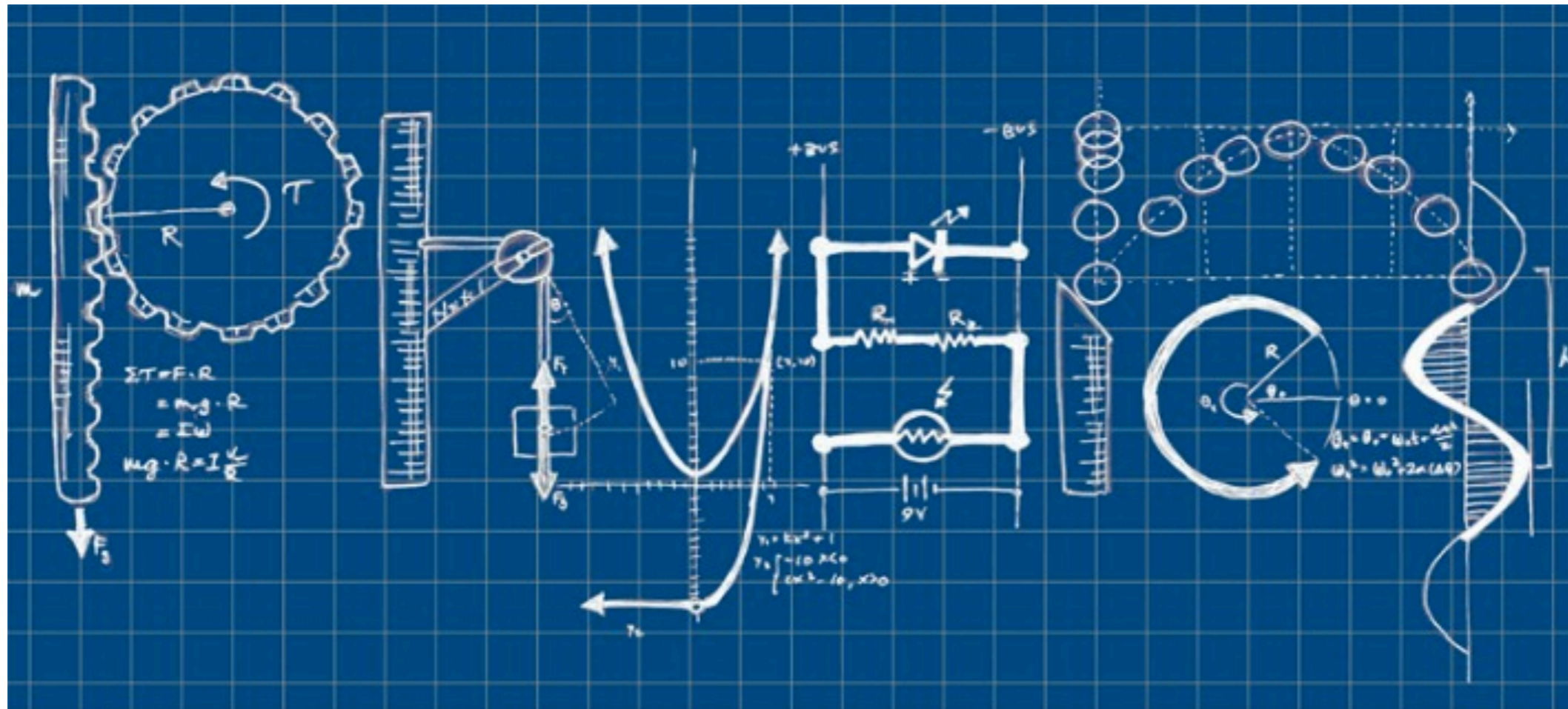


# Hello!

- Find a seat.
- Take out your notebook, a pencil, and a calculator.
- Please put cell phones in a place where they can not be seen.



# Welcome!



# Greet the Creature

# Interest Survey

- Please fill out the survey to the best of your ability.
- You will be sharing an item or two with your new lab partner tomorrow during class.
- You will not have to show your lab partner your survey, though I will collect it to get to know you better.

# Interest Survey

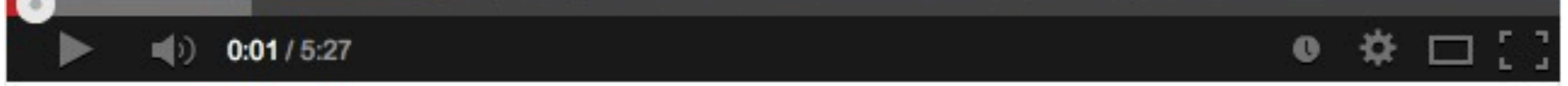
- Interview your lab partner. Find out two items from their survey that they want you to know about them.
- You will introduce your partner to the class along with one thing about them that they would like the class to know.

# What is Physics?

- Making sense of our physical environment.
- Describing how matter, energy and motion interact.
- The behavior of the universe.



**What happening?**



## 5 Fun Physics Phenomena



# Math Pre-test

- You will need a calculator, a pencil, and a calculator.
- You will have the rest of the period to complete the quiz. Finish overnight if you need to.
- I will be collecting it.
- There is no benefit to sharing answers.

# Pre-test Notes

- Redraw the line for number 1. The line should go through the five corners.
- This will affect your answers.

# Do Now

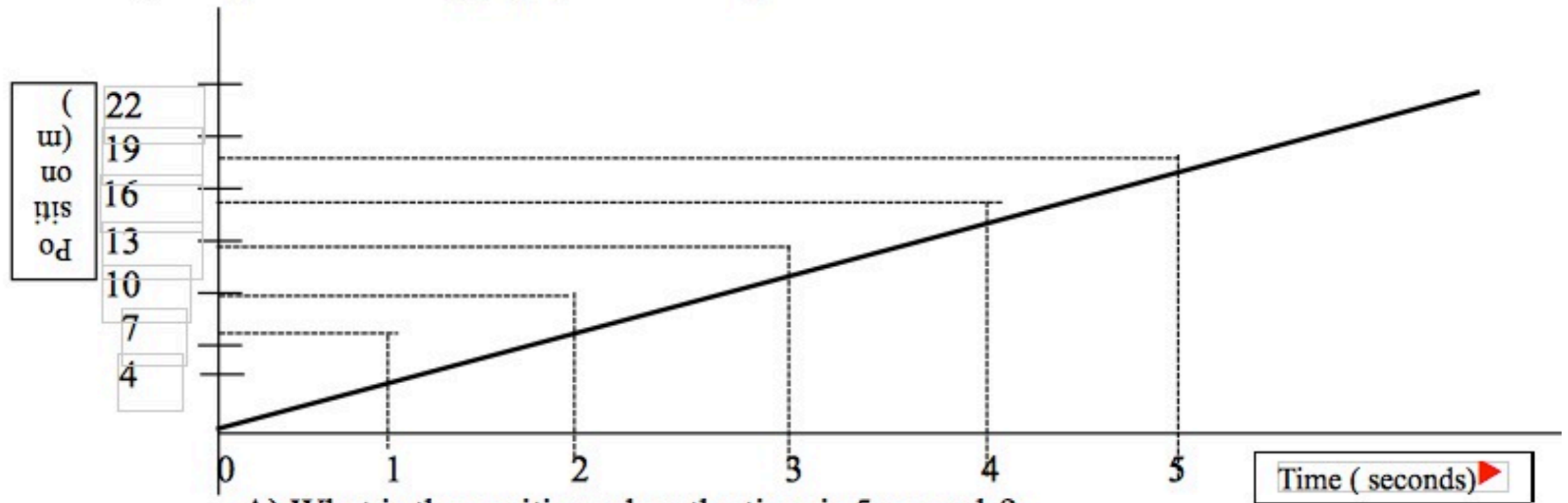
- Take out your math pretest.
- Take out a pen or pencil and your notebook.

# Math Pre-test Review

- I will ask for volunteers to help me answer questions.
- We will go through first side of the pre-test, then you will be changing into your new, assigned seats. We will continue the quiz until be are finished.

## Honors Physics Math Pre-Test

1) Using the following graph, answer the questions that follow:

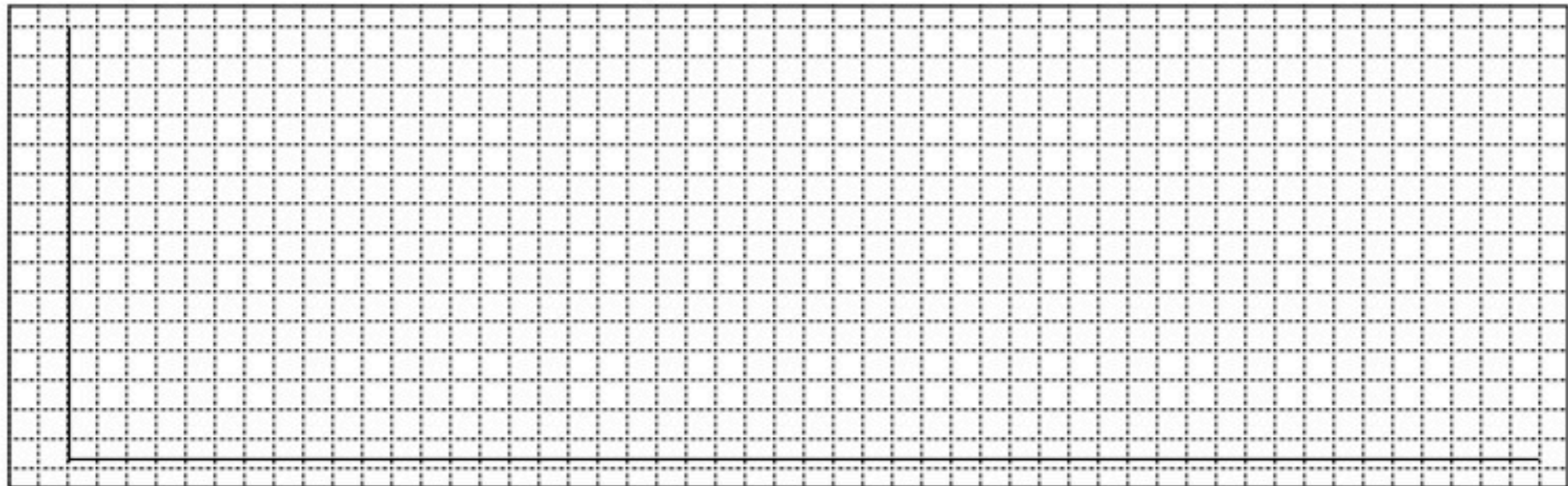


- \_\_\_\_\_ A) What is the position when the time is 5 seconds?
- \_\_\_\_\_ B) When is the object at position 7 meters?
- \_\_\_\_\_ C) What is the value of the slope?
- \_\_\_\_\_ D) What is the y (position) intercept?
- \_\_\_\_\_ E) Write a specific equation that describes the line shown on the graph. Use the symbol  $x$  for position and  $t$  for time.

2)

A) Plot the points and label the graph for a baseball player who does not use human growth hormone:

x (number of years experience)	y (cumulative number of <u>homeruns</u> )
1	35
2	72
3	112
4	137
5	175
6	210



B) Using a ruler, draw a LINE OF BEST FIT on the graph.

C) Using the line of best fit, predict the cumulative number of homeruns that will be hit by season 7.

A)  $v = v_0 + at$ , where  $v_0 = 5$ ,  $a = 7$ ,  $t = 3$ ,  $v = ?$

B)  $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$  , where  $v = 7$ ,  $a = 4$ ,  
 $\Delta x = 3$ ,  $v_0 = ?$

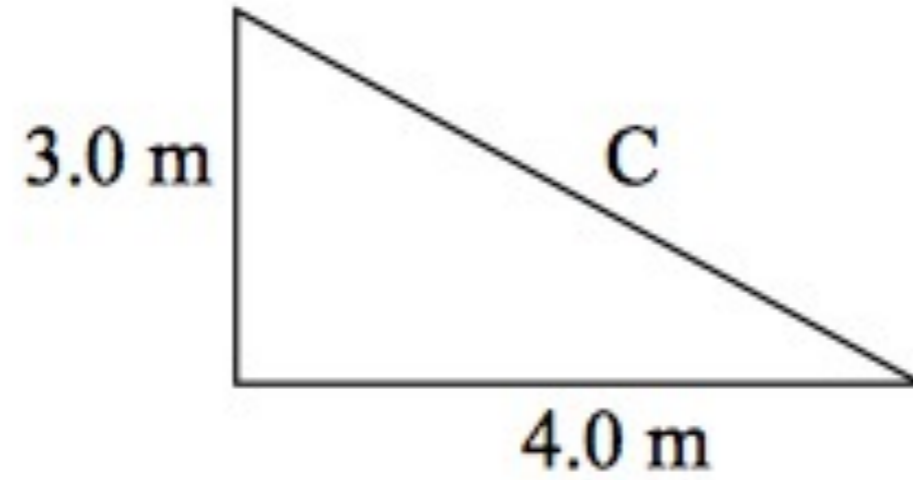


$$\Delta x = v_0 t + 0.5 a t^2, \text{ where } \Delta x = 72, a = 7, t = 4,$$
$$v_0 = ?$$

A)  $v = v_0 + at$  , solve for a.

B)  $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$  , solve for a.

C)  $a = F/m$  , solve for m.




- a) Determine the size of side **C**.
  
- b) Determine the size of the angle in the lower right (in degrees).

Michael Specter:

# The danger of science denial

TED2010 · 19:01 · Filmed Feb 2010

Subtitles available in 28 languages

 View interactive transcript



[http://www.ted.com/talks/michael\\_specter\\_the\\_danger\\_of\\_science\\_denial](http://www.ted.com/talks/michael_specter_the_danger_of_science_denial)

# You Can Be Logical

# Answer the Following

- What is science?
- Why are there many people that do not trust the scientific method?
- Why is science important to our society?

6) Given the equation:  $90 = 5 + 2t + 3t^2$ , find all solutions for  $t$ .

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



6) Given the equation:  $90 = 5 + 2t + 3t^2$ , find all solutions for  $t$ .

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

7) Given the equations:  $X = 10 + 2t^2$   
and  $X = 100 + 3t - 4t^2$  find all solutions  
for  $x$  and  $t$ .

# Le Systeme International d'Unites

- SI Units: the standard for measurement (metric).
- Length: meter [m]
- Mass: kilogram [kg]
- Time: second [s]

# SI vs British Engineering

- meter

- kilogram

- second

- newton

- Celsius

- foot

- pound

- second

- foot-pound

- Fahrenheit

# Unit Prefixes

- Kilo [k]  $10^3$
- Mega [M]  $10^6$
- Giga [G]  $10^9$
- Tera [T]  $10^{12}$
- Centi [c]  $10^{-2}$
- Milli [m]  $10^{-3}$
- Micro [ $\mu$ ]  $10^{-6}$
- Nano [n]  $10^{-9}$
- Pico [p]  $10^{-12}$

# Convert into Scientific Notation

- 301,000
- 0.000074
- 4,000
- 0.0200

# Significant Figures

- The number of digits in a number that refer to the precision of a value.
- 301,000
- 0.000074
- 4,000
- 0.0200
- 0100.27

# Significant Figures

- 301,000
- 0.000074
- 4,000
- 0.0200



# Dimensional Analysis

- The role of units in problem solving.
- Dimensional analysis allows us to properly convert units by “canceling” out conversion factors.
- This is a good way to check your work. If you use DA properly, you should arrive at the proper units.

# How many inches are in a meter?

Many meters are in a mile?

1 mile = 5,280 ft. 1 in = 2.54 cm.

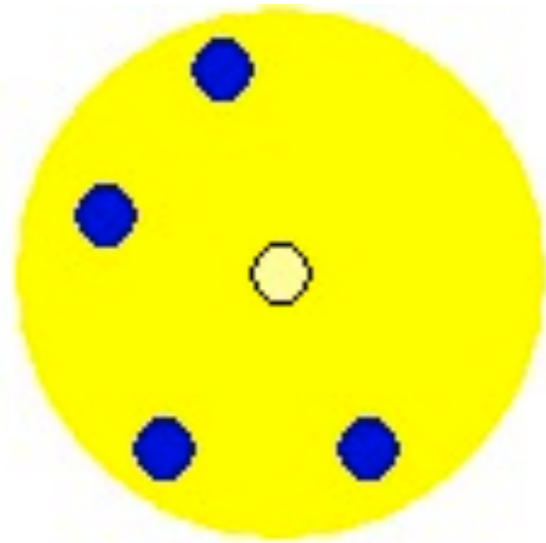
How many cubic inches  
in a cubic yard?

**How many cubic centimeters  
in a cubic meter?**

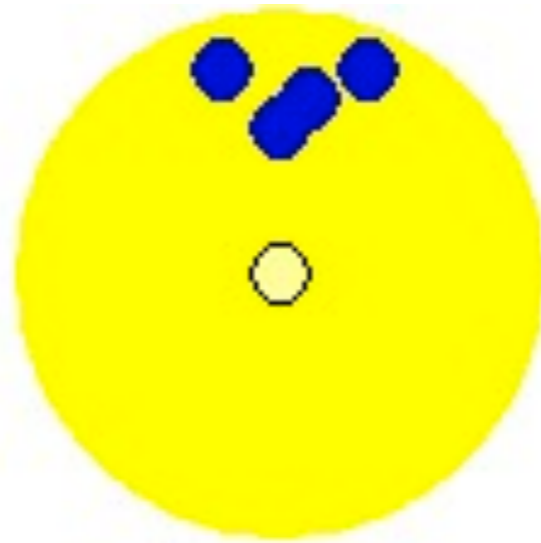
A car is traveling at 65 mi/hr. How fast is it traveling in m/s?

# Accuracy and Precision

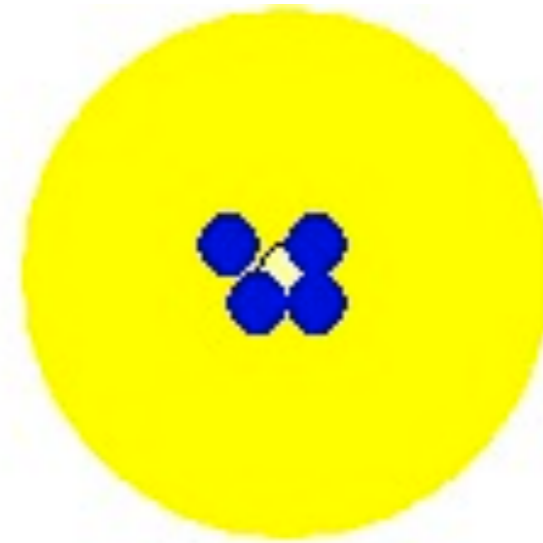
- **Accuracy:** How close a measurement is to the true value.
- **Precision:** How close measured values are to each other.



Not accurate,  
Not precise



Not accurate,  
Precise



Accurate,  
Precise

# Precision vs Accuracy

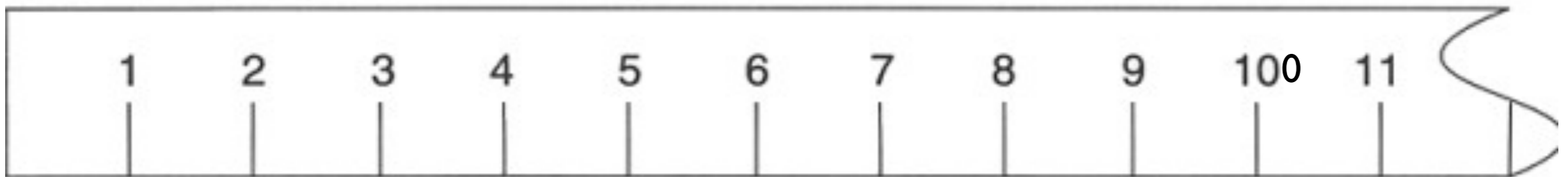


# Accurate, Precise or Both?

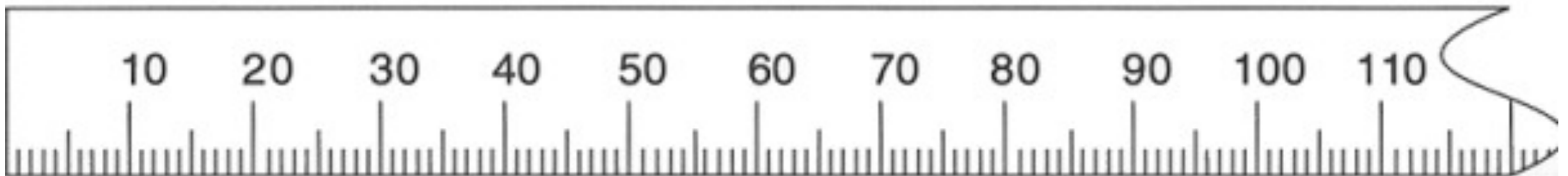
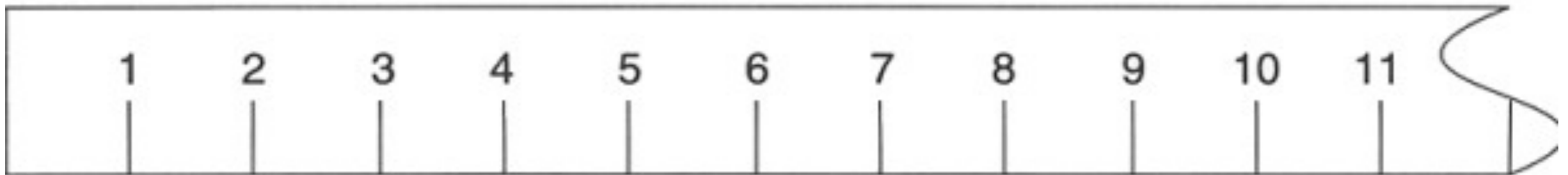
- $\pi = 22/7$
- $\pi = 3.14159$
- We are in Doylestown
- The text book has a mass of 2kg
- Three darts 1cm apart on the edge of the dart board.



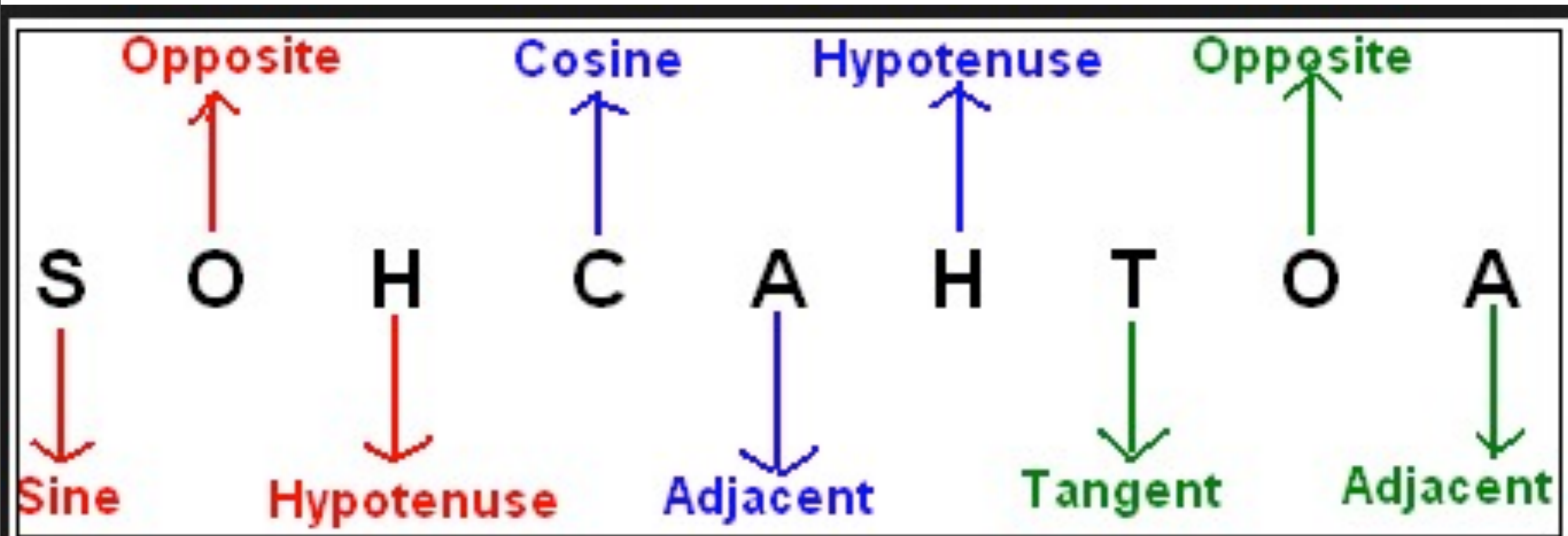
# Measure Your Arm



# Measure Your Arm



# Measure Your Arm



# Trigonometry

$$\sin \Theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\csc \Theta = \frac{1}{\sin \Theta}$$

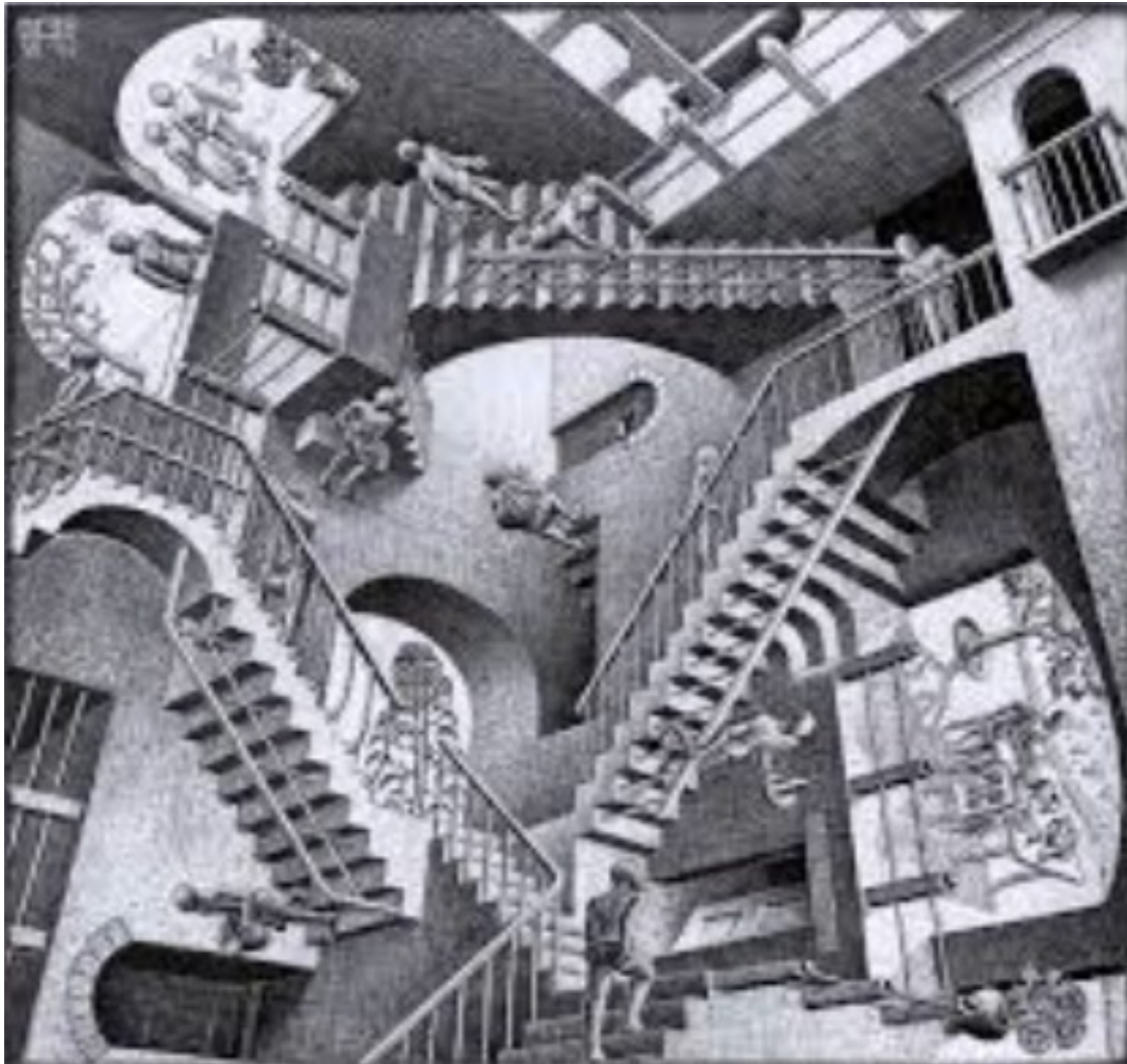
$$\cos \Theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sec \Theta = \frac{1}{\cos \Theta}$$

$$\tan \Theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$

$$\cot \Theta = \frac{1}{\tan \Theta}$$

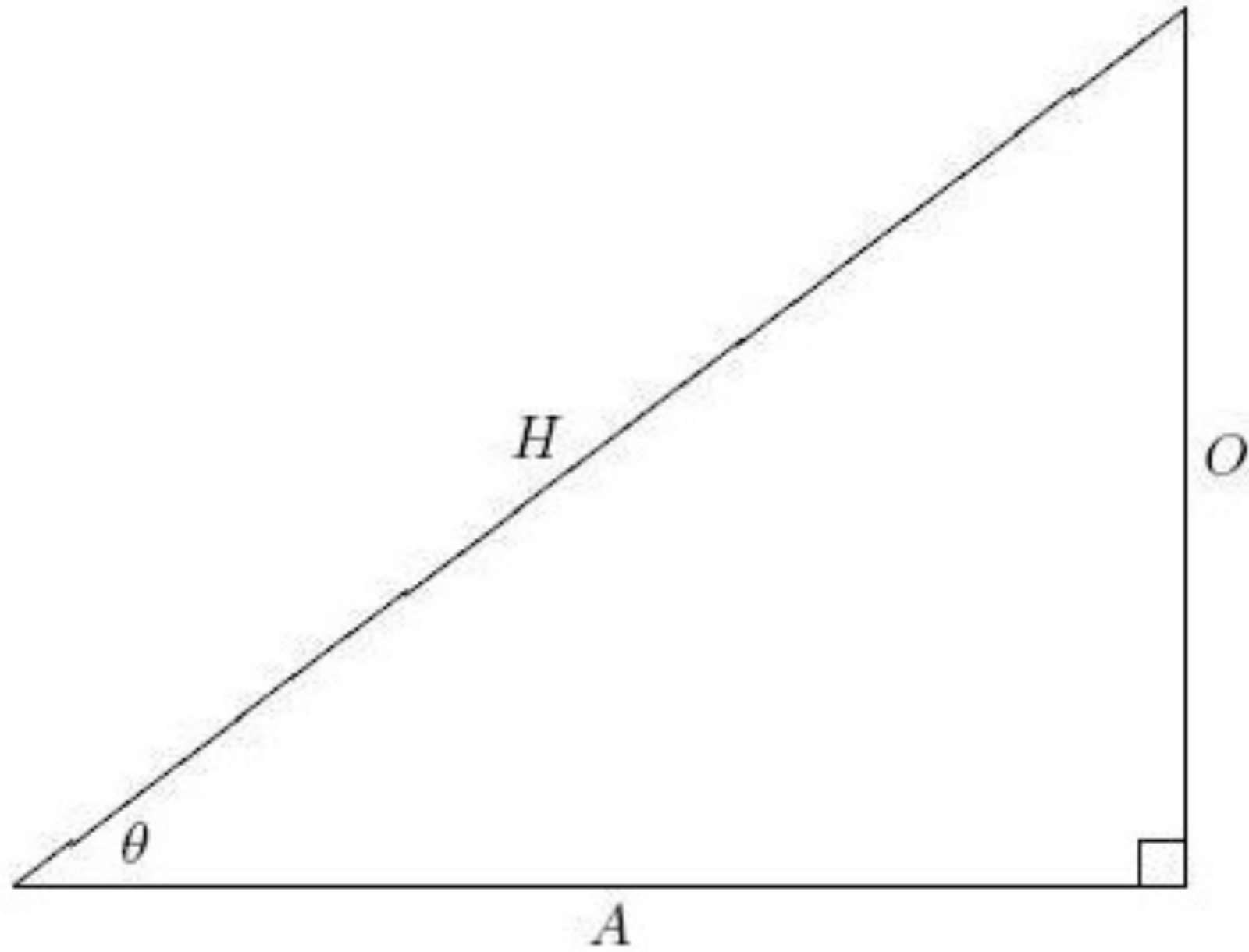
# Fraction Resolution



**Downstairs, Downstairs =  
Upstairs, Upstairs**



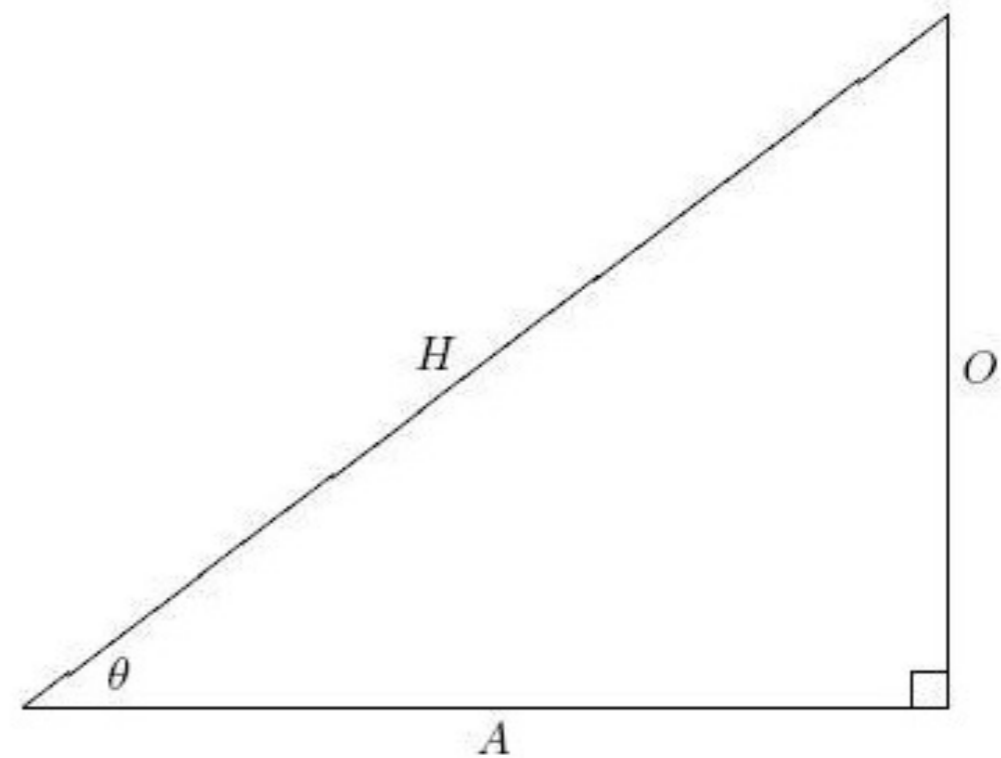


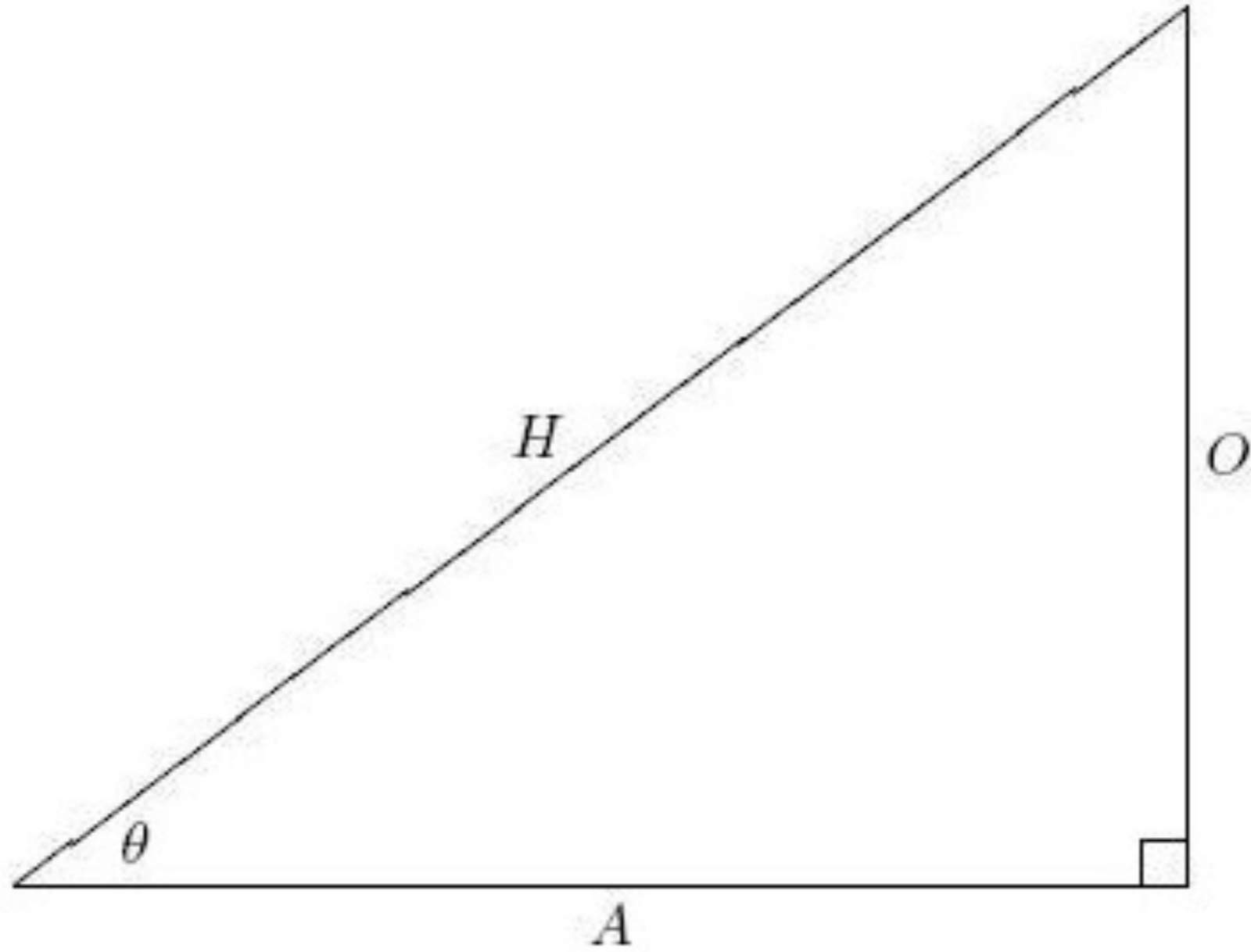


**Choose the Function**

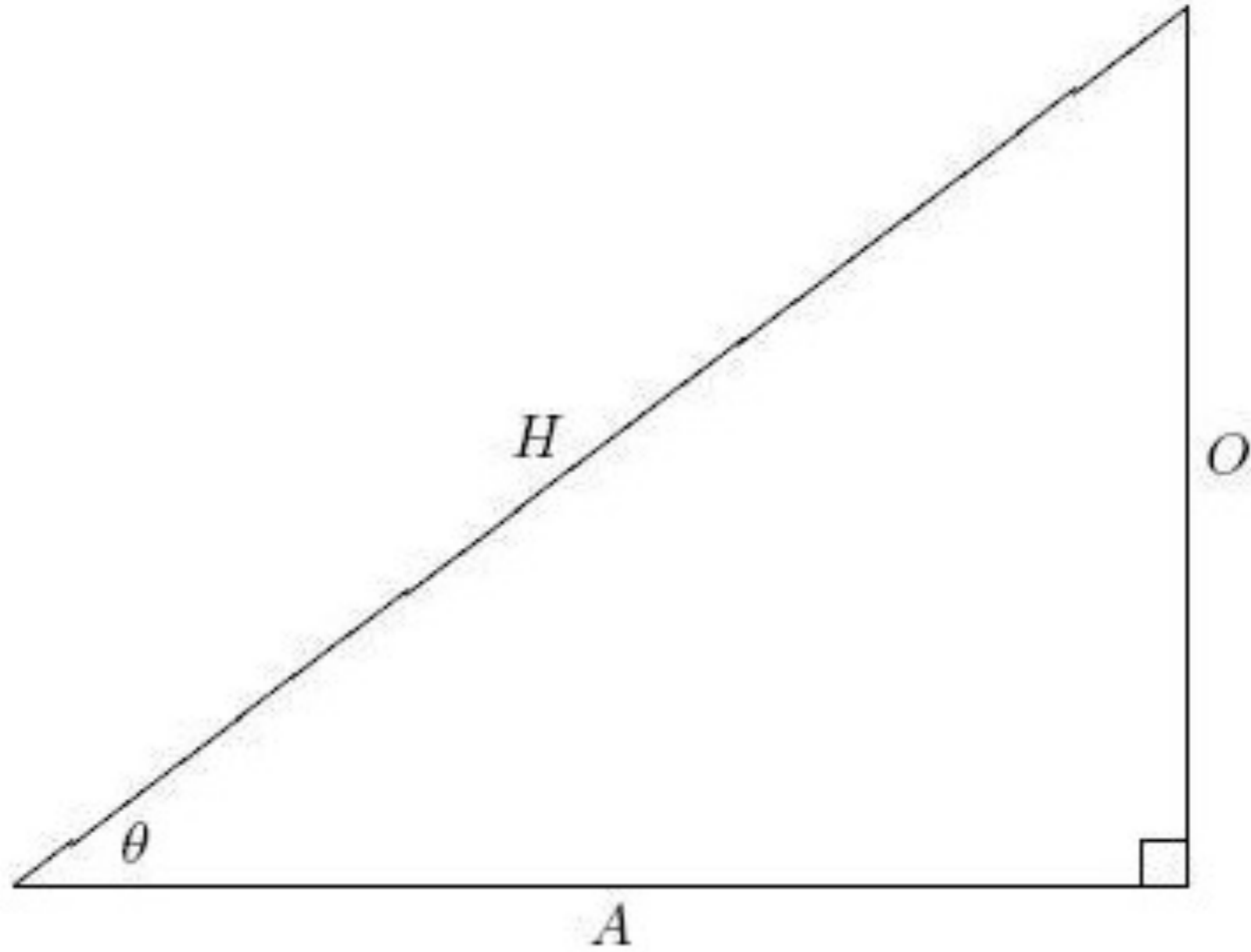
# Solve the Following

- Find  $H$  if  $A=3\text{m}$  and  $\theta=25^\circ$ .
- Find  $\theta$  if  $A=2.4\text{m}$  and  $H=7.3\text{m}$ .
- Find  $O$  if  $\theta=73^\circ$  and  $H=6.2\text{m}$ .

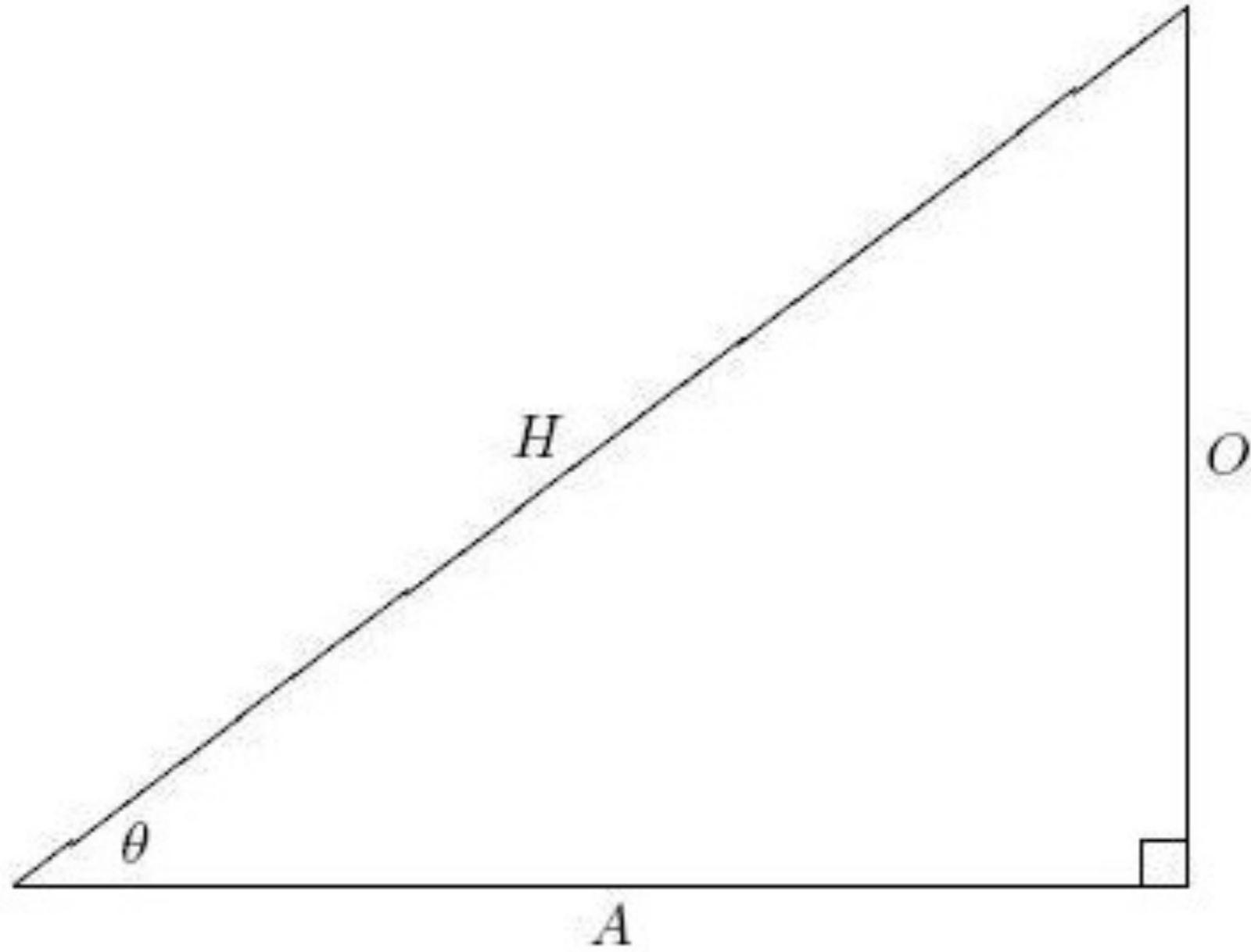




- Find  $H$  if  $A=3\text{m}$  and  $\theta=25^\circ$



- Find  $\theta$  if  $A=2.4\text{m}$  and  $H=7.3\text{m}$ .



- Find  $O$  if  $\theta=73^\circ$  and  $H=6.2\text{m}$ .

# Scalars and Vectors

- **Scalar:** A numerical value for measurement. Ex: 2 km.
- **Vector:** A numerical value **along** with a direction of measurement. Ex: 2 km northeast.

# Scalar or Vector

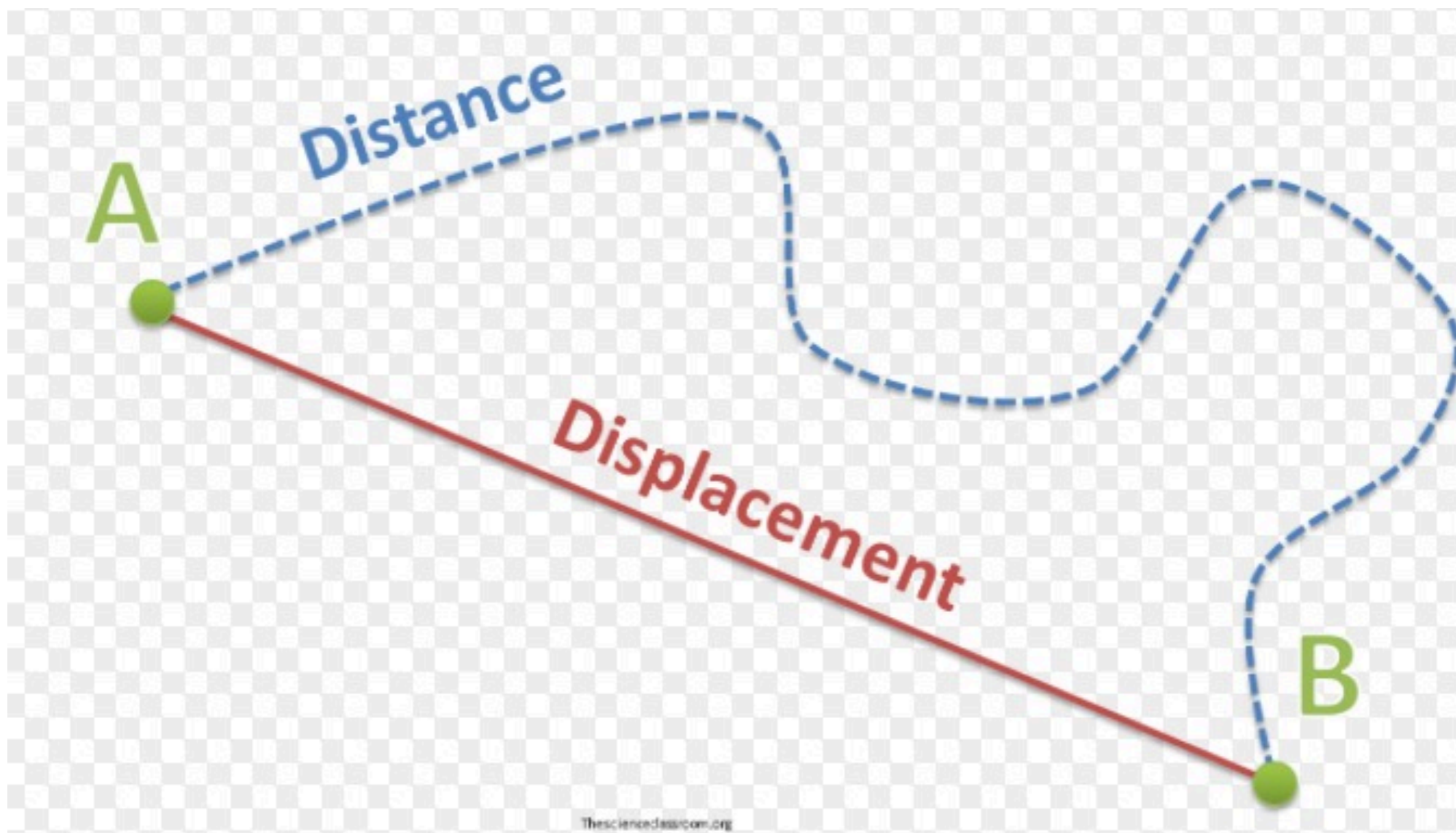
- The temperature increased by  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- It's  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$  outside.
- I rode my bike 25 miles.
- Upper Dublin High School is 15 miles southwest of Doylestown.

# Distance & Displacement

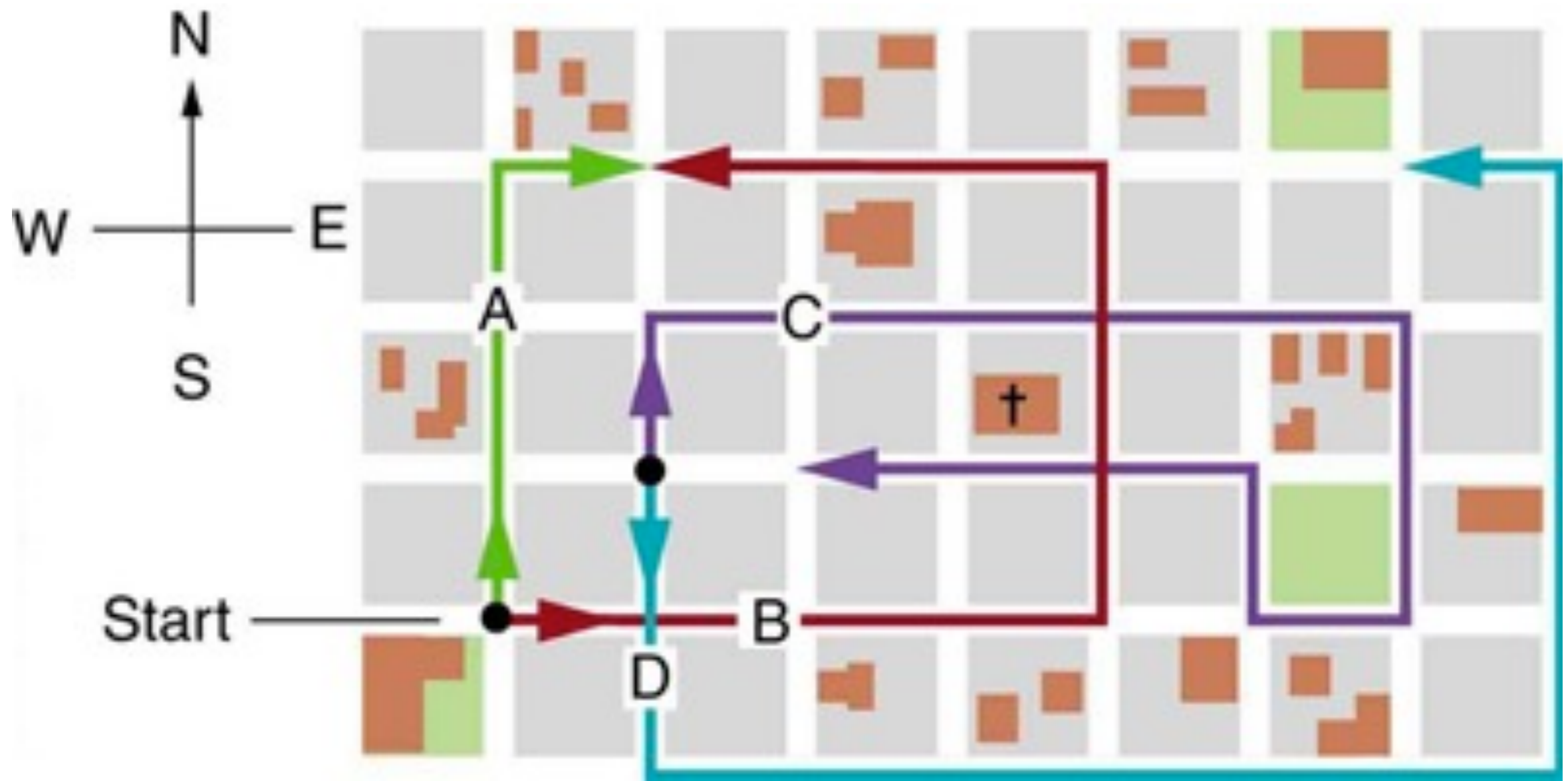
- Distance between the animals?
- How far does the cat have to travel to get to the bear?



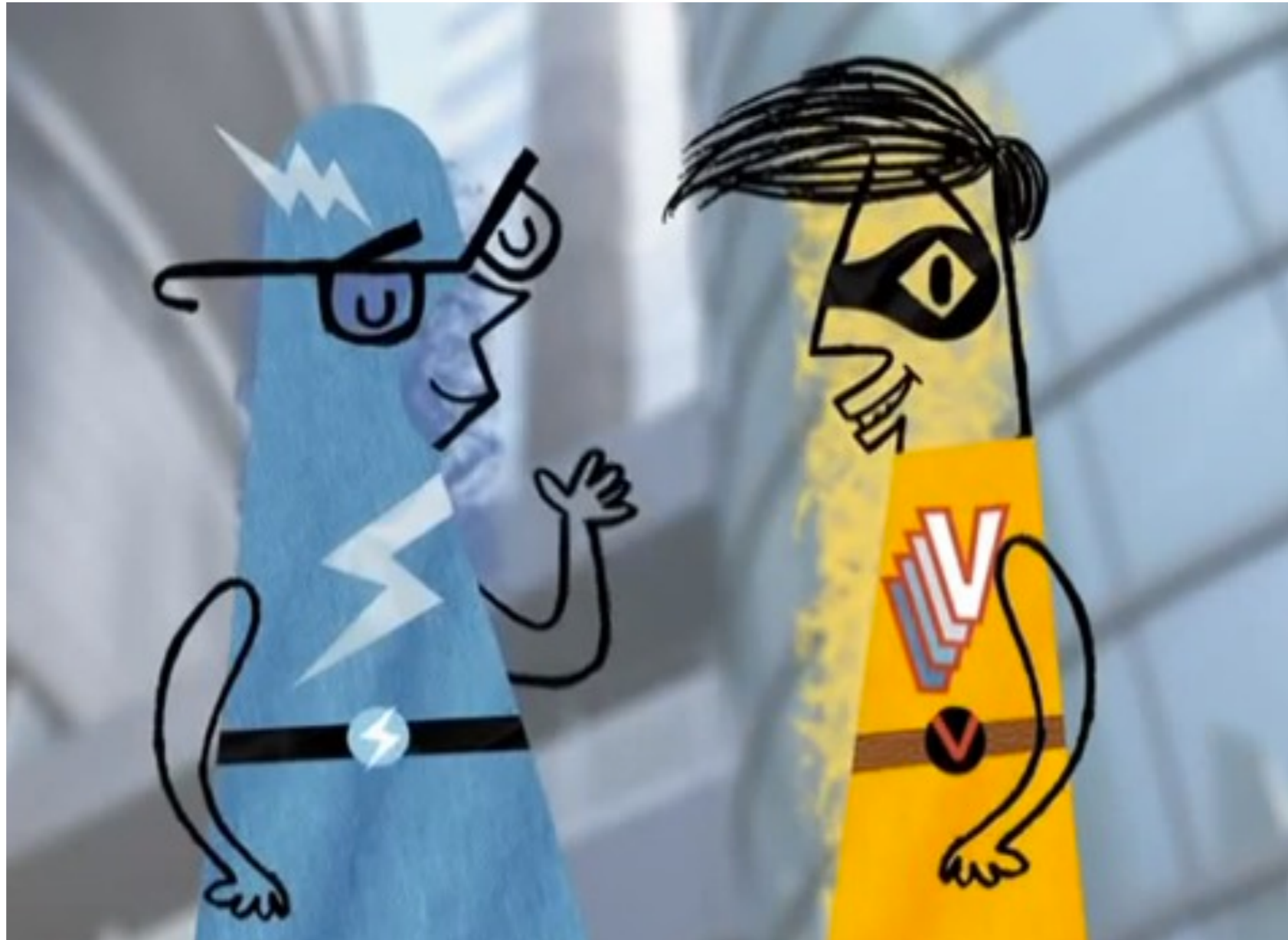




Stephen rides a skateboard 2 blocks north. He turns left and rides 7 blocks. He turns left again and rides 4 blocks. What was the total distance traveled? What was the magnitude and direction of Stephen's displacement?



Find the distance traveled and the displacement of each path.



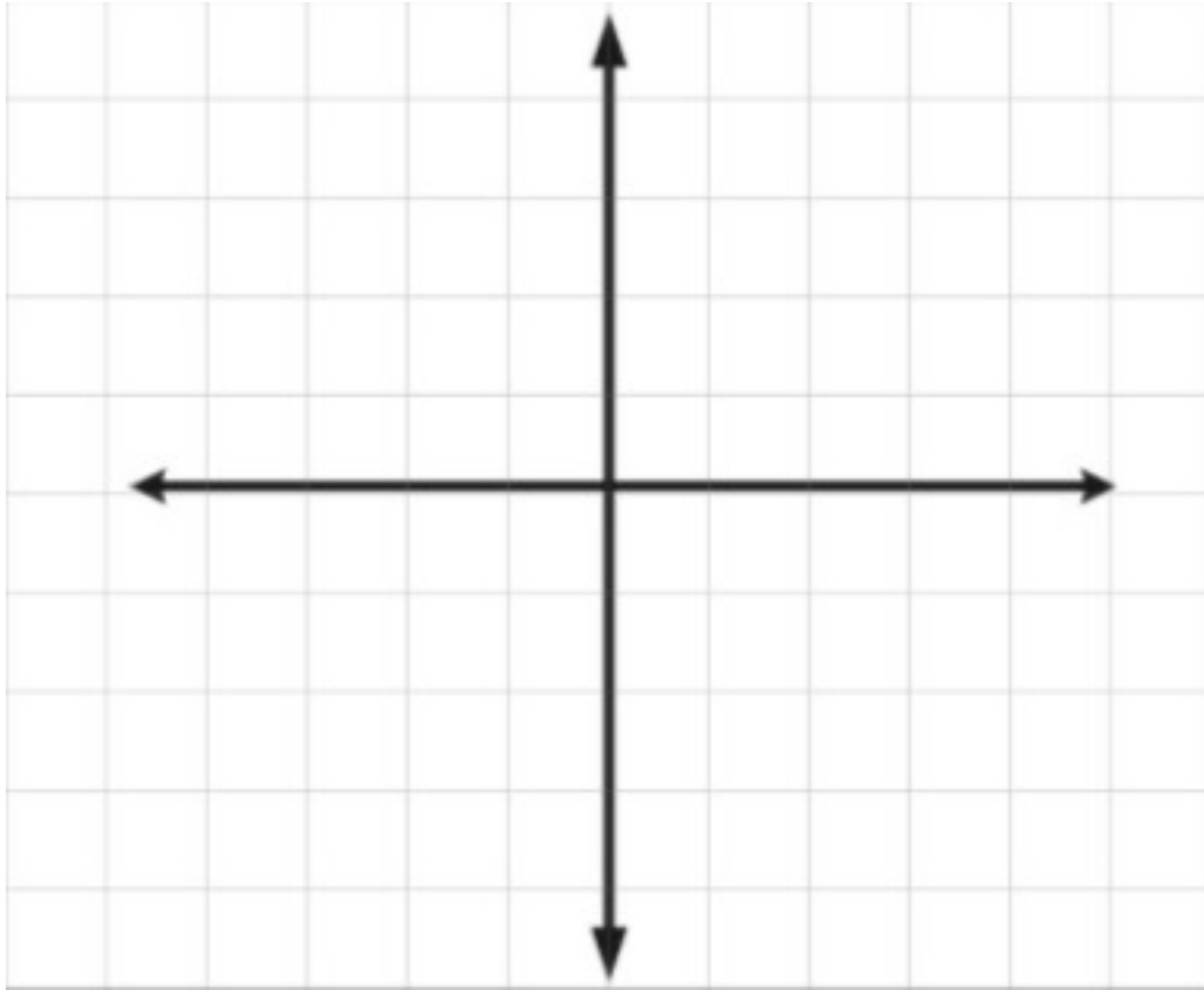
# Speed vs Velocity

# Average Speed

- The total distance traveled divided by the time needed to complete the journey.
- Distance/time we will generally speak of this in meters per second [m/s].

# Average Velocity

- The displacement divided by the time needed to complete the journey.
- This is  $\leq$  or equal to average speed.
- The units are the same [m/s], but there is a direction given or implied.



**Focus on the positive**



<http://www.docstoc.com/docs/75394102/Acceleration>



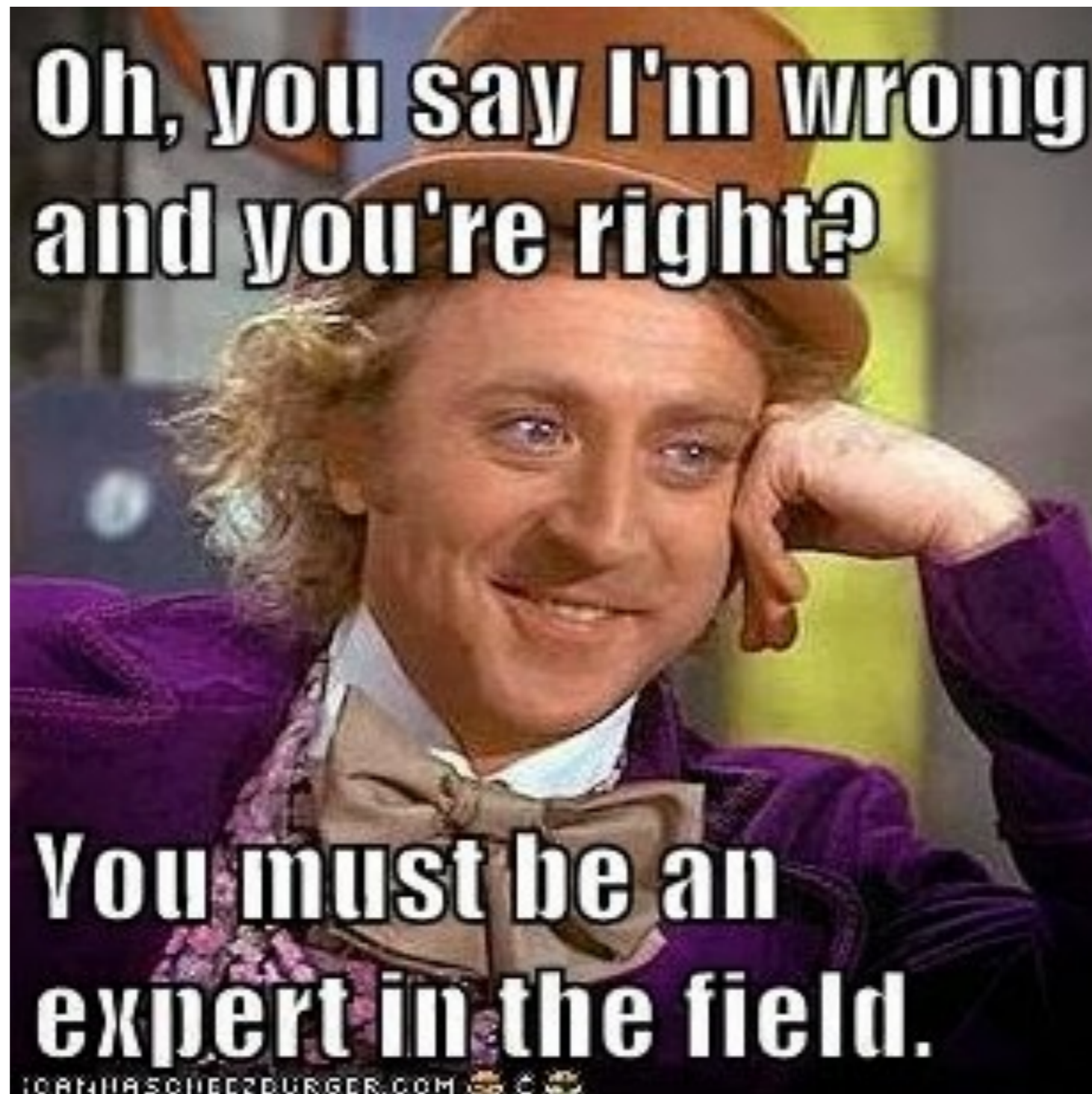
# Acceleration

- The change in velocity. What's velocity again?
- This could be a change in the “speed.”
- Acceleration can also be a change in direction, even if speed remains constant.

# What happens to the passenger when a car...

- rapidly increases in speed.
- turns left.
- decreases in speed.
- turns right.





<http://theconversation.com/no-youre-not-entitled-to-your-opinion-9978>