

Topic

Kinematics of a Particle: Rectangular Coordinates

Governing Equations and Assumptions

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}, \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt}, \quad a ds = v dv$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v &= v_0 + a_c t \\ s &= s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_c t^2 \\ v^2 &= v_0^2 + 2 a_c (s - s_0) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Constant Acceleration}$$

Process

- ① Is the acceleration constant?
 - Yes \Rightarrow Constant Acceleration Formulas
 - No \Rightarrow Use the differential relations
- ② Determine the function(s) for one quantity (s, v, a) in terms of time or position
- ③ Apply the Kinematics Expressions for each function
 - \Rightarrow Account for initial conditions
 - Lower Limit of the integral
 - \Rightarrow Upper Limit \Rightarrow variable
 - \Rightarrow Substitute values for time or position at the end (Do the calculus first)
 - \Rightarrow time $\Rightarrow a = \frac{dv}{dt}, v = \frac{ds}{dt}$
 - position $\Rightarrow a ds = v dv$
 - time and position \Rightarrow all