

## AS Level Mechanics 1

	What You Need To Know			
1. Mathematical Modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of assumptions in simplifying reality.</li> <li>• Mathematical analysis of models.</li> <li>• Interpretation and validity of models. This includes commenting on the modelling assumptions made when using the terms such as particle, light, inextensible string, smooth surface and motion under gravity.</li> <li>• Refinement and extension of models.</li> </ul>			
2. Kinematics in 1 and 2 Dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displacement, speed, velocity, acceleration. Understanding the difference between displacement and distance.</li> <li>• Sketching and interpreting kinematics graphs, and use the gradient and area under graphs to solve problems.</li> <li>• Use the constant acceleration equations.</li> <li>• Vertical motions under gravity.</li> <li>• Average speed and average velocity.</li> <li>• Application of vectors in 2D to represent position velocity or acceleration.</li> <li>• Use of unit vectors <math>\mathbf{i}</math> and <math>\mathbf{j}</math></li> <li>• Magnitude and direction of quantities represented by a vector.</li> <li>• Finding position, velocity, speed and acceleration of a particle moving in 2D with constant acceleration.</li> <li>• Problems involving resultant velocities, including solution using either vectors or vector triangles.</li> </ul>			
3. Static and Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drawing force diagrams, identifying forces present and clearly labelling diagrams.</li> <li>• Force of gravity.</li> <li>• Friction, limiting friction, coefficient of friction and the relationship of <math>F \leq \mu R</math>.</li> <li>• Normal reaction forces.</li> <li>• Tensions in strings and rods, thrust in rods.</li> <li>• Modelling forces as vectors. Only in 2D</li> <li>• Finding the resultant force acting on a particle.</li> <li>• Knowledge that the resultant force is zero if the body is in equilibrium. This is used to find unknown forces on a body at rest.</li> </ul>			

4. Momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of momentum.</li> <li>• The principle conservation of momentum applied to 2 particles.</li> </ul>			
5. Newton's Laws of Motion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newton's 3 laws of motion in 1D and 2D.</li> <li>• Simple applications of the above to the linear motion of a particle of constant mass. Including particles moving up or down an inclined plane.</li> <li>• Use of <math>F \leq \mu R</math> as a model for dynamic friction.</li> </ul>			
6. Connected Particles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connected particle problems that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2 particles connected by a light inextensible string passing over a smooth fixed peg</li> <li>○ Car and a trailer etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
7. Projectiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motion of a particle under gravity in 2D and be aware of any assumptions you make.</li> <li>• Calculate the range, time of a flight and maximum height. Also the initial speed or angles of the projectile.</li> <li>• Modification of equations to take account of the height of release.</li> </ul>			