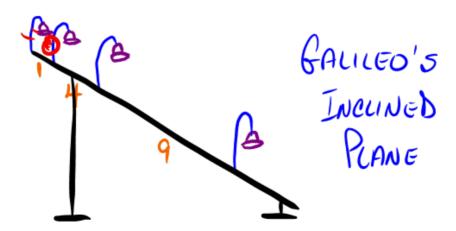
PHYSICS Linear Motion Notes

| _ | | | |
|----------|--------|------|---------|
| <u> </u> | Motion | ic R | elative |

| You move | | | relative to the | relative to the floor, but 30 km/sec relative to the Sun. | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|
| | 0 | If you drive at 60 mph and pass a car going 45 mph, your speed relative to the other car is? | | | | | |
| | 0 | If you drive at other car is | 60 mph and pass a car go | ing 50 mph, your speed | relative to the | | |
| | | | _mph? | | | | |
| | Spee | d = | | | | | |
| • | Veloc | city is the | and the | of an object | in motion. | | |
| | 0 | Does a car on a | a circular track going 20 n | nph have a constant velo | city? | | |
| • | Accel | eration is the c | hange in velocity over tim | e. | | | |
| | 0 | Acceleration = | change in | / | | | |
| | 0 | Remember tha | nt <i>change in velocity</i> can b | e a change in | or | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Galileo's Inclined Planes

 Galileo put bells on a track at distances 1, 4, 9, 16. When a ball rolling down the track hit each bell they sounded as if keeping a steady beat. Why?



Free Fall