

$$\frac{x - x_0}{t} = v_{0x} + \frac{1}{2} a_x t$$

$$\Rightarrow x - x_0 = t \left( v_{0x} + \frac{1}{2} a_x t \right)$$

## **Derivation of 3<sup>rd</sup> kinematic equation:**

To relate displacement, acceleration, initial velocity and final velocity, we should find the time from equation (1.1) as

Substituting above value of time 't' in eq.(1.4), we get

$$x - x_0 = v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x - x_0 = v_{0x} \left( \frac{v_x - v_{0x}}{a_r} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a_x \left( \frac{v_x - v_{0x}}{a_r} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{x}{a_x} = \frac{v_{0x} t_x}{a_x} - \frac{v_{0x}^2}{a_x} + \frac{1}{2} a_x \left( \frac{v_{0x}^2 - v_{0x}^2 - 2v_{0x}v_x}{a_x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x - x_0 = \frac{2v_{0x}v_x - 2{v_{0x}}^2 + {v_x}^2 + {v_{0x}}^2 - 2v_{0x}v_x}{2a_x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a_x(x - x_0) = v_x^2 - v_{0x}^2$$

The above eq.(1.1),(1.4) and (1.6) can be resolved in to three sets of equations to describe the motion along the three Cartesian directions as

$$\begin{aligned} v_x &= v_{0x} + a_x t; & v_y &= v_{0y} + a_y t; & v_z &= v_{0z} + a_z t; \\ (x - x_0) &= v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2; & (y - y_0) &= v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2; & (z - z_0) &= v_{0z}t + \frac{1}{2}a_z t^2; \\ {v_x}^2 &= {v_{0x}}^2 + 2a_x(x - x_0); & {v_y}^2 &= {v_{0y}}^2 + 2a_y(y - y_0); & {v_z}^2 &= {v_{0z}}^2 + 2a_z(z - z_0); \end{aligned}$$

## *Best of luck*