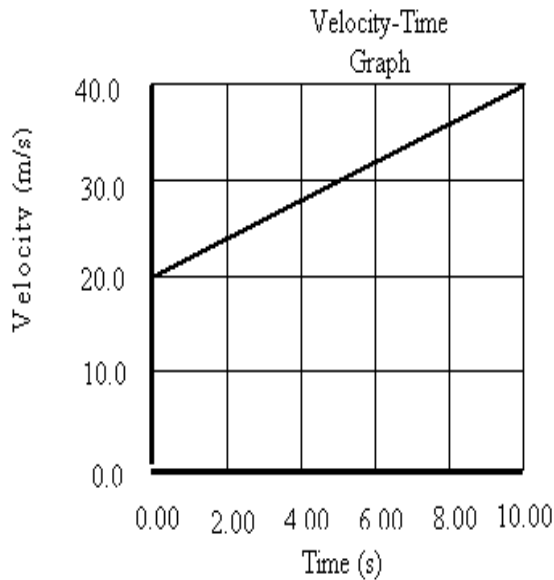


The physics of a moving car and the velocity-time graph.

4. The following graph shows a car changing in velocity over time.



$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$$

$$\bar{v} = 30$$

1. What is the displacement of the car?

$$x_1 = 0 \quad t = 10$$

$$x_2 = ?$$

$$v_1 = 20$$

$$v_2 = 40$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + \bar{v}t$$

$$x_2 = 0 + 30 \times 10$$

$$x_2 = 300 \text{ m}$$

2. Find the acceleration of the car.

$$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{40 - 20}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{20}{10}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. did the acceleration change during the time it was moving?

Graph is a straight line = constant acceleration

A spacecraft is initially at rest with respect to a space station when it fires its rockets. These rockets make it accelerate at a rate of  $10.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ . What is the new velocity of the spacecraft after it has moved a distance of  $2.15 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$ ?

$V_1 = 0$   
 $X_1 = 0$  \*  
 $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $X_2 = 2.15 \times 10^5$   
 $215,000 \text{ m}$

$t = \frac{\Delta X}{\bar{V}}$        $t = \frac{\Delta V}{a}$   
 $t = t$   
 $\frac{X_2 - X_1}{\bar{V}} = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{a}$        $\bar{V} = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$

$V_1^2 = V_2^2 - 2a\Delta X$

$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2a\Delta X$

$a = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2\Delta X}$

$\frac{2(X_2 - X_1)}{V_1 + V_2} = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{a}$   
 $2a(X_2 - X_1) = (V_2 + V_1)(V_2 - V_1)$   
 $2a\Delta X = V_2^2 - V_1^2$   

$\Delta X = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2a}$

$V_2^2 = 0^2 + 2(10)(2.15 \times 10^5)$   
 $\sqrt{V_2^2} = \sqrt{4,300,000}$   
 $V_2 = 2073.64 \text{ m/s}$

A car travelling at 10.0 m/s accelerates at a rate of 3.0 m/s<sup>2</sup> to a speed of 25.0 m/s.

What is the displacement of the car during the acceleration?

$$v_1 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_2 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{\Delta v}{a}$$

$$t = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{a}$$

$$t = \frac{25 - 10}{3}$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = \bar{v} t$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{10 + 25}{2}$$

$$\Delta x = 17.5 \times 5$$

$$\bar{v} = 17.5$$

$$\Delta x = 87.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2a}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{25^2 - 10^2}{2(3)}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{625 - 100}{6}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{525}{6}$$

$$\Delta x = 87.5 \text{ m}$$