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Literal Equations HW.

Newton's second law of motion describes the relationship between an object's mass and the amount of force needed to accelerate it. Newton's second law is often stated as F = ma, which means the force (F) acting on an object is equal to the mass (m) of an object times its acceleration (a). Using this formula, calculate a in terms of F and m.

Density can be expressed in terms of mass and volume using the formula D = $\frac{m}{v} $ . Solve this formula for m.

Speed, expressed as rate, can be calculated by the equation r = $\frac{d}{t} $, with d = distance and t = time. Solve this equation for t.

The formula for circumference of a circle is c = 2πr, with r = radius. Solve this equation for r in terms of c.

The formula for area of a circle is A = πr2. Solve this formula for r in terms of A.

To calculate the rate of acceleration, we can use the formula $a=\frac{v-u}{t} $, with a = acceleration, v = final velocity, u = initial velocity, and t = time. Using this formula, calculate the formula for t.