## Physics with Synno - Motion-2 - Lesson 6

## M.2.4 Acceleration

Acceleration is a quantity which tells us about the change in velocity of an object and is a vector. Acceleration is defined as the change in velocity over time.

Thus

$$
\vec{a}=\frac{\Delta v}{t}=\frac{v_{2}-v_{1}}{t}
$$

The units of acceleration are $\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$.
Example Jack is traveling at a velocity of $2.5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ North and makes a $90^{\circ}$ left hand turn. If it takes 2 seconds to make the turn, what is his acceleration?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta v=v_{2}-v_{1}=v_{2}+\left(-v_{1}\right) \\
& -v_{1}=2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \text { South } \\
& v_{2}=2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \text { West }
\end{aligned}
$$



Change in velocity is $3.54 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} \quad \mathrm{W} 45^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ or $\mathrm{S} 45^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ or SW

$$
\vec{a}=\frac{3.54}{2}=1.77 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2} \mathrm{SW}
$$

