

Acceleration

Note Title

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The world would be a very boring place if objects only traveled one velocity.

Fortunately, this is not the case!

We have ACCELERATION to thank for this...

acceleration describes a change in velocity

OR

acceleration \equiv $\frac{\Delta \text{velocity}}{\text{time}}$

$$a = \frac{V_f - V_i}{t}$$

← the same

↑ this is often in your book. It means "defined as"

Because velocity is used, acceleration needs direction.

Mr. Torpe's car can go from 0-60 mi/hr in 6.2 seconds! What is his acceleration?

$$V_i = 0 \text{ mi/hr} \quad V_f = 60 \text{ mi/hr}$$

$$t = 6.2 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\Delta V = 60 \text{ mi/hr}$$

$$(V_f - V_i = \Delta V)$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{t} = \frac{60 \text{ mi/hr}}{6.2 \text{ sec}} = 9.7 \frac{\text{mi/hr}}{\text{sec}}$$

We have 9.7 and the units tell us that the car will change

9.7 mi/hr per second
(Forward)

$t = 0 \text{ s}$	1 s	2 s	3 s
$V = 0 \text{ mi/hr}$	9.7 mi/hr	19.4 mi/hr	29.1 mi/hr

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+9.7}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+9.7}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+9.7}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{etc.}}$

Can you accelerate faster than a jet?

Jet $800 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 1000 \text{ m/s}$
in 90 seconds

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{t} = \frac{1000 - 800 \text{ m/s}}{90 \text{ s}} = 2.2 \text{ m/s/s}$$

Kulak
(on bike)

$0 \rightarrow 20 \text{ m/s}$
in 3 seconds

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{t} = \frac{20 - 0 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ s}} = 6.7 \text{ m/s/s}$$

* Notice here that $V \neq a$

Large numbers with V do not guarantee
Large numbers with acceleration

Quick Check: List 3 ways you can accelerate in your car.

① hit the gas!
accel is positive

② Brakes!
a is negative

③ Turn!
change in direction

PRACTICE:

a rollercoaster moves from 5 m/s to 35 m/s in 5 seconds.

a) what is the coaster's acceleration?

b) if the acceleration is constant,
how fast is it at 3 seconds ↗ Not changing