## 3-4. Constant Acceleration Formulae (SUVAT Equations)

These formulae are used to solve problems where the object is moving in a straight line with constant acceleration for a specific period of time. You should memorise these and know how to derive them.


$$
v=
$$

For uniform acceleration, the average velocity is the average of $v$ and $u$. Using the area of the graph (which we know gives distance):

Eliminating v - sub for v from equation 1 into equation 2 :
$s=$
(Equation 3)
Eliminating t - sub for t from equation 1 into equation 2 :

$$
v^{2}=
$$

Eliminating $u-s u b$ for $u$ from equation 1 into equation 2 :

$$
s=
$$

- Work out what you know
- Work out what you need
- Choose the appropriate equation
- Diagrams help!
- Work out which direction will be positive
- Check that your units are consistent


## Example

A stone slides in a straight line across a horizontal sheet of ice. It passes a point, A with velocity $14 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and a point, B 2.5 seconds later. Assuming the deceleration is uniform and that $A B=30 \mathrm{~m}$, find:
a) The deceleration
b) The velocity at B
c) How long after passing A the stone comes to rest

## Example - Deceleration Leading to a Change in Direction

A particle travels with uniform deceleration $2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ in a horizontal line. The points A and B lie on the line and $A B=32 \mathrm{~m}$. At time $t=0$, the particle passes through $A$ with velocity $12 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ in the direction $A B$. Find:
a) The values of $t$ when the particle is at $B$
b) The velocity of the particle for each of these values of $t$.

## Test Your Understanding (EdExcel M1 May 2013 Q4)

A lorry is moving along a straight horizontal road with constant acceleration. The lorry passes a point $A$ with speed $u \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1},(u<34)$, and 10 seconds later passes a point $B$ with speed $34 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. Given that $A B=240 \mathrm{~m}$, find
(a) the value of $u$,
(b) the time taken for the lorry to move from $A$ to the mid-point of $A B$.

