

Lessons

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12:38 PM

Kinematic equations (for constant 'a')

(1) $v = u + at$

(2) $\Delta x = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ || (5) $\Delta x = vt - \frac{1}{2} at^2$ || (6) $\Delta x = \underline{\langle v \rangle} t$

(3) $v^2 = u^2 + 2a \Delta x$

(4) $\langle v \rangle = \frac{u + v}{2}$

Proofs:

(1) $\frac{dv}{dt} = a \Rightarrow \int_{\Delta x}^v dv = \int_0^t a dt \Rightarrow v = u + at$

(2) $\frac{dx}{dt} = v \Rightarrow \int_0^{\Delta x} dx = \int_0^t (u + at) dt \Rightarrow \Delta x = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

(3) Plug $t = \frac{v - u}{a}$ (from 1) into (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &= u \left(\frac{v - u}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{v - u}{a} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{2 \left(uv - u^2 \right) + (v^2 + u^2 - 2uv)}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = u^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad \langle v \rangle &= \frac{\int_0^t v \, dt}{\int_0^t dt} \\
 &= \frac{\int_0^t (u + at) \, dt}{t} \\
 &= \frac{1}{t} \left[ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{2u + at}{2} \\
 &= \frac{u + (u + at)}{2} \\
 &= \frac{u + v}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5) Plug u from (1) into (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta x &= (v - at)t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \\
 &= vt - at^2 + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \\
 \Delta x &= vt - \frac{1}{2} at^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) From (2),

$$\Delta x = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$= \frac{t(2u + at)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} [u + (u + at)]$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} \left[\frac{u + v}{2} \right] \quad (\text{from (1)})$$

$$= t \langle v \rangle \quad (\text{from (4)})$$

So,

$$\Delta x = \langle v \rangle t$$