

Physics 101: Lecture 04

Kinematics + Dynamics

- Uniform acceleration
- Today's lecture will cover Textbook Chapter 4



Review

- Kinematics : Description of Motion

- ➔ Position

- ➔ Displacement

- ➔ Velocity $v = \Delta x / \Delta t$

- » average

- » instantaneous

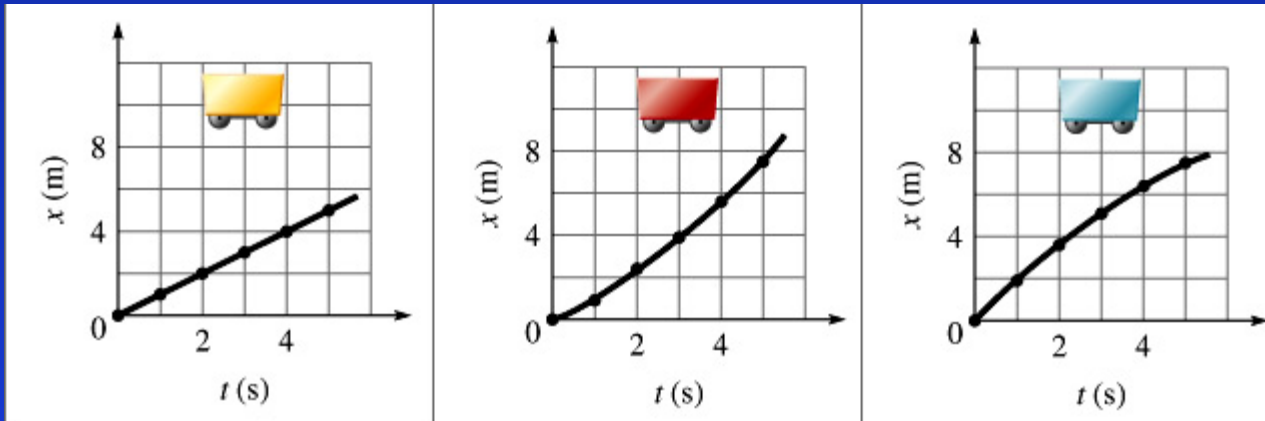
- ➔ Acceleration $a = \Delta v / \Delta t$

- » average

- » instantaneous

- ➔ Relative velocity: $v_{ac} = v_{ab} + v_{bc}$

Preflight 4.1



(A)

(B)

(C)

- Which x vs t plot shows positive acceleration?

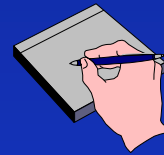
Newton's Second Law $\Sigma F = ma$

position and
velocity
depend on
history

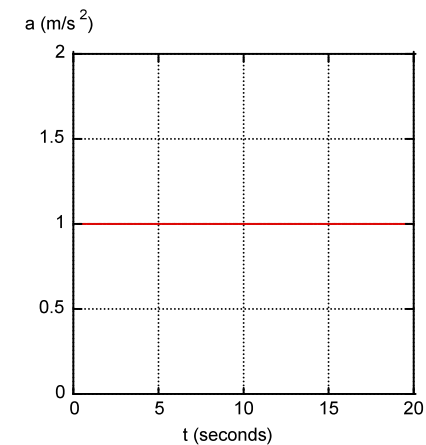
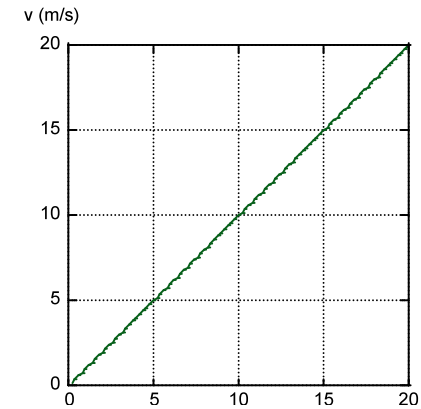
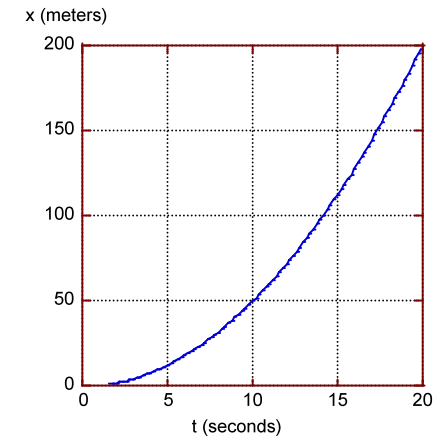


Net Force
determines
the
acceleration

Equations for Constant Acceleration (text, page 108)



- $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
- $\Delta x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
- $v = v_0 + a t$
- $\Delta v = a t$
- $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$
- $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$



Kinematics Example



- A car traveling 30 m/s applies its breaks and stops after a distance of 150 m. How fast was the car going after it had traveled $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance (75 meters) ?

A) $v = 8 \text{ m/s}$

B) $v = 15 \text{ m/s}$

C) $v = 21 \text{ m/s}$

Acceleration ACT



A car accelerates uniformly from rest. If it travels a distance D in time t then how far will it travel in a time $2t$?

- A. $D/4$
- B. $D/2$
- C. D
- D. $2D$
- E. $4D$

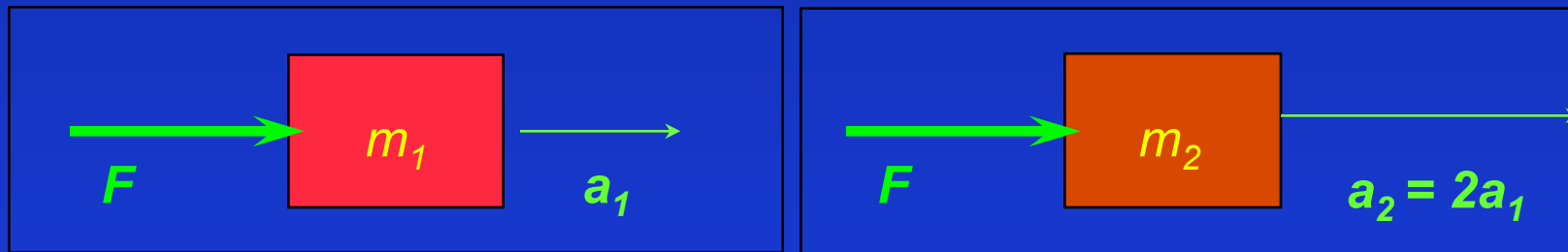
Follow up question: If the car has speed v at time t then what is the speed at time $2t$?

- A. $v/4$
- B. $v/2$
- C. v
- D. $2v$
- E. $4v$

ACT



- A force F acting on a mass m_1 results in an acceleration a_1 . The same force acting on a different mass m_2 results in an acceleration $a_2 = 2a_1$. What is the mass m_2 ?



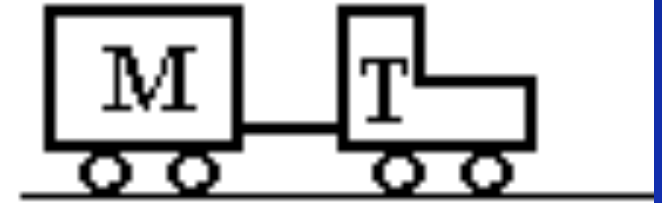
(A) $2m_1$

(B) m_1

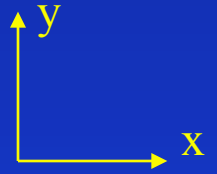
(C) $1/2 m_1$



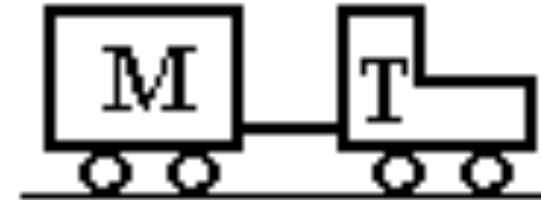
Example:



A tractor T ($m=300\text{Kg}$) is pulling a trailer M ($m=400\text{Kg}$). It starts from rest and pulls with constant force such that there is a positive acceleration of 1.5 m/s^2 . Calculate the pulling force of the tractor.



Net Force ACT



Compare F_{tractor} the NET force (ΣF) on the tractor, with F_{trailer} the NET force (ΣF) on the trailer from the previous problem.

A) $F_{\text{tractor}} > F_{\text{trailer}}$

B) $F_{\text{tractor}} = F_{\text{trailer}}$

C) $F_{\text{tractor}} < F_{\text{trailer}}$

Pulley Example



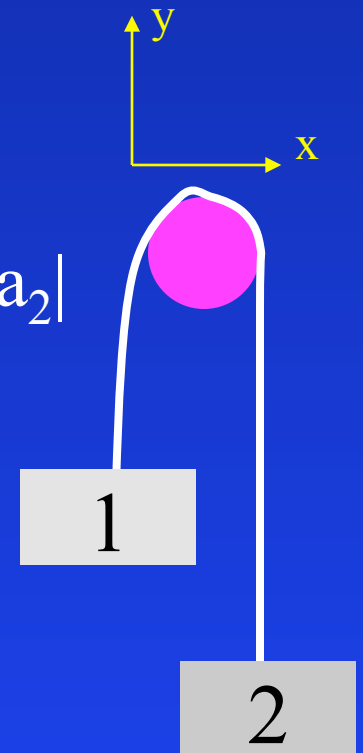
- Two boxes are connected by a string over a frictionless pulley. Box 1 has mass 1.5 kg, box 2 has a mass of 2.5 kg. Box 2 starts from rest 0.8 meters above the table, how long does it take to hit the table.

• Compare the acceleration of boxes 1 and 2

A) $|a_1| > |a_2|$

B) $|a_1| = |a_2|$

C) $|a_1| < |a_2|$



Summary of Concepts

- Constant Acceleration
 - $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
 - $v = v_0 + a t$
 - $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$
- $F = m a$
 - Draw Free Body Diagram
 - Write down equations
 - Solve

