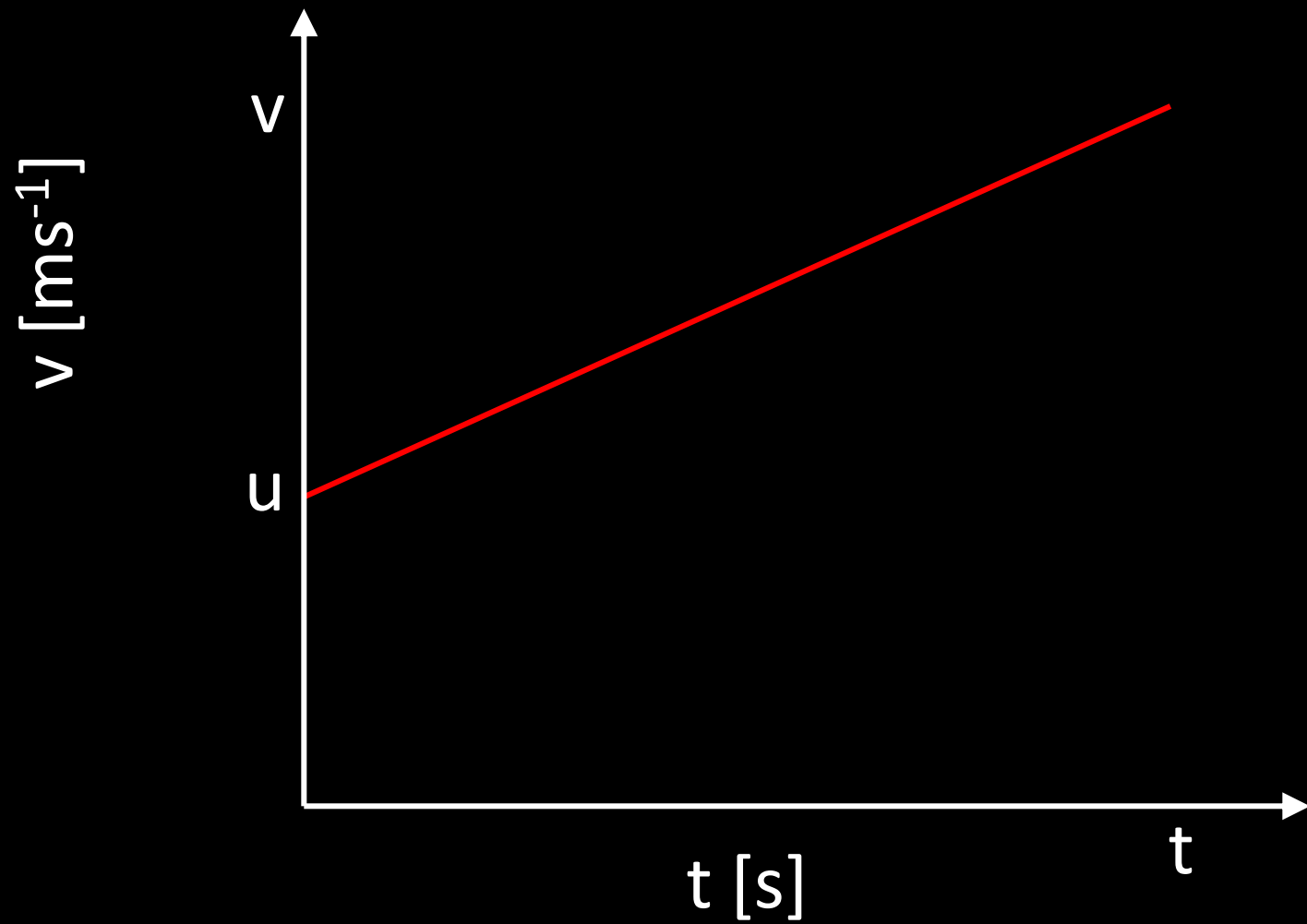


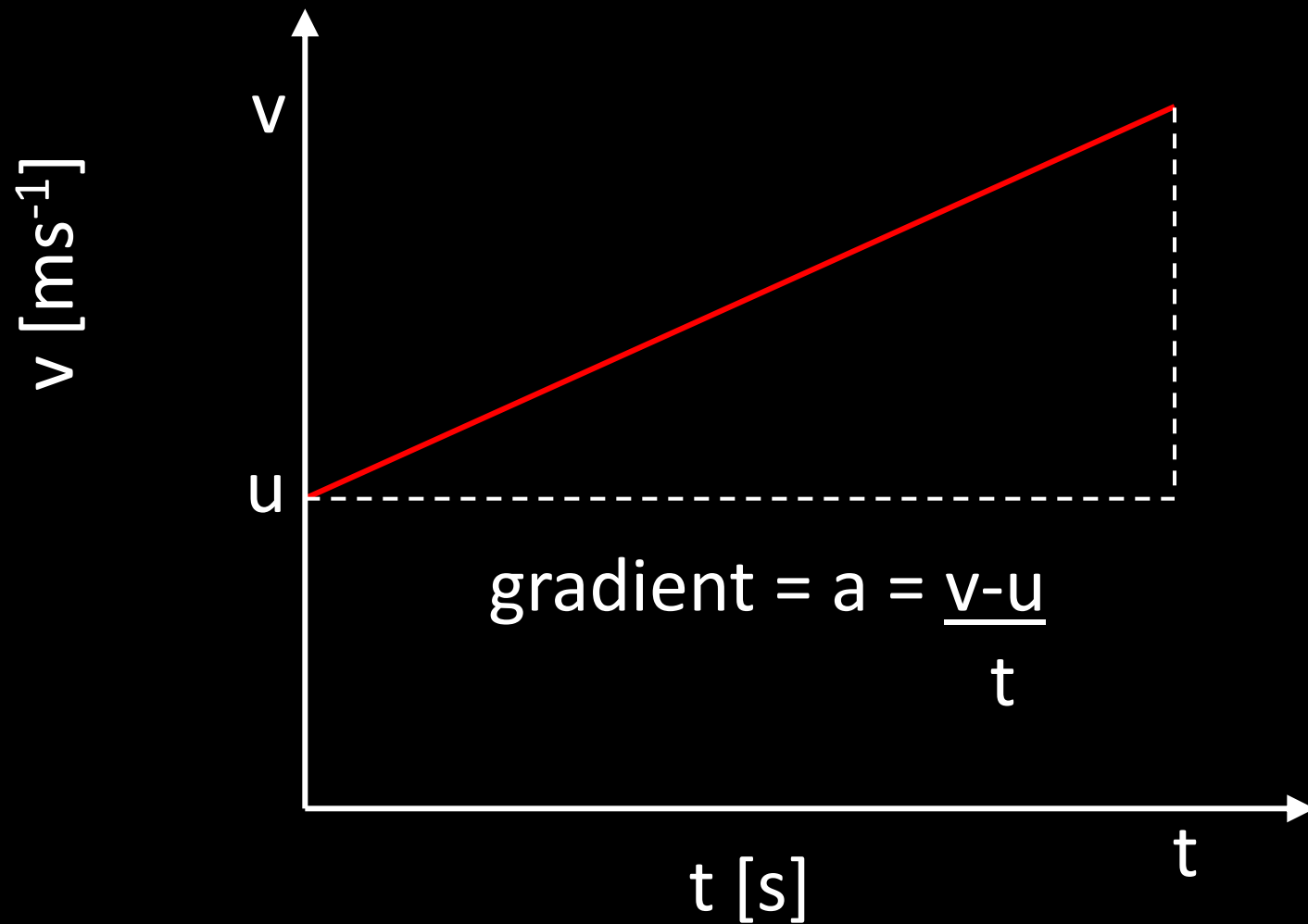


**PHYSICS**

s u v a t

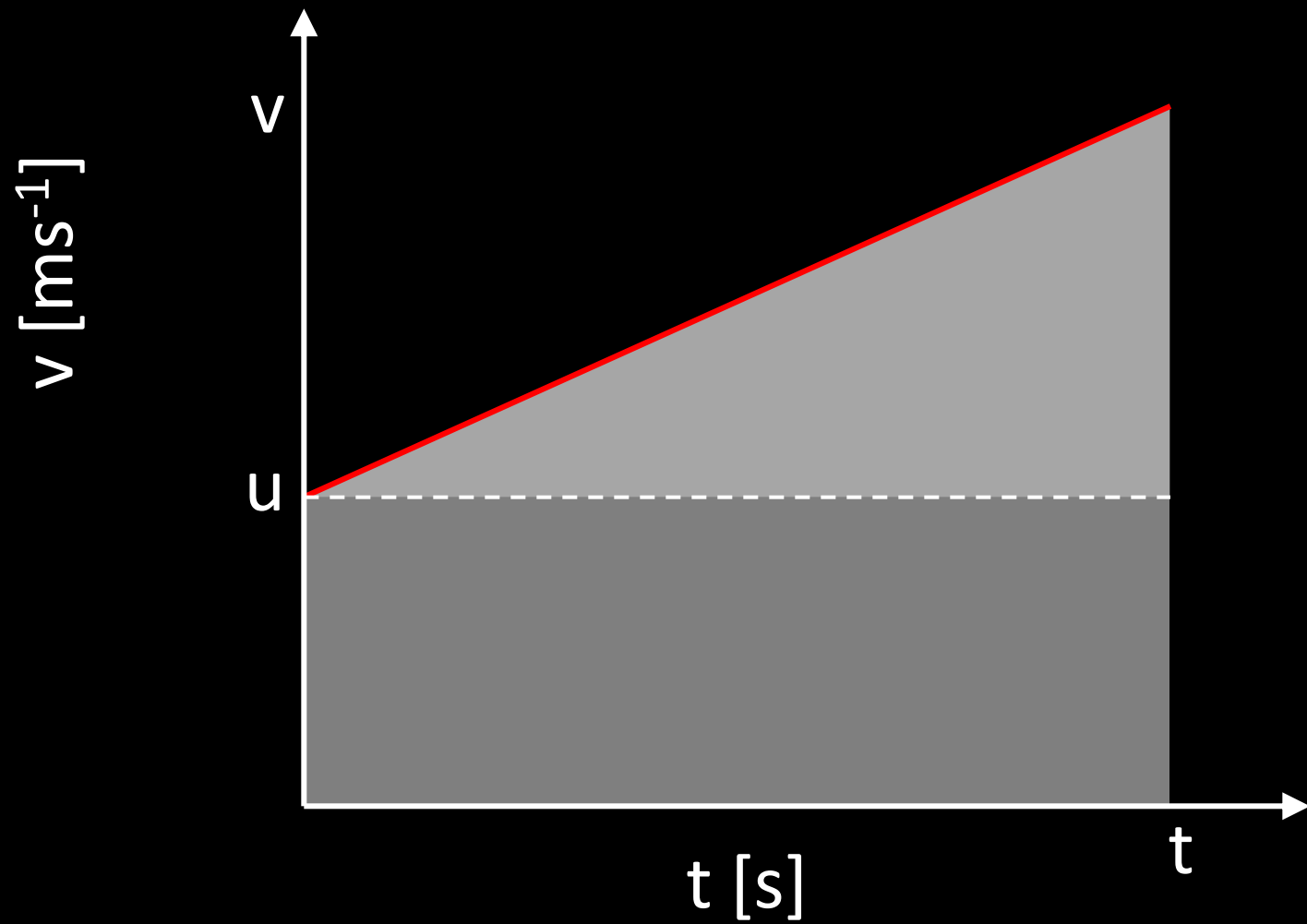
s u v a t

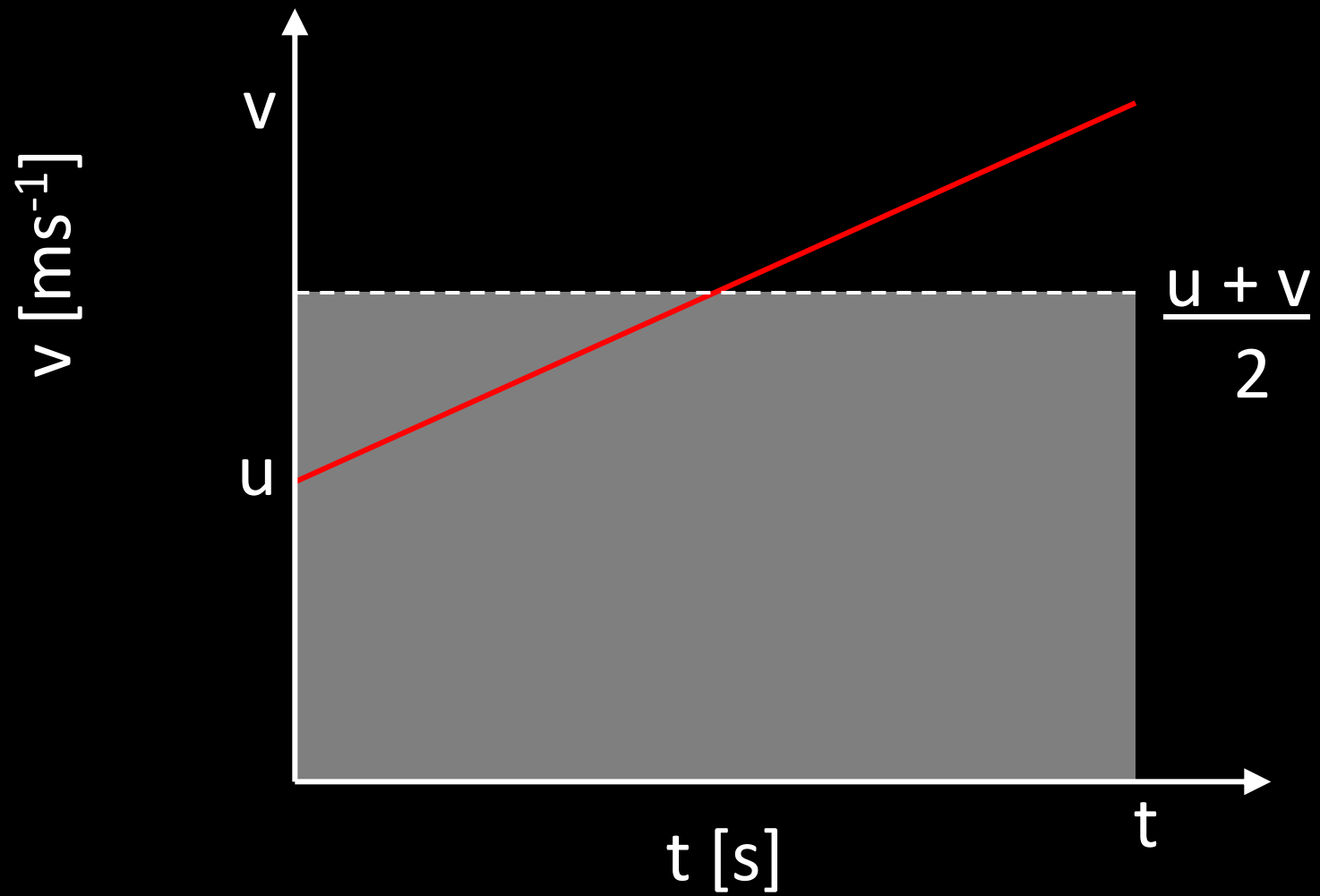




$$v = u + at$$

1





$$s = \frac{(u + v)}{2} \times t$$

2

Rearrange Eq (1) to make 'v' the subject

Substitute 'v' into Eq (2) giving 's' in terms of 'u', 'a' and 't'

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

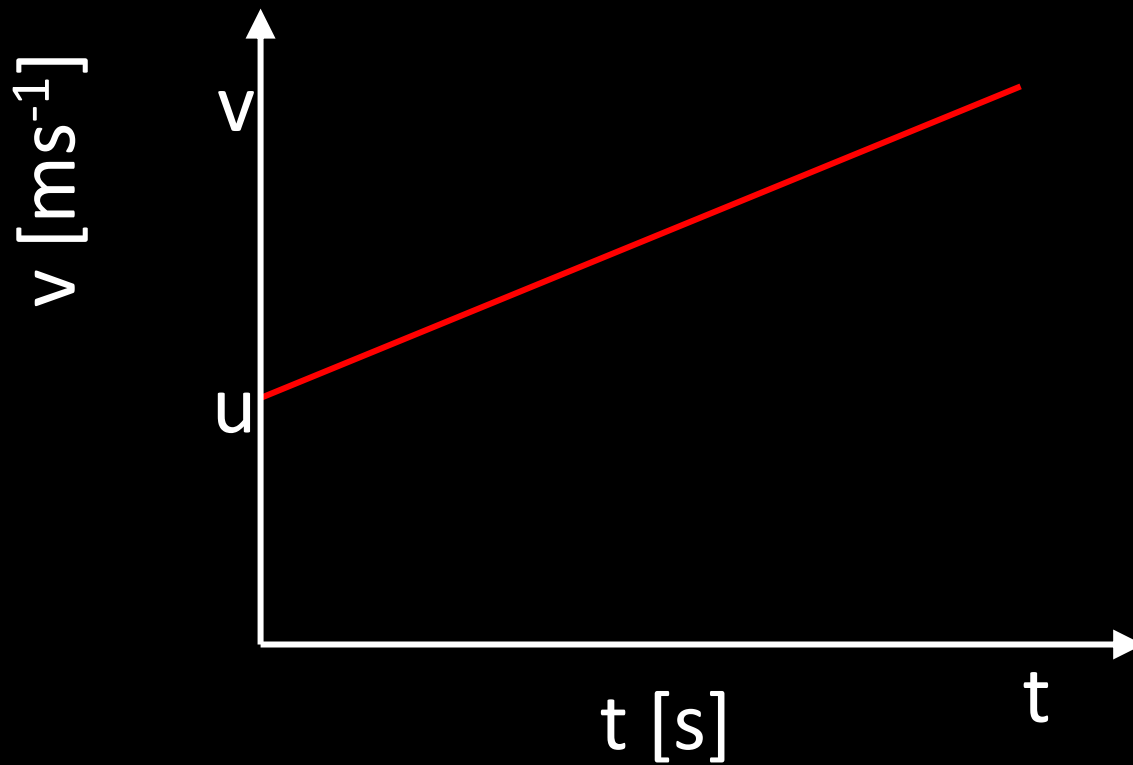
Rearrange Eq (1) to make 't' the subject

Substitute 't' into Eq (2) giving 's' in terms of 'u', 'a' and 'v'

Rearrange this to now make 'v<sup>2</sup>' the subject

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$





Can you derive all these from this graph?

$$v = u + at$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = \frac{(u + v)}{2} \times t$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

# Ticker timer

- Frequency of 50Hz, therefore Time period of \_\_\_\_\_ s
- Drop mass off bench, attached to tape
- Measure distance between dots
- Work out velocity
- Record your results in a table
- Plot a graph to calculate acceleration

# Group work

Explain how experiments carried out by Galileo overturned Aristotle's ideas of motion.

A Siamese cat is shown in a grassy area, leaning forward with its mouth wide open. The cat's face is dark brown, while its body is a lighter, cream color. Its eyes are light blue, and its tongue is pink and hanging out. The background consists of green grass and some dark foliage.

**Projectile Motion**

# Objective

- Use the suvat equations to calculate the motion of an object that is moving with horizontal and vertical components of velocity.



# What to do....

- Draw a diagram if possible.
- List any assumptions made (e.g. air resistance negligible)
- Split motion into its vertical and horizontal components.
- Write down what you do know for  $s, u, v, a$  and  $t$  for each component (' $t$ ' often the same for both)
- Solve equation, giving the answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.
- Sit back and relax.



A student, after impressing their friends with their drinking prowess, decides they may be feeling a bit queasy. After going outside to 'get some air' they feel a bit better. Then, while standing upright and facing forwards, the drink returns. If the cider/WKD/Stella initially leaves at  $5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  horizontally....

- What assumptions and estimations will you make?
- How long does it take to hit the ground?
- How far does it go?
- What is the velocity when it hits the ground (size and direction)?
- When do they next decide to drink alcohol again?