## QUES 03:-

Following are four differrent relations about displacement, velocity and acceleration for the motion of a particle in general. Choose the incorrect one (s):

i. 
$$v_{av}=\frac{1}{2}[v\left(t_{1}\right)+v\left(t_{2}\right)]$$
 ii.  $v_{av}=\frac{r(t_{2})-r(t_{1})}{t_{2}-t_{1}}$  iii.  $\mathbf{r}=\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{t}_{2})-\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{t}_{1})(\mathbf{t}_{2}-\mathbf{t}_{1}))$  iv.  $a_{av}=\frac{v(t_{2})-v(t_{1})}{t_{2}-t_{1}}$ 

**Sol.** (a, c) When an object covers a displacement  $\Delta r$  in time  $\Delta t$ , its average velocity is given by

 $ec{v}_{
m avg}=rac{\overrightarrow{\Delta r}}{\Delta t}=rac{r_2-r_1}{t_2-t_1}$  where  ${
m r_1}$  and  ${
m r_2}$  are position vectors corresponding to time  ${
m t_1}$  and  ${
m t_2}$ 

If the velocity of an object changes from  $v_1$  to  $v_2$  in time  $\Delta t$ , the average acceleration is given by

$$\mathsf{a}_{\mathsf{av}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

But, when acceleration is non-uniform,

$$V_{av} \neq \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}$$

Option (c) is similar to the relation  $\vec{r}=\frac{1}{2}at^2$  which is not correct if initial velocity is given.

So (b) and (d) are the correct relations for the uniform acceleration.