

Displacement

and Velocity

- Chapter 2-1

- As any object moves from one position to another, the length of the straight line drawn from its initial position to the object's final position is called displacement.
- Displacement doesn't always tell you distance an object moved.
- $\Delta x = x_f - x_i$

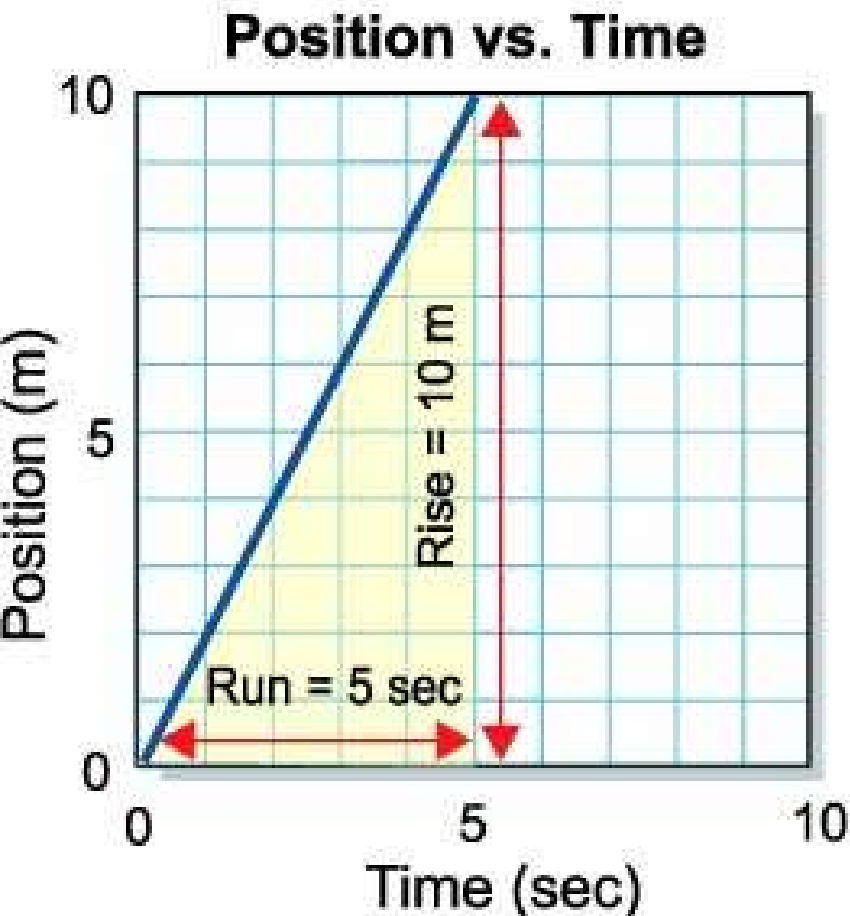
- If displacement is positive, the object moves to the right.
- If the displacement is negative, the object moves to the left.

- Average velocity = displacement / time
- Units are meters/second (m/s)
- Average velocity does not tell you speed or velocity at each moment.
- Can be positive or negative depending on direction moved.
- Time can never be negative!

- Velocity is not the same as speed.
- Velocity gives both direction and magnitude or size while speed only gives size - no direction
- Average speed = distance/time

- If you graph distance on the y-axis and time on the x-axis, the slope of the line is equal to the average velocity.
- $\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{position}}{\text{time}} = \text{velocity}$

Position vs. Time Graph



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{10 \text{ m}}{5 \text{ sec}} \\ &= 2 \text{ m/sec}\end{aligned}$$

The slope of position vs. time is the **speed**.

- To determine velocity at any instant it is called instantaneous speed.
- To determine instantaneous speed on a graph, study a small time interval to calculate the speed. Smaller intervals approach instantaneous speed.

Solving Problems

Identify what the problem is looking for



Calculating gravitational forces

Use the following information to calculate the force of gravity between Earth and the moon.

Mass of Earth: 5.97×10^{24} kg Mass of moon: 7.34×10^{22} kg Distance between centers of Earth and moon: 3.84×10^8 m

1. Looking for: You are asked for the force of gravity between Earth and the moon.

2. Given: You are given their two masses in kilograms and the distance between their centers in meters.

3. Relationships: $F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$

4. Solution:

$$F_g = (6.67 \times 10^{-11}) \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \frac{(5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg})(7.34 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg})}{(3.84 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2}$$
$$F_g = (6.67 \times 10^{-11}) \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \frac{(4.38 \times 10^{47} \text{ kg}^2)}{(1.47 \times 10^{17} \text{ m}^2)} = 1.99 \times 10^{20} \text{ N}$$

Your turn...

- Calculate the force of gravity on a 50-kilogram person on Earth (6.38×10^6 m from its center). **Answer:** 489 N
- Calculate the force of gravity on a 50-kilogram person on the moon (1.74×10^6 m from its center). **Answer:** 81 N

Practice your problem-solving skills

Identify the information you are given

Identify useful relationships

Solve the problem

- #1. Heather and Matthew walk eastward with a speed of $.98 \text{ m/s}$. If it takes them 34 min to walk to the store, how far have they walked?
- Knowns? What do you know? Write it down.
- Unknown? What do you want to know?
- Equation? Write the equation you'll use.
- Work the problem.

Homework

• Chapter 2.1 Worksheet

- *Be sure and convert minutes to seconds and km to meters!
- *Be sure and convert mm to meters and cm to meters and minutes to seconds!