Al Response:

Kinematics is a branch of classical mechanics that describes the motion of object

Here are some key concepts in kinematics:

- 1. **Displacement (\(s\))**: The change in position of an object. It is a vector qua
- 2. **Velocity (\(v\))**: The rate of change of displacement with respect to time. It

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\[ v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \]
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3. **Acceleration (\(a\))**: The rate of change of velocity with respect to time. It c

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\[ a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \]
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4. **Equations of Motion**: For uniformly accelerated motion, there are three key

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1. \( v = u + at \)
2. \( s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \)
3. \( v^2 = u^2 + 2as \)
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where:

- \(u\) = initial velocity
- \(v\) = final velocity
- \(a\) = acceleration
- \(s\) = displacement
- (t) = time
- 5. **Projectile Motion**: The motion of an object thrown into the air, subject to the
- 6. **Circular Motion**: The motion of an object traveling along a circular path. Ke

Kinematics is fundamental in physics and engineering for analyzing the motion of