

NOTES Mod. 9 # 1-24-23

Meteorology: Study of weather.

Mechanics: Study of Motion, Forces, & Energy.

God = "Original Mover"

Position: if the position of an object changes, we know that the object is in motion.

Position must always be given relative to something else.

Reference Point - A point at which position is measured.

All motion is relative!

SPEED = $\frac{\text{distance traveled}}{\text{time traveled}}$

another pg.!!



MILES

Get Original Here

Reference Point

SPEED

NOTES

Eliza

Rec #9

1-24-23

Exp 1.1: $Speed = \frac{78 \text{ miles}}{1.2 \text{ hours}} = 65 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}$

$78 \text{ miles} \times \frac{1609 \text{ meters}}{1 \text{ mile}} = 125,502 \text{ meters}$

$1.2 \text{ hrs} \times 3600 \text{ seconds} = 4320 \text{ seconds}$

$Speed = \frac{125,502 \text{ meters}}{4320 \text{ seconds}} = 29.1 \frac{\text{meters}}{\text{seconds}}$

Keep units with their #'s.

- Vector quantity - Contains directional info
- Scalar quantity - doesn't contain directional info

When objects travel in the same direction, their relative speed is the difference between their individual speeds. When they travel in opposite directions, their relative speed is the sum of their individual speeds. → → → →

April

15-10-23

NOTES

Acceleration: The rate of change in velocity.

Free fall
Acceleration: $\frac{\text{Final velocity} - \text{initial velocity}}{\text{time}}$

free falling

Air resistance



Terminal

