

Cumulative Exam (Ch. 1-3) Review

• Prefixes (p. 6) for SI units

↳ ex. micro- (μ) microgram (μg)
 10^{-6} μ

• Significant Figures

↳ Addition/Subtraction Rules

↳ Multiplication/Division Rules

$$1.000 \times 10^2 = 100.0 \quad \begin{matrix} 4 \text{ SF} \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

- ① Nonzero digits are significant.
- ② Final zeros after a decimal point are significant.
- ③ Zeros between two significant digits are significant. $\begin{matrix} 3 \text{ SF} \rightarrow 607 \end{matrix}$
- ④ Zeros used only as placeholders are not significant.

$$0.000111 \quad \underline{1.11 \times 10^{-4}} \quad \underline{3.100000} = 3.1 \times 10^6$$

Conversions

$$\frac{10 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{22.4 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\frac{10 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}}$$

Line-of-Best-Fit

Scalar vs. vector

- magnitude
- magnitude and direction

↳ size
↳ units
↳ ex.

↳ ex. +100 mph, North (velocity)
-20 m/s² (acceleration)
-2.0 m (displacement)

16 m (distance)

32°F (temp)

5.0 s (time)

60 mph (speed)

position (d)

change in position

↳ displacement (Δd)

$$\Delta d = d_f - d_i$$

time interval (Δt)

$$\Delta t = t_f - t_i$$

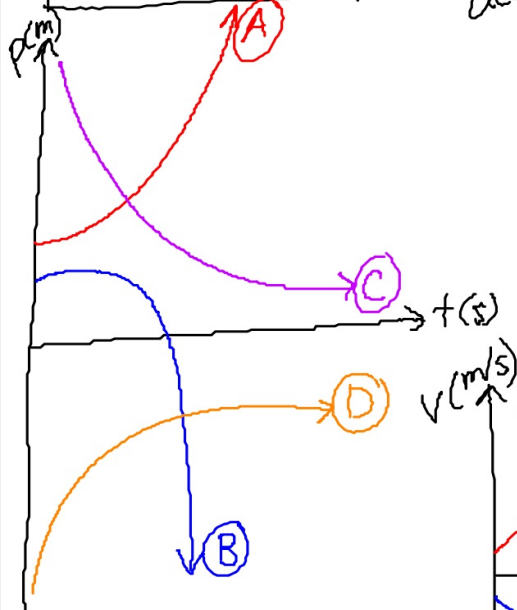
change in displacement over a time interval

↳ velocity

$$\text{average velocity} \Rightarrow \bar{v} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

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

Position-time graphs



constant acceleration

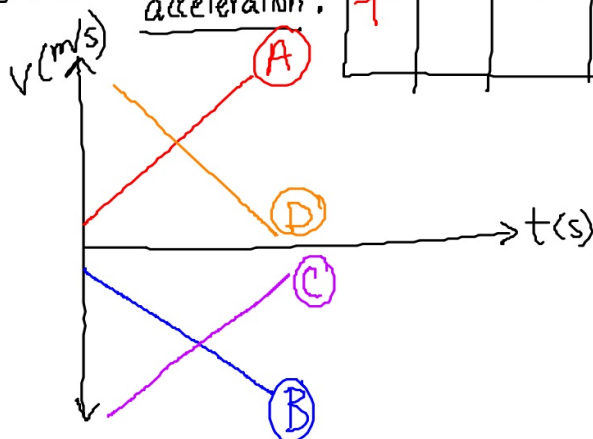
Direction:

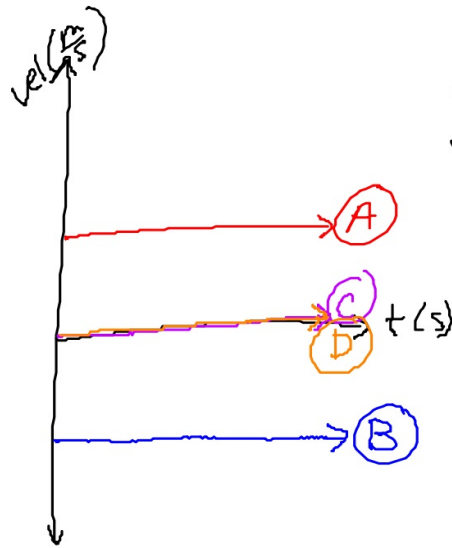
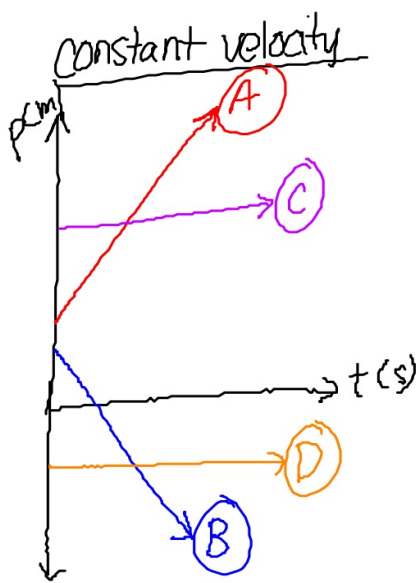
Velocity:

Speeding up or slowing down:

acceleration:

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Direction:	+	-	-	+
Velocity:	+	-	-	+
Speeding up or slowing down:	↑	↑	↓	↓
acceleration:	+	-	+	-





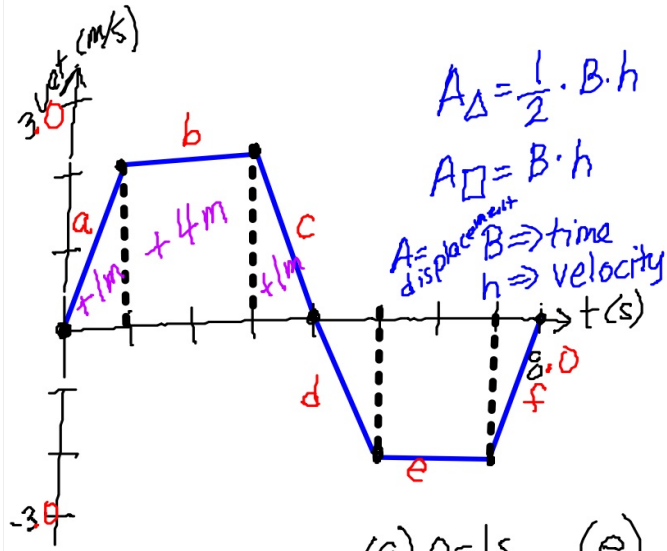
direction: \textcircled{A} \textcircled{B} \textcircled{C} \textcircled{D}
 $+$ $-$ $+$ $-$
 velocity: $+$ $-$ $+$ $+$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{V_f - V_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

\Downarrow
 average acceleration

Velocity-time graphs

- ① direction
- ② displacement \Rightarrow Area under curve
- ③ acceleration \Rightarrow slope
- ④ velocity
 - \hookrightarrow slowing down
 - \hookrightarrow speeding up
 - \hookrightarrow constant



- (a) $2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- (b) $0.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- (c) $-2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- (d) $-2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- (e) $0.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- (f) $2.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$(a) \frac{1}{2} (1s)(2 \frac{m}{s}) = 1.0 \frac{m}{s}$
 $(b) (2s)(2 \frac{m}{s}) = 4.0 \frac{m}{s}$
 $(c) (1s)(2) \frac{1}{2} = 1.0 \frac{m}{s}$

- ① acceleration
- ② displacement

- (a) 0-1s (e) 5-7
- (b) 1-3s (f) 5-8
- (c) 3-4s
- (d) 4-5