

Physics with Synno – Motion-2 – Lesson 5

M.2 KINEMATICS

Kinematics is the study of the motion of objects. This involves a study of position, displacement, velocity, acceleration and time.

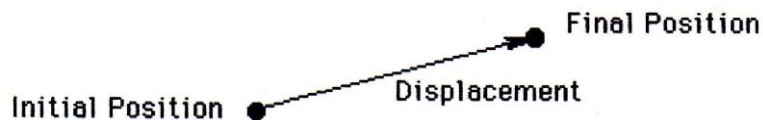
M.2.1 Position

The position of an object tells us **where** the object is situated. The symbol is x and the unit is metres (m).

M.2.2 Displacement

The displacement of an object is the **change** in its position and the **direction** of that change.

Example



Note: The displacement is **independent** of how you got there, the distance travelled or the path taken.

Example



The mathematical way of writing "change of" is to use the symbol Δ (delta).

Thus change of position is $\Delta x = x_f - x_i$

Since displacement has a magnitude and a direction it is a vector

Displacement is written as Δx , \mathbf{x} , \bar{x} or \vec{d} . The unit is metres.

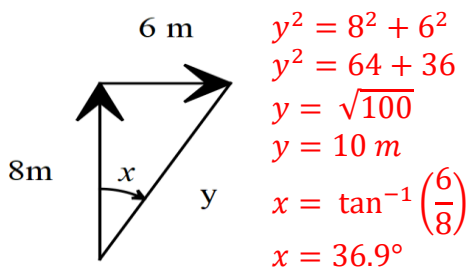
Example

Sue travels 8m in a northerly direction, followed by another 6m in the easterly direction. What is

a) Her distance traveled

$$8 + 6 = 14 \text{ m}$$

b) Her displacement



Displacement is 10 m N 36.9° E

M.2.3 Velocity

Velocity is a quantity which tells us how **fast** an object is travelling and also the **direction** of travel. Thus velocity is a vector and is denoted by \vec{v} .

The velocity of an object is calculated by using the displacement and the time taken.

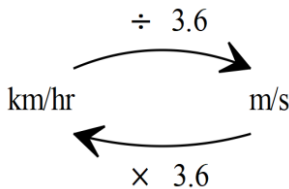
$$\text{Thus } \vec{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{t} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{t}$$

This equation tells us the **average** velocity over the time Δt .
The units of velocity are metres per second, written as ms^{-1}

Velocity should **not** be confused with speed. Speed is a scalar quantity and is calculated using the following formula

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

Note:



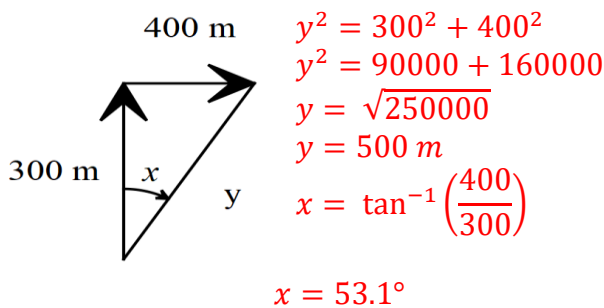
Example

Zoe walks 300m North and then 400m East. If it takes 8 minutes for the journey, find
a. Her average speed

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{300+400}{8 \times 60} = \frac{700}{480} = 1.46 \text{ m/s}$$

b. Her average velocity

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}}$$



Displacement is 500 m N 53.1° E

$$\vec{v} = \frac{500}{480} = 1.04 \text{ m/s N } 53.1^\circ \text{ E}$$