

Position Function -
$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0 t + s_0$$

s - position (distance)
t - time
a - acceleration
v - velocity
 v_0 - initial velocity
 s_0 - initial position $g=32$ Ft/set
 g - gravitational constant $g=9.8$ m/set

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^{2} + v_{0}t + s_{0}$$
Velocity- $V(t) = s'(t) = at + v_{0}$
Units- v_{sec}
Average Velocity-
 $V_{ave} = \frac{s_{s} - s_{0}}{t_{s} - t_{0}}$
Instantaneous Velocity-
 $s'(t) = at + v_{0}$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2} at^{2} + v_{0} t + s_{0}$$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2} at + v_{0}$$

$$s(t) = at + v_{0}$$
Acceleration- $a(t) = \sqrt{(t)} = a$

$$units - \sqrt{(t)}$$
Average Acceleration- $\sqrt{(t)}$

$$\frac{1}{2t-2} at = \frac{1}{2t}$$
Instantaneous Acceleration- $\sqrt{(t)}$

$$\frac{1}{2t-2} at = \frac{1}{2t}$$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^{2} + v_{0}t + s_{0}$$

$$\underline{s(t)} = v(t) = at + v_{0}$$

$$\underline{s(t)} = \underline{v(t)} = a(t) = a$$



The French fort Michilimacinac looked over the Straits of Mackinac, the The French fort Michilimacinac looked over the Straits of Mackinac, the narrowest section of water separating the Upper and Lower Peninsula of narrowest section of water separating the Upper and Lower Peninsula of Michigan. A cannon was located in the watch tower looking out over the Michigan. A cannon was located in the watch tower looking out over the lake. The cannon is mounted 64 ft. above the waterline. If the cannon lake. The cannon is mounted 64 ft. above the waterline. If the cannon fires at an initial velocity of 240 ft/sec, answer the following questions: fires at an initial velocity of 240 ft/sec, answer the following questions: a) $-16t^2 + 240t + 64$ b) 160 ft/s c) -32t + 240 d) 176 ft/s, 144 ft/s a) $-16t^2 + 240t + 64$ b) 160 ft/s e) -32 ft/s^2 c) Write a function that gives the instantaneous velocity as a function of time. ~(t)=-32t+240 f) Find how long it takes the cannonball to hit the water. $S(+) = -16t^3 + 240t + 64$ $D = t^2 - 15t - 4$ d) Find the instantaneous velocity of t=2 and t=3. $O = -16t^{2}+240t+64$ $\frac{5\pm\sqrt{225-4(3)}}{2}t = 15.26sec$ g) Find the velocity of the shot at the instant it his the water. ~(2)= 176 Ft for e) Find acceleration of the shot. V(15.26) = -32(15.26) + 240 = -248.32 Ft/260a (4)= -32 Ft

> Assignment: Pg. 115 97 - 104 all