

APPLIED MATHS Question ONE

ACCELERATED LINEAR MOTION

① Constant uniform acceleration.

Problems of this kind involve one particle (car, ball, person) moving from point a to point b with a constant acceleration or deceleration. They involve the following quantities:

u (ms^{-1}) initial velocity (vector properties: speed in a given direction)

v (ms^{-1}) final velocity

a (ms^{-2}) acceleration (change in velocity over time: vector + faster - slower)

t (s) time

s (m) distance or displacement

They use the following formulae:

$$v = u + at$$

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

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

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

Answering questions:

