

NYU Physics I

2018-09-13

- Tutoring.
- Questions
- "Finishing" problems.
- Turning the car.

- motion in 2d, 3d.
- parabola
- uniform circular motion

PUMP

Peer Undergraduate Mentoring Program

All women STEM majors in CAS are welcome!

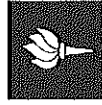
- Be paired with a mentor or mentee in a STEM major
- Join a supportive scientific community
- Receive advice from an experienced STEM student

Apply to be a mentee at
<http://bit.ly/2x0JXlc>

Apply to be a mentor at
<http://bit.ly/2gslzmr>

Application Deadline
September 21

Contact Information
nyupump@gmail.com

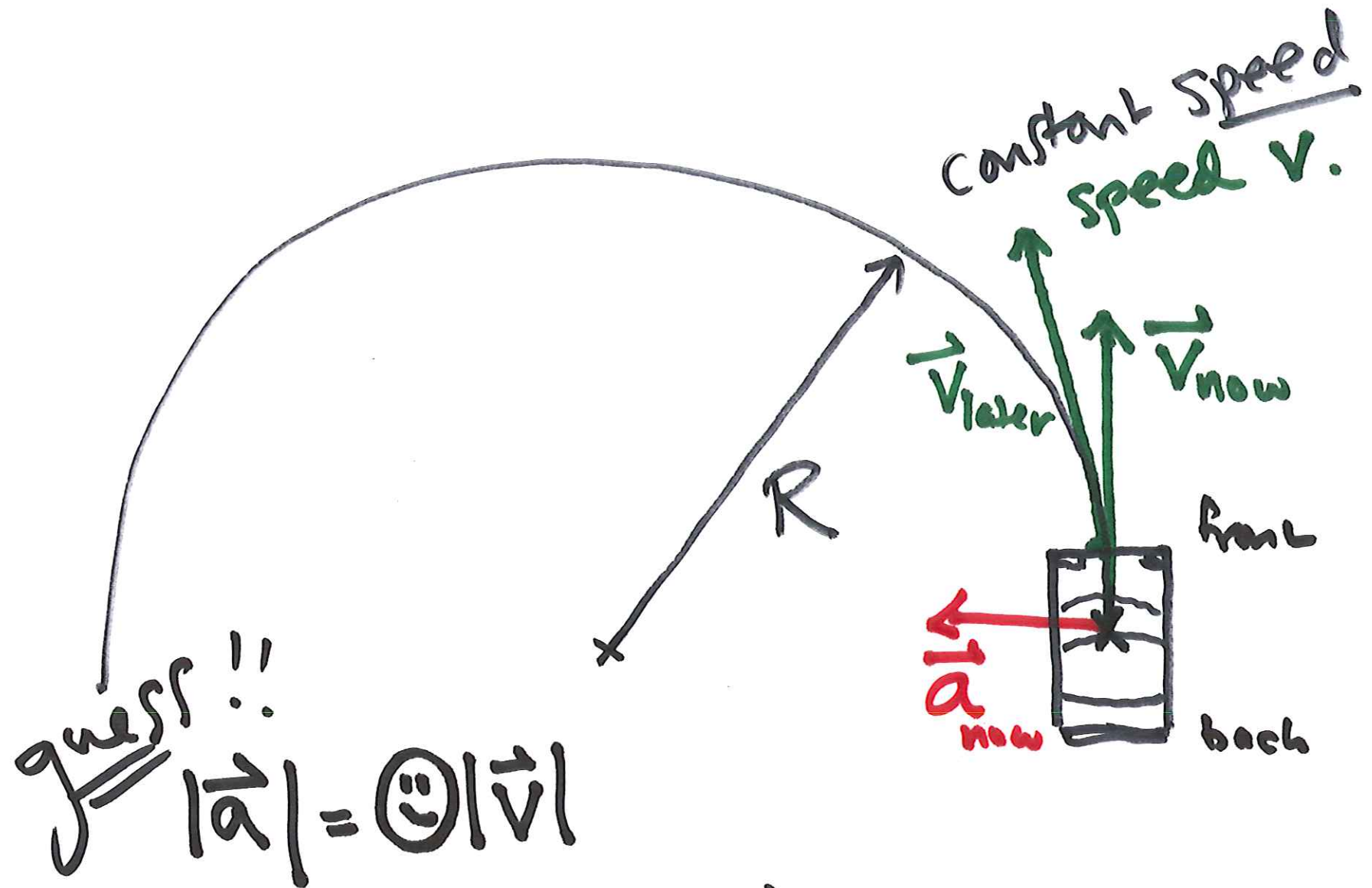


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WOMEN IN
SCIENCE



$\odot \sim \omega$ or $\frac{1}{T}$ or something.

period $T =$ time to go 1 cycle.

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$$

angular frequency

$$\omega = \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{time}} = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

ω units $\frac{1}{\text{time}}$

Ω

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

"angular velocity"

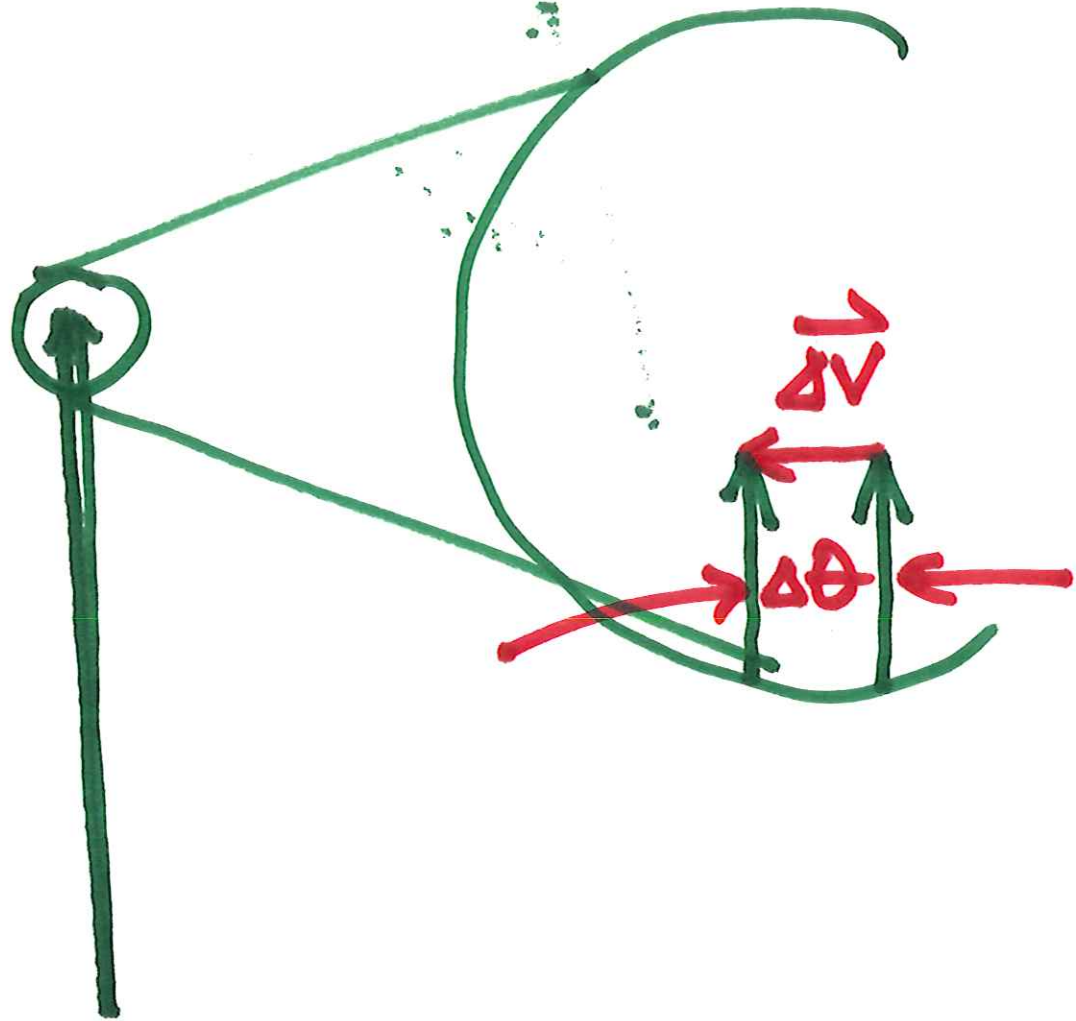
$$\vec{a}(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\vec{v}(t+h) - \vec{v}(t)}{h}$$

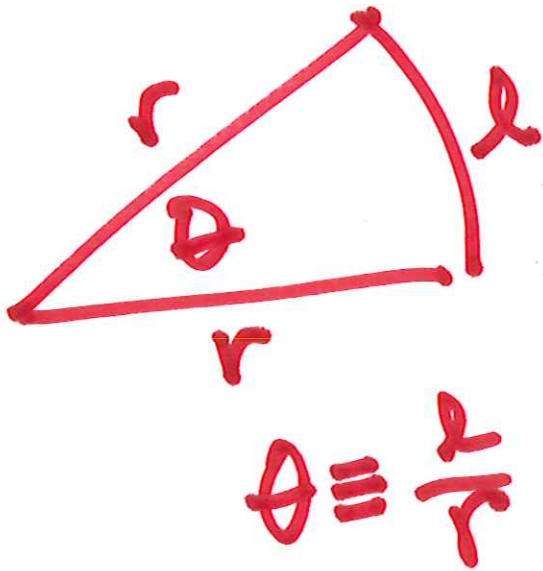


$\vec{v}_{\text{now}}(t)$

$\vec{v}_{\text{later}}(t+h)$

$$\Delta \theta = \omega h = \frac{v}{R} h$$





$$|\Delta \vec{v}| = \Delta \theta |\vec{v}|$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{h}$$

$$\Delta \theta = \omega h$$

$$\frac{|\Delta \vec{v}|}{h} \equiv |\vec{a}| \equiv \omega |\vec{v}|$$

