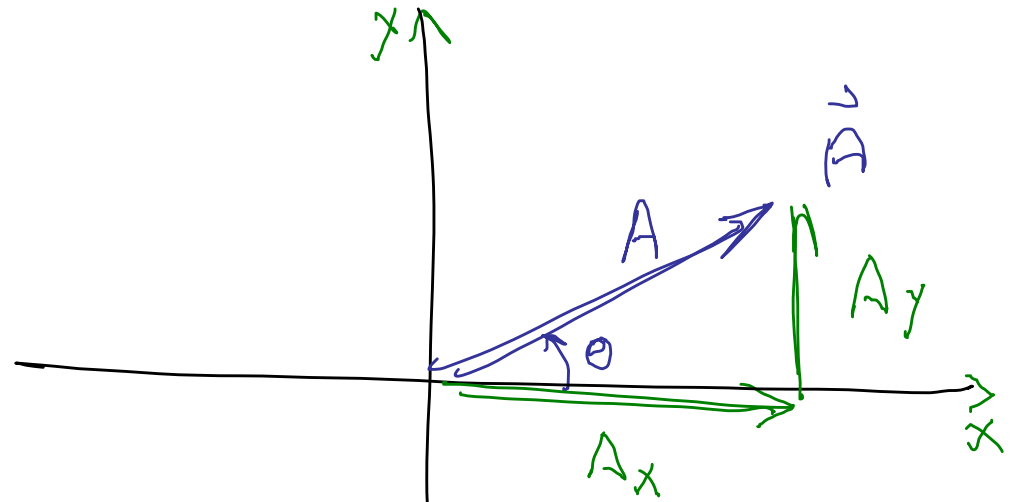
$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

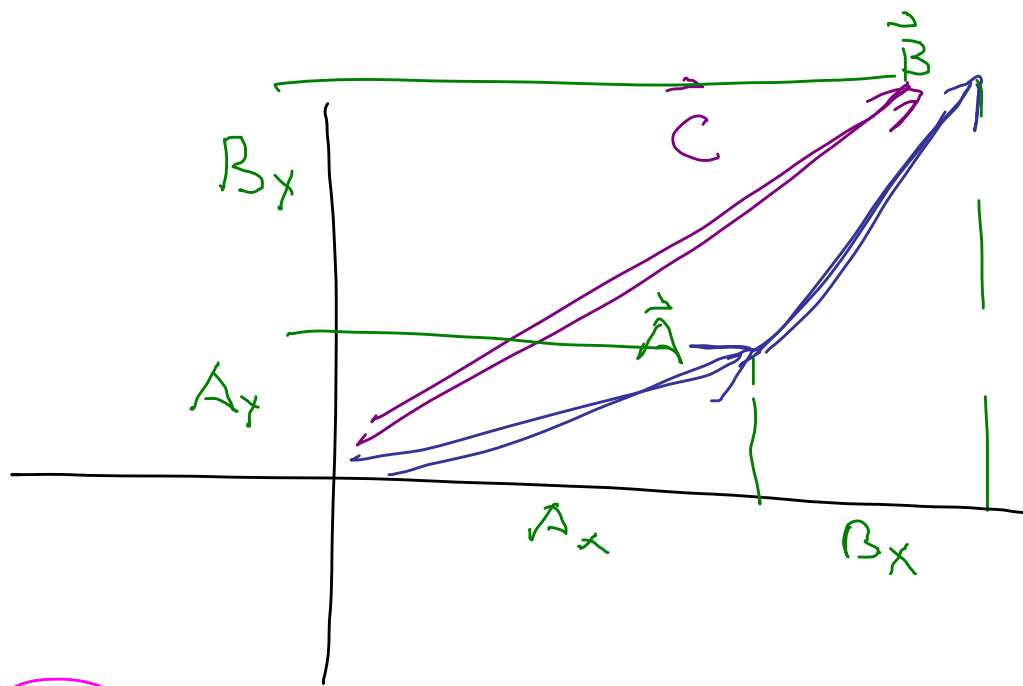
$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{A_y}{A_x}\right)$$

+ brain engagement



could
give
wrong answer

$A = \text{Magnitude}$
 $= |\vec{A}|$
 θ , direction

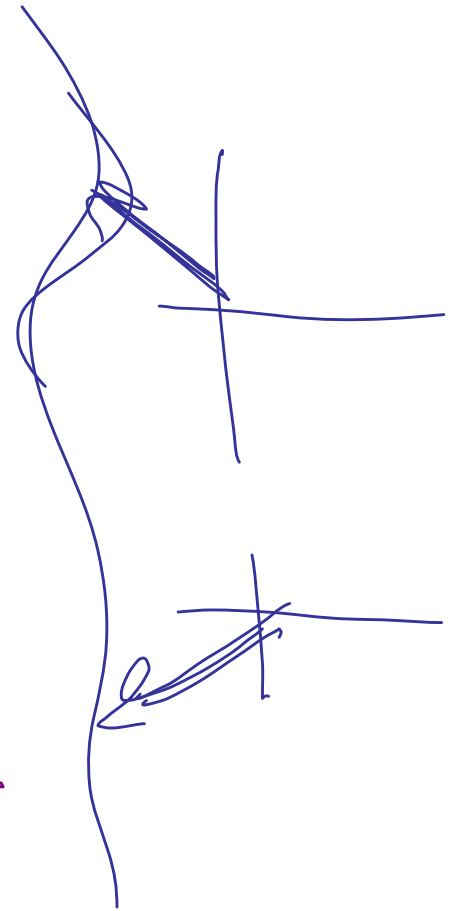


$$C_x = A_x + B_x$$

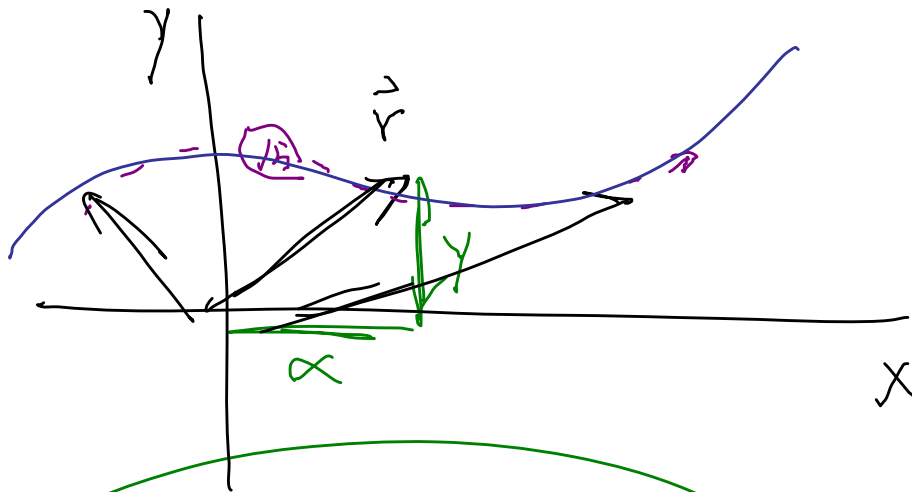
$$C_y = A_y + B_y$$

→ Find C , \odot_c

To add vectors
find components
Add respective
components



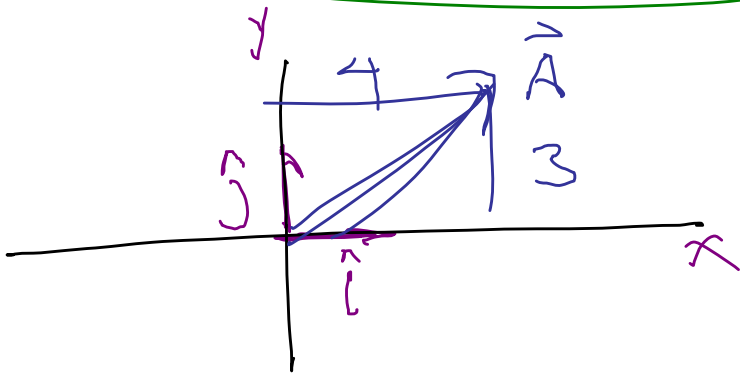
Motion



$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$x(t), y(t) \rightarrow \vec{r}(t)$



$$\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$$

