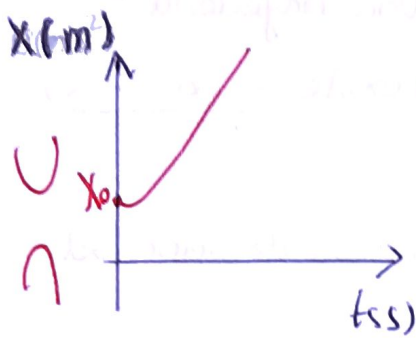
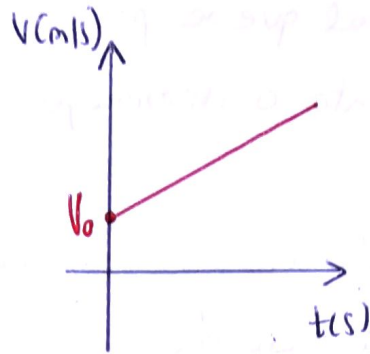


Gráficas de movimiento rectilíneo uniformemente acelerado.



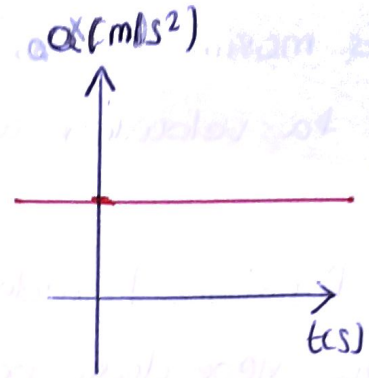
Parábola

$$X = X_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$



Recta

$$v = v_0 + a t$$



Constante

$$a = a^0$$

Observa y aprende de la página 172.

MRUA

$$a = 0,3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_0 = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$X_0 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$v = v_0 + a t$$

$$X = X_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v = 2 + 0,3t$$

$$X = 20 + 2t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,3 t^2$$

$0,15$

t	v (m/s)	x (m)
0	2	20
10	5	55
20	8	120
30	11	215

$$t = 0 \text{ s} \quad v = 2 + 0,3 \cdot 0 = 2 + 0 = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$X = 20 + 2 \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0^2 =$$

$$X = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ s} \quad v = 2 + 0,3 \cdot 10 = 2 + 3 = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$X = 20 + 2 \cdot 10 + 0,15 \cdot 10^2 =$$

$$X = 20 + 20 + 15 = 55 \text{ m}$$

