

Acceleration

- defined as the rate of change of speed
- calculated as the change in speed with respect to the change in time

Formula

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{(v_f - v_i)}{\Delta t}$$

Since this equation contains several variables, it can be manipulated to solve for any one of them

Example

Myriam Bedard accelerates at an average 2.5 m/s^2 for 1.5 s . What is her change in speed at the end of 1.5 s

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \Delta t &= 1.5 \text{ s} \\ \Delta v &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta v &= a \cdot \Delta t \\ &= (2.5)(1.5) = \boxed{3.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \end{aligned}$$

A skateboarder rolls down a hill and changes his speed from rest to 1.9m/s. If the average acceleration down the hill was 0.4m/s², how long was the hill?

how long did this take?

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$a \Delta t = v_f - v_i$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a}$$

$$= \frac{1.9 - 0}{0.4}$$

$$= 4.75 \text{ s}$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$0.4 = \frac{1.9 - 0}{\Delta t}$$

$$0.4 = \frac{1.9}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{1.9}{0.4} = 4.75 \text{ s}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = 1.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 0.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

Kerrin-Lee Gartner is moving at 1.8m/s near the top of a ski hill. 4.2s later she is travelling at 8.3m/s. What was her average acceleration?

A bus with an initial speed of 12m/s accelerates at 0.62m/s^2 for 15 s .
What is the final speed of the bus?

A snowmobile reaches a top speed of 22.5 m/s after
accelerating at 1.2m/s^2 for 17s . What was the initial speed of
the snowmobile?

In a race, a car travelling at 100 km/h comes to a stop in 5.0s.
What was the average acceleration?