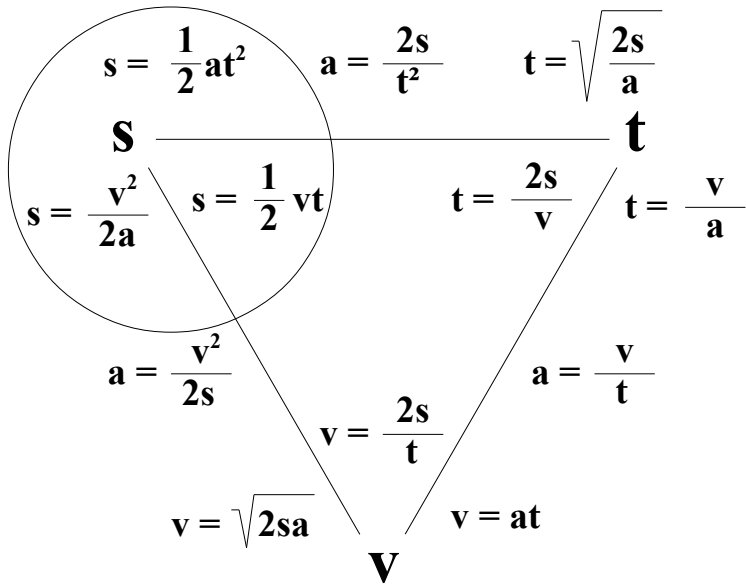


MAK $v_0 = 0$ $a = k$ $s \ t \ v = \text{var}$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 s = \frac{1}{2}at^2 & a = \frac{2s}{t^2} & t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}} & & \\
 \mathbf{S} & \text{-----} & \mathbf{t} & & \\
 s = \frac{v^2}{2a} & s = \frac{1}{2}vt & t = \frac{2s}{v} & t = \frac{v}{a} & \\
 a = \frac{v^2}{2s} & & & & \\
 v = \sqrt{2sa} & v = \frac{2s}{t} & a = \frac{v}{t} & & \\
 & \mathbf{V} & v = at & &
 \end{array}$$

Seguono studi preparatori

MAK $v_0 = 0$ $a = k$ $s \ t \ v = \text{var}$



MAK $v_0 = 0$ $a = k$ $s \ t \ v = \text{var}$

$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $a = \frac{2s}{t^2}$ $t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}}$

S ————— **t**

$s = \frac{v^2}{2a}$ $s = \frac{1}{2}vt$ $t = \frac{2s}{v}$ $t = \frac{v}{a}$

$a = \frac{v^2}{2s}$ $a = \frac{v}{t}$

$v = \sqrt{2sa}$ $v = \frac{2s}{t}$ $v = at$

V

MAK $v_0 = 0$ $a = k$ t s $v = \text{var}$

The diagram illustrates the relationships between displacement (s), time (t), and velocity (v) for constant acceleration (a). The variables are arranged in a triangle, with s at the top-left, t at the top-right, and v at the bottom. The relationships are as follows:

- Top-left to top-right (s to t):**
 - $s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$
 - $a = \frac{2s}{t^2}$
 - $t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}}$
- Top-left to bottom (s to v):**
 - $s = \frac{v^2}{2a}$
 - $a = \frac{v^2}{2s}$
 - $v = \sqrt{2sa}$
- Top-right to bottom (t to v):**
 - $t = \frac{2s}{v}$
 - $t = \frac{v}{a}$
 - $a = \frac{v}{t}$
 - $v = at$
- Internal relationships (s to t to v):**
 - $s = \frac{1}{2}vt$
 - $v = \frac{2s}{t}$

MAK $v_0 = 0$. $a = k$ t s $v = \text{var}$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}}$$

$$\mathbf{S} \text{ ————— } \mathbf{t}$$

$$s = \frac{v^2}{2a} \quad t = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$v = at \quad v = \sqrt{2sa}$$

V

$$\Delta v = a\Delta t$$

$$v_m \equiv \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = v_1 + a \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}vt$$

$$t = \frac{2s}{v}$$

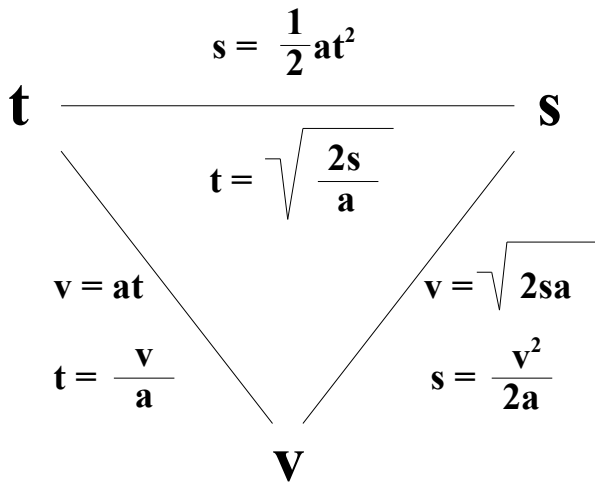
$$v = \frac{2s}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{2s}{t^2}$$

$$a = \frac{v}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{2s}$$

MAK $v_0 = 0$. $a = k$ t s $v = \text{var}$



$$\Delta v = a\Delta t$$

$$v_m \equiv \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = v_1 + a \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}vt$$

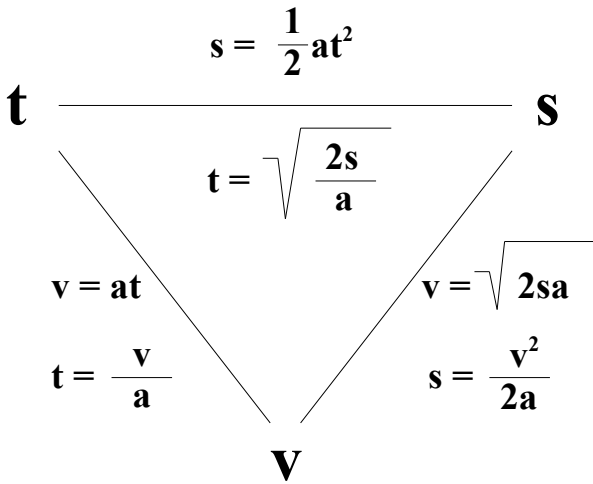
$$t = \frac{2s}{v}$$

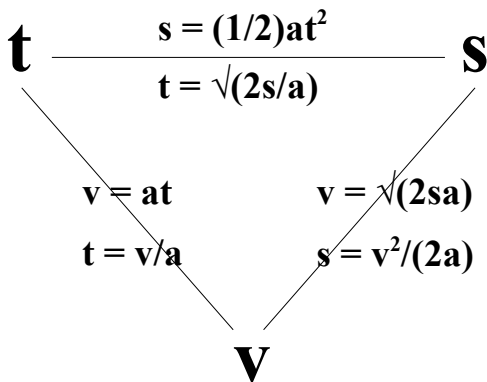
$$v = \frac{2s}{t}$$

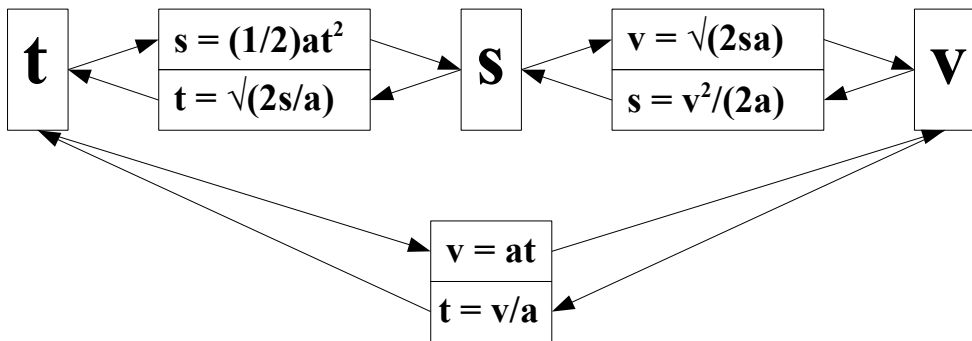
$$a = \frac{2s}{t^2}$$

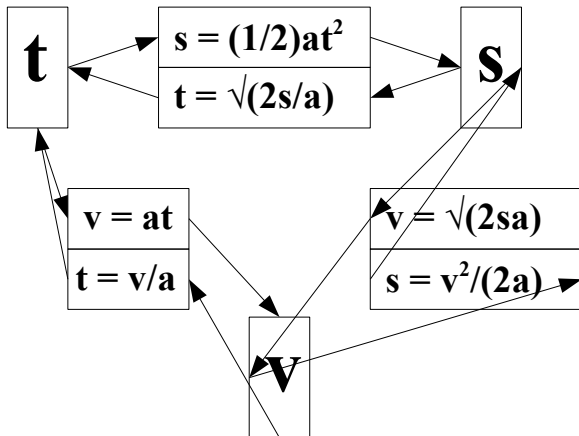
$$a = \frac{v}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{2s}$$









t	s = (1/2)at²		S
	t = √(2s/a)		
v = at	V	v = √(2sa)	
t = v/a		s = v²/(2a)	

t

$$s = (1/2)at^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{(2s/a)}$$

S

$$v = at$$

$$t = v/a$$

$$v = \sqrt{(2sa)}$$

$$s = v^2/(2a)$$

V