

Chapter 1 Reading Guide

1.1

- What is motion?
- What is trajectory?
- List the 4 basic types of motion.
- What is a motion diagram?
- Stop to Think (STT) 1.1
- Explain the particle model of motion.
- STT 1.2

1.2

- What is 1-D motion?
- Define position.
- Define origin.
- What is displacement (definition, symbol, metric units)?
- What are time intervals?
- STT 1.3

1.3

- Describe uniform motion.
- What is speed? (def, symbol, metric unit)
- What is velocity? (def, symbol, metric unit)

- Explain the difference between speed and velocity.
- What does instantaneous mean?

1.4

- This section is over scientific notation, sig figs, and unit conversions. You should read this section. Somethings to note from this section:
 - In Physics we do not tend to pay attention to sig figs as is important in chemistry. Unless specifically noted, they will not expect you to follow sig fig rules on the AP 1 exam.
 - Unit conversions are extremely important. You should be able to easily convert to and from kilo-, centi-, and milli-. Keeping this in mind, the prefixes and conversions are listed on your formula sheet, which you will be able to use during the AP 1 exam and all our unit exams.
 - Please be extremely comfortable with scientific notation and know when it is appropriate to use it and when it is not. For instance, 1×10^2 should really just be written as 100.

1.5

- What is a scalar quantity?
- What is a vector quantity?
- How do you represent a vector quantity?
- How do you draw a displacement vector?
- What are the steps for adding vectors?
- List the three trig functions, and their inverse functions, and draw and label a right triangle as in figure 1.23.
- STT 1.5