An easy way to Physics: 03 Mass, Velocity, and Acceleration

Mass

If we could transport a sack of rice (10 kg) to the moon, it would weigh there 1/6 of its weight here on earth, only. The number of the grains of rice wouldn't change at all. We call the quantity, that is independent of the place as <u>mass</u>. The mass is measured in 1 kg [kilogram].

Velocity

The velocity says, how fast a thing is. When I go from Wang Pho to Bong Ti, I have to go 25 km. If I can go this way in 30 minutes, then the <u>average velocity</u> \overline{v} is the way s divided by the time t $\overline{v} = s / t = 25 \text{ km} / 30 \text{ min} = 50 \text{ km} / 60 \text{ min} = 50 \text{ km/h}.$

If the velocity v is constant, the distance s covered during the time t is $s = v \cdot t$. Often the velocity is not always the same, sometimes smaller, sometimes higher. Then we have to calculate the velocity for a very small distance and a very small time, for example. 10 m/s.

Sum of Velocities

If you sit in a bus, you don't move in the bus, but you move with the bus. If the bus goes with 20 m/s and you stay on your seat, you also move with 20 m/s. But if you leave your seat and walk with 0,5 m/s in the bus to the front door, you move with 20,5 m/s. But if you walk with 0,5 m/s to the back door, you move with 19,5 m/s.

Acceleration

If we take a body, lift it up and let it go, then the body begins to fall down and its velocity increases more and more. Its velocity increases per second by approximately 10 m/s. It starts with 0 m/s, has 10 m/s after 1 s, 20 m/s after 2 s and 50 m/s after 5 s. The increase of the velocity per second is called <u>acceleration</u> and is measured in 1 m/s². If a car slows down, it is called in physics a negative acceleration.

If you have a constant acceleration, the velocity is $v = a \cdot t$. The average velocity during this time is $\overline{v} = 1/2 \cdot a \cdot t$. The distance covered until the time t is then $s = \overline{v} \cdot t = 1/2 \cdot a \cdot t \cdot t = 1/2 \cdot a \cdot t^2$. For a falling body, the acceleration is called g. In Thailand $g = 9,78 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

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