

AI Response:

Kinematics is a branch of physics that deals with the motion of objects without co

### ### Key Concepts

1. **Position (x)**: The location of an object in space, often described in coordina

2. **Displacement (Δx)**: The change in position of an object.

$$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$$

where  $x_f$  is the final position and  $x_i$  is the initial position.

3. **Velocity (v)**: The rate of change of displacement with respect to time. It can be

- Average velocity ( $v_{avg}$ ):

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

- Instantaneous velocity: The velocity of an object at a specific moment in time.

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

4. **Acceleration (a)**: The rate of change of velocity with respect to time. Like v

- Average acceleration ( $a_{avg}$ ):

$$a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

- Instantaneous acceleration: The acceleration of an object at a specific moment

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

### ### Equations of Motion (for constant acceleration)

For an object moving with constant acceleration, the following kinematic equations

1.  $v_f = v_i + a t$

2.  $x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$