

Quiz/Question of the Day

Define:

Position

Speed

Acceleration

Physics Chapter 1

Question/Quiz of the Day

A _____ is a possible explanation for why things are the way they are.

What are the SI (metric) units for:

Length

Mass

Time

Express 6,000,000 in scientific notation.

Numbers and Measurement

- Scientists have a convention for writing numbers that show the uncertainty of the measurement.
- Only *significant digits* are reported for measured and calculated numbers.
- 0.011
- 1.002
- 1.00
- 0.0025
- 0.00250

Arithmetic with Sig Figs

- Addition and subtraction:
- Multiplication and division:
- Other operations:

SI Units

- SI, system international
- Quantity, unit name, symbol
- Length,
- Mass,
- Time,
- Electrical charge,
- Combinations are called
- Examples:

SI (metric) prefixes

Prefix	Symbol	Factor
	M	
	k	
	h	
	da	
Base unit	---	1
	d	
	c	
	m	
	μ	
	n	

Converting units

- If $12 \text{ in} = 1.0 \text{ ft}$ then
- How many inches are in 6.2 ft ?
- How many in^3 are in 6.2 ft^3 ?
- How many μs are in 6.2ms ?
- If I weigh three nails and their weights are 6.68g , 6.72g , and 6.67g , what is the

Question of the day.

If $3.0 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ yd}$, then how many yd^3 are 4000ft^3 ?

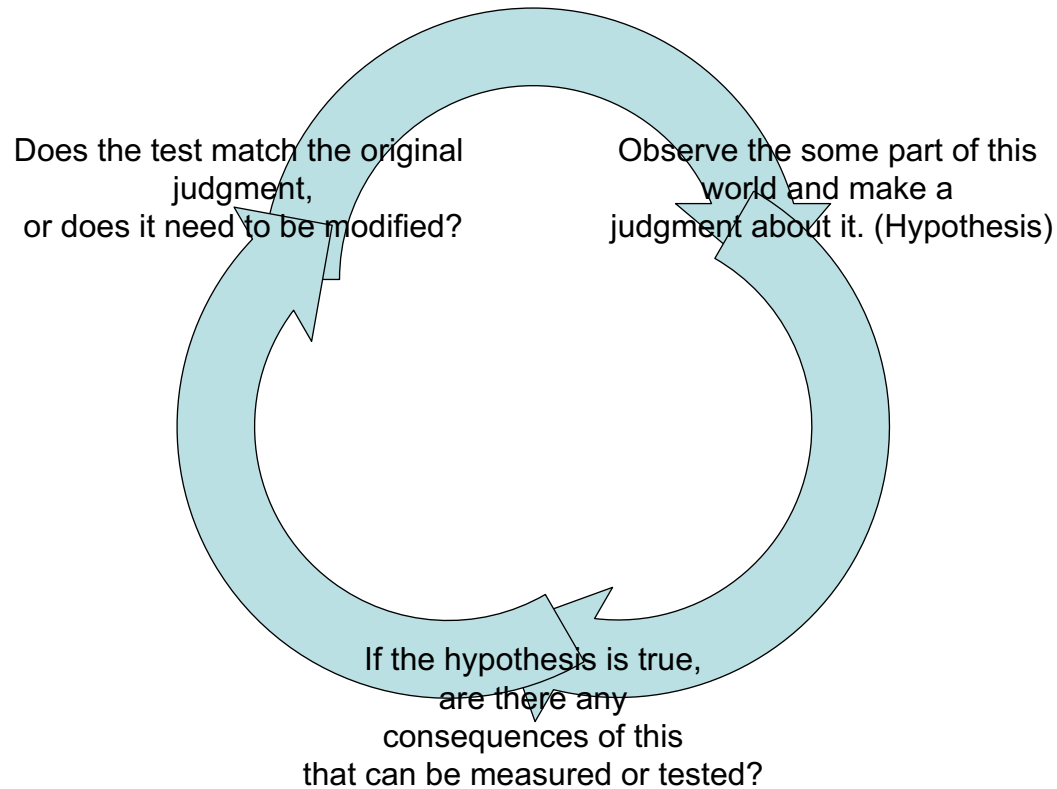
Sig fig and conversion problem

If I weigh three nails and their weights are 6.68g, 6.72g, and 6.67g, what is the average weight of a nail in lbs ($1.0000\text{lb} = 453.59\text{g}$)?

Strategies to increase certainty

- Take multiple measurements and use the average.
- Use a sample that is large compared to your measurement scale.
- Round only after all calculations are done.
- Precision vs. Accuracy?

Classical Realism, and the Scientific method



Chapter 1 Review problems

- Page 27...
- #'s 2, 5, 10, 11, 13, 16, 20, 27, 45

Chapter 2. One dimensional motion.

- Position and displacement.
 - x and Δx , both in meters, feet, etc
 - Distance vs. displacement.
 - Defined wrt coordinate system.
-
- $\Delta x = x_f - x_i$

Velocity and Speed

- V , velocity
- $V_{\text{average}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, measured in
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Because displacement has a direction....
- Speed has size but not specified direction.
- (vector vs scalar quantities)
- In a graph of position vs. time speed is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ of the graph.

Question of The Day

- What does Δ mean?
- What does Δx mean?

Constant velocity problems.

- A bacteria swim at 3.5mm/s across a 84mm petri dish. How much time will it take?
- At 35mi/hr , how far can you travel in 6.5hrs ?
- If you are at mile marker 60 at 3:00 am and at mile marker 390 at 12 noon, what is your average speed?

Acceleration

- Acceleration, a
- $a_{\text{average}} =$
- Units:
- Since Δv is vector, so is a vector.
- A bus slows from 9m/s to 0m/s over the course of 5s. What is its acceleration?
- Acceleration can be positive or negative

Questions of the Day.

- “Negative acceleration” can have two possible meanings. What are they?
- What is the significance of the slope of a position vs. time graph (an $x(t)$ graph)?

Acceleration problems

- A bus moving at 12m/s accelerates at -3m/s^2 . How long until it stops?
- If you wish for a bus to stop in 9 s from a speed of 14m/s , how fast should it accelerate?

Chapter 2 Review Problems

- Page 69...1-6, 9, 10, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 29, 32, 50, 55, 60, 65

Constant acceleration eqns

- Start with $V_{\text{average}} = \Delta x / \Delta t$
- At constant acceleration, $v_{\text{average}} = (v_f + v_i) / 2$
- Substituting gives:
- Multiply by Δt gives:

$$\Delta x = 1/2(v_f + v_i) \Delta t$$

- A car moving at 20 m/s brakes to zero over 6 seconds, how far does it travel?
- If the car has only 20m to stop, how much time does it have?

Constant acceleration equations

- $a = (v_f - v_i) / \Delta t$
- $(v_f - v_i) = a \Delta t$
- $v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$
- If a car going 4m/s accelerates over the next 6 seconds at 2m/s². What is its final speed?

Constant acceleration eqns

- $v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$
- $\Delta x = 1/2(v_f + v_i) \Delta t$ substitute the above for v_f
- $\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$
- If an object moving at 0.0 m/s begins to fall toward the earth at 9.8 m/s^2 , how far will it fall in 3.0 seconds?

(constant acceleration)

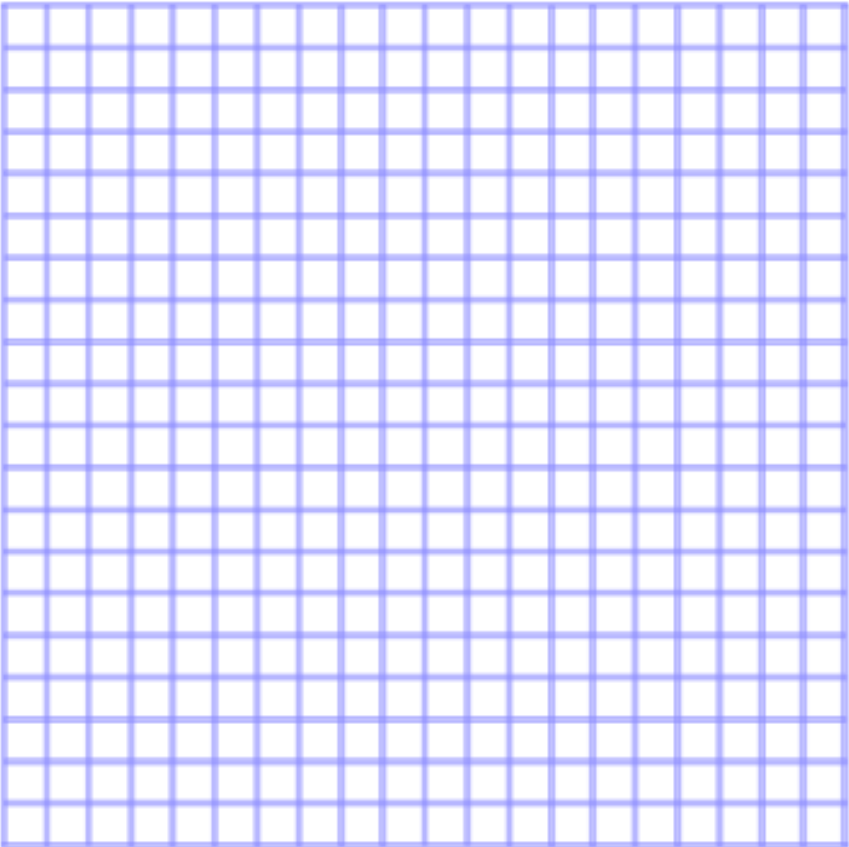
- $\Delta x = 1/2(v_f + v_i) \Delta t$ solve for Δt :
- Subst. into $v_f - v_i = a \Delta t$
- $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

- An object falls from rest from the height of a table, 0.75 meters. Acceleration due to gravity is 9.8m/s^2 . How fast is the object falling when it hits the ground?

Question(s) of the day

What is the significance of the slope of a “velocity as a function of time” or $v(t)$ plot?



Free Falling objects

- $a = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$ (with no friction, no air resistance)
- Our class average with friction and air resistance was 9.4m/s^2 .
- A ball is thrown upward at 7m/s . How high will it go? And when will it hit the ground again? How fast will it be going when it hits the ground?

Free Fall

- A ball is thrown upward at 7m/s from a 20m building. How high will it go? When will it hit the ground? How fast will it be moving when it hits the ground?

