

Grade 9A

Section 3.1 Acceleration

1. To calculate the average acceleration,

$$a = \Delta v / \Delta t \quad a = v / \Delta t \quad a = (\Delta v) \cdot (\Delta t)$$

2. The SI unit of acceleration is

$$\text{m.s}^2 \quad \text{m/s}^2 \quad \text{m}^2/\text{s}$$

3. From a velocity-time graph, the acceleration is the

$$\text{Slope} \quad \text{rise} \quad \text{run}$$

4. The direction of the acceleration is the same as

$$\text{Initial velocity} \quad \text{final velocity} \quad \text{change in velocity}$$

5. A car speeds up from 40km/h to 120km/h within 0.08h, then the average acceleration is

$$1000\text{km/h} \quad -1000\text{km/h} \\ 1000\text{km/h}^2$$