

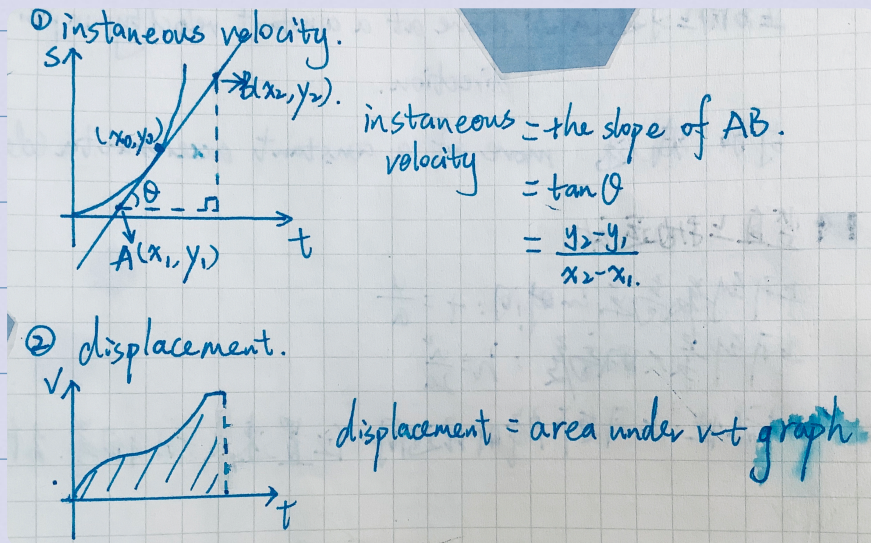
Velocity and acceleration

- rate of velocity

$$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}$$

velocity
speed.

- 平均/瞬时速度



- Acceleration

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

def. rate of change of momentum

- 大三式

$$v = u + at$$

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

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

Motion graphs

- Displacement-time graph
gradient: velocity
- Velocity-time graph
gradient: acceleration.
area: displacement.
- Acceleration-time graph.
area: velocity.

Adding force

- Vector diagram

{ tail to tail

└ tip to tip

resultant force 合力

- Free-body force diagram

Moments

- Calculate

moment (Nm) = force \times moment arm

$$\vec{M} = F \times r$$

- Principle of moments

If sum of clockwise moments = sum of anticlockwise moments then, the body is in equilibrium

equilibrium: the resultant force is 0 in the object

- Centre of gravity

def. a point at which all the weight force appears to act on

不规则物体找重心

Newton's law of motion

● N1

平衡力

every object continues its state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line unless made to change by the total force acting on it

● N2

$$F=ma$$

加速度与物体质量呈反比。

● N3

相互作用力

When an object A causes a force on another object B, then object B causes an equal force in the opposite direction to act upon object A

