

## Physics of motion

Velocity is the derivative of position wrt time

$$V = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Acceleration is derivative of velocity wrt.

" is 2nd derivative of position

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

Velocity is integral of acceler.

$$V = \int a dt$$

Position is integral of velocity

$$x = \int v dt$$

Position is 2nd integral of position

$$x = \iint a dt^2$$

A ball is thrown upwards  
w/ a velocity of 64 m/s  
from an initial height of 80 m

- a) find position as a function of time  
b) when does the ball hit the ground?

$$h_i = 80 \text{ m} \quad a = -9.8 \quad v_i = 64 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s(0) = 80 \quad s''(t) = -9.8 \quad s'(0) = 64$$

$$\int s''(t) = \int -9.8 dt$$

$$s'(t) = -9.8t + C$$

$$64 = -9.8 \cdot 0 + C$$

$$C = 64$$

$$\int s'(t) = \int -9.8t + 64 dt$$

$$s(t) = -\frac{9.8t^2}{2} + 64t + C$$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 + 64t + 80$$

- b) when does it hit the ground?  
\*we want to find time when height is zero  $s(t) = 0$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 64t + 80$$

$$t = \frac{-64 \pm \sqrt{64^2 - 4(-4.9)(80)}}{2(-4.9)}$$

$$t = \frac{-64 \pm \sqrt{5664}}{-9.8}$$

$$t = \frac{-64 \pm 75.26}{-9.8} = \frac{-139.26}{-9.8}$$

$$t = 14.21 \text{ s}$$

derivation of projectile motion  
EQ

$$a = a$$

$$v = \int a dt$$

$$v = at + v_i$$

$$x = \int at + v_i dt$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t + x_i$$

$$x_f - x_i = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t$$

c) What is the maximum height of the ball?

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 + 64t + 80$$

$$s'(t) = -9.8t + 64 = 0$$

$$s''(t) = -9.8$$

$$-9.8t = -64$$

$$t = 6.53$$

1) find critical points by setting  $s'(t) = 0$

2) plug  $t$  into  $s(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max height} &= -4.9(6.53)^2 + 64(6.53) + 80 \\ &= \boxed{289\text{m}} \end{aligned}$$

d) How fast is the ball moving when it hits the ground?

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 + 64t + 80 \quad t = 14.21\text{s}$$

$$s'(t) = -9.8t + 64 = -9.8(14.21) + 64$$

$$s''(t) = -9.8$$

$$v = \boxed{-75.26\text{ m/s}}$$