

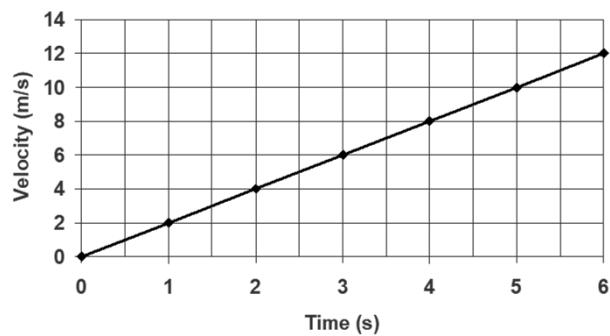
# *Constant Acceleration Equations*



1

**We already know....**

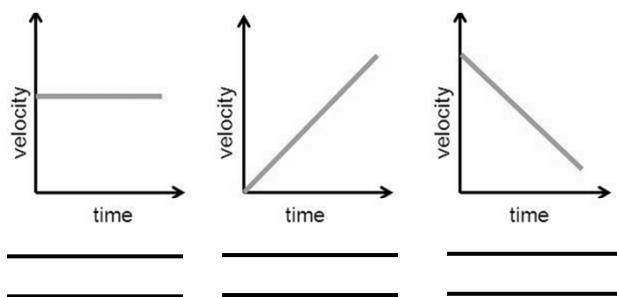
- Constant or uniform acceleration is acceleration that does not change over time. The velocity-time graph of a constant acceleration is a straight line.



2

# Velocity-Time Graphs

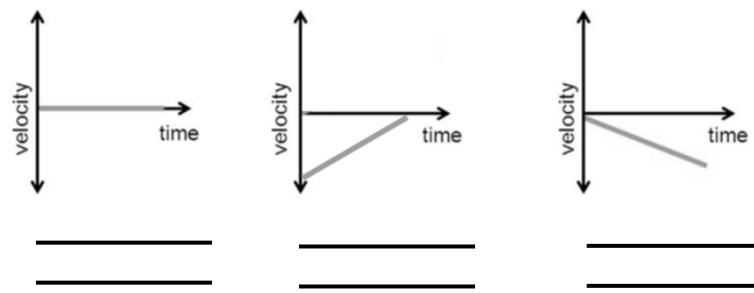
Describe in words the motion depicted in each graph



3

# Velocity-Time Graphs

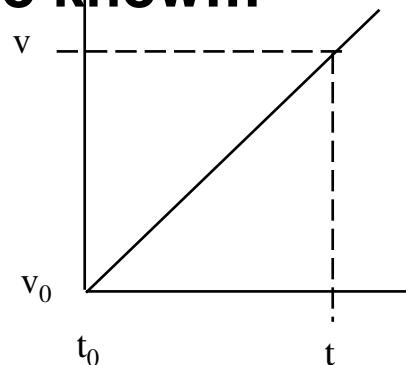
Describe in words the motion depicted in each graph



4

## We also know...

- **slope = acceleration**
- **slope =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$**
- **acceleration =  $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$**
- **$a = \frac{v-v_0}{\Delta t}$**
- **Solve for v**



Slope = acceleration

5

## The Variables

$v$  = final (ending) velocity  
 $v_0$  = initial (starting) velocity  
 $a$  = acceleration  
 $t$  = time  
 $\Delta x$  = displacement (change in position)

6

3

## The Equations

- When acceleration is constant, we can find other information about the object's motion using the following equations:

$$v = v_o + at$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = v_o t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

7

## Problem Solving Techniques

1. Read the problem carefully.
2. Identify given quantities.
3. Identify unknown quantities.
4. Choose an equation(s).
5. Substitute given quantities into the equation.
6. Solve for the unknown variable.
7. Check if your answer is reasonable.

8

## Using Constant Acceleration

- A race car accelerates from rest at  $7.5\text{m/s}^2$  for 4.5s. How fast will it be going at the end of that time?

9

## Practice Problem #1

- A jet plane traveling at 88 m/s lands on a runway and comes to rest in 11s.
  - Calculate the uniform acceleration.
  - Calculate the distance it travels.

10

## Practice Problem #2

- A car accelerates from 0 m/s to 26.8 m/s (60 mi/hr). It travels 75.1 meters during its acceleration.
  - What is the acceleration of the car?
  - How long does it take to accelerate to 60 mi/hr?