JEE MAIN 2022

बाउंसर

CONCEPTS
VISION.....
E SHOT
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PHYSICS

Kinematics

RECILINEAR MOTION

- Instantaneous velocity is the slope of position time curve. $\left(v = \frac{dx}{dt}\right)$
- Slope of velocity-time curve = instantaneous acceleration $\left(a = \frac{dv}{dt}\right)$
- v-t curve area gives displacement. $[\Delta x = \int v dt]$
- a-t curve area gives change in velocity. $[\Delta v = \int a dt]$

$v = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} v_{avg} = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

Graphs
functions

$\frac{dx}{dt}$