

1-26-2015

$\frac{m}{s}$
 $\frac{ft}{s}$
 $\frac{km}{h}$
 $\frac{mph}{\text{MILES}}$
 $V = \text{RATE OF CHANGE OF DISTANCE WITH TIME}$
 IS SPEED (SCALAR)

$$60 \text{ mph} \approx 100 \text{ km/h} \approx 27 \text{ m/s}$$

$\vec{V} = \text{RATE OF CHANGE OF POSITION WITH TIME}$
 IS VELOCITY

- SPEED
- DIRECTION

$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{m}{s^2}$
 $\frac{ft}{s^2}$
 $\frac{m}{s^2}$
 $\text{RATE OF CHANGE OF SPEED OR VELOCITY}$
 IS ACCELERATION
 $a = \text{SCALAR}$
 $\vec{a} = \text{VECTOR}$

A SPECIAL CASE: CONSTANT ACCELERATION

$$\text{SPEED} = (\text{INITIAL SPEED}) + (\text{ACCELERATION}) \times (\text{TIME})$$

$$V = V_0 + a \cdot t$$

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{m}{s} + \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot s$$

DECELERATION MEAN

$$a < 0$$

$$X \text{ LOCATION} = (\text{INITIAL } X) + (\text{INITIAL SPEED}) \times (\text{TIME}) + \frac{1}{2} (\text{ACCELERATION}) \times (\text{TIME})^2$$

$$X = X_0 + V_0 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$m = m + \frac{m}{s} \cdot s + \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot s^2$$

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SPECIAL CASE: ZERO ACCELERATION

V IS CONSTANT AND

$$X - X_0 = V \cdot t$$

$$\boxed{d = V \cdot t}$$

DISTANCE = SPEED * TIME

MASS VS. WEIGHT

kg
gSLUG

MASS - A SCALAR QUANTITY THAT MEASURES
THE AMOUNT OF MATTER IN AN OBJECT
- INDEPENDENT OF LOCATION
kilogram = 1000 GRAMS

m

NEWTON
(N)
POUND
(lb)

WEIGHT - A VECTOR QUANTITY THAT MEASURES
THE EFFECT OF GRAVITY ON A PARTICULAR
MASS

- DEPENDS ON LOCATION (AND MOTION)

 $\vec{F}_G$ OR $\vec{W}$

• SIZE

• DIRECTION (DOWN)

FINDING WEIGHT FROM MASS

GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION NEAR EARTH

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (CONSTANT)}$$

$$= 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

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(ALL OBJECTS FALL AT THE SAME RATE
IF AIR RESISTANCE IS IGNORED.)

$$\text{WEIGHT} = \text{MASS} * (\text{GRAV. ACCEL.})$$

$$F_G = m \cdot g \quad (\text{DOWN})$$

$$(N) \quad (kg) \cdot \left(\frac{m}{s^2}\right)$$

$$1 N = 1 \frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$$

$$1 lb = 1 \frac{slug \cdot ft}{s^2}$$

PERSON HAS A MASS OF $m = 80 \text{ kg}$

$$F_G = m \cdot g = (80 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 784.8 \text{ N}$$

2.2 lbs IS ~~FAREWELL~~ WHAT 1 Kilogram
WOULD WEIGH
ON EARTH

$$0.22 \text{ lbs} = 1 \text{ N}$$

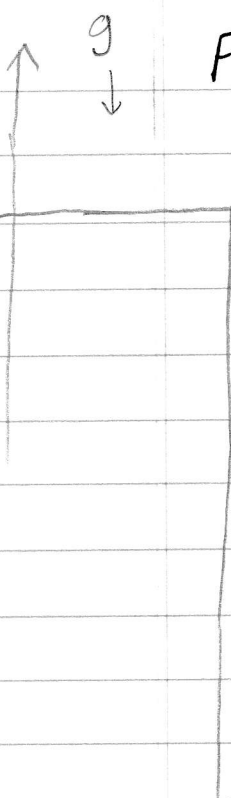
$$\frac{784.8 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ N}} \bigg| \frac{0.22 \text{ lbs}}{1 \text{ N}} = 172 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$m = \frac{172 \text{ lbs}}{32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 5.34 \text{ slug}$$

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FREE-FALL MOTION FROM REST



	$t(s)$	$y(m)$	$v(m/s)$	$a=g(m/s^2)$
●	0	0	0	-9.8
○	1	-4.9	-9.8	-9.8
○	2	-19.6	-19.6	-9.8
○	3	-44.1	-29.4	-9.8

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$v = -g \cdot t$$

$$g = -9.8$$