## Lesson 7

Finish Chapter 4, start Chapter 5

Parametric equations of motion

Functions, domain range

Uniform Pinear motion


## Parametric equations. Uniform rectilinear motion.

Suppose an object is at $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ at time $t_{1}$ and it moves along a straight line at constant speed $v$.
The parametric equations of motion of the object are :

$$
x(t)=x_{1}+v_{x}\left(t-t_{1}\right), \quad y(t)=y_{1}+v_{y}\left(t-t_{1}\right)
$$

for $t$ and $t_{1}$ greater than the time when the object started moving, where $v_{x}$ is the horizontal component of the velocity and $v_{y}$ is the vertical component of the velocity.


You can calculate $v_{x}$ and $v_{y}$ in different ways, depending on what the problem gives you :

- If you also know the object is at $Q\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ at time $t_{2}$ then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& v_{x}=\frac{x_{2}-x_{1}}{t_{2}-t_{1}}\left(\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}\right) \\
& v_{y}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{t_{2}-t_{1}}\left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$



- If you know $v$ and $\theta$ (see figure ) then


$$
\begin{aligned}
& v_{x}=v \cos (\theta) \\
& v_{y}=v \sin (\theta) .
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: in many problems time $t_{1}$ is just the initial time so $t_{1}=0$ in which case you have

$$
x=x_{1}+v_{x} t, \quad y=y_{1}+v_{y} t
$$

Alice is running at a speed of 5 mph starting at $P(1,3)$ along the line $y=2 x+1$ in the NE direction. What are Alice' s parametric equations of motion ?

When is Alice 's 4 mi away from the point $R(2,2)$ ?

At time $t$ Aliae is at $(1+\sqrt{5} t, 3+2 \sqrt{5} t)$

What is a function?



$$
\left(x-x_{0}\right)^{2}+\left(y-y_{0}\right)^{2}=r^{2}
$$

Not 2 function


$$
y=x^{2}
$$

Funcion

## Interval notation

$(2,3)$ means all $x$ with $2<x<3$
[2,3] means all $x$ with $2 \leq x \leq 3$
$[2,3)$ means all $x$ with $2 \leq x<3$
$(-\infty,+\infty)$ means all $x$ in $R$
$(2,+\infty) \quad x>2$
$x$ and $y$ intercepts


Given $y=f(x)$
To find $y$ intercept calculate $f(0)$, if $O$ is in domain To find $x$ intercept (s) set $f(x)=0$ and solve for $x$

Find $x$ and $y$ intercepts for $f(x)=x^{2}-5 x+6$

$$
y=x^{2}-5 x+6
$$

1) For $y$ intercept : $x=0$ compute $f(0)=6 \quad(0,6)$
2) For $x$ intercept : $y=0$ solve $0=x^{2}-5 x+6 \ldots \quad x=2,3$ $(2,0) \quad(3,0)$

