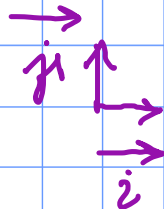
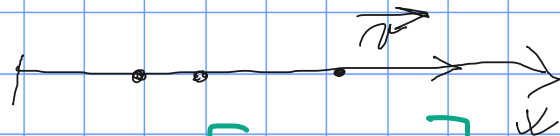


$$\vec{v} = v_{0x} + a_x \cdot t \quad \text{RZPP}$$



- složky
- souř
- velikost

složky - vektory

souřadnice

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_x + \vec{v}_y$$

$$\vec{v} = -4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = (-4; 3)$$

$$\vec{v} = (v_x; v_y)$$

$$\vec{v}_x = -4\vec{i}$$

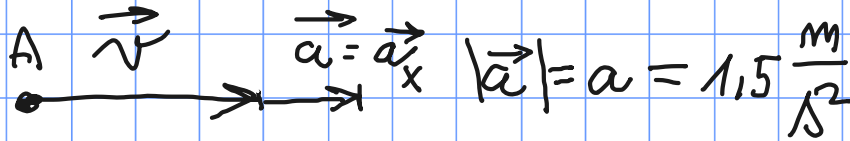
$$\vec{v}_y = +3\vec{j}$$

$$v_x = -4 \quad v_y = +3$$

$$|\vec{v}| = v = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

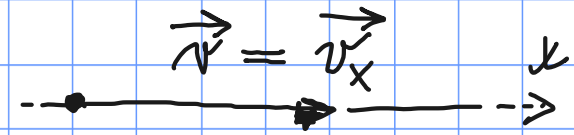
$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x \cdot t$$



$$|\vec{a}| = a = 1,5 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

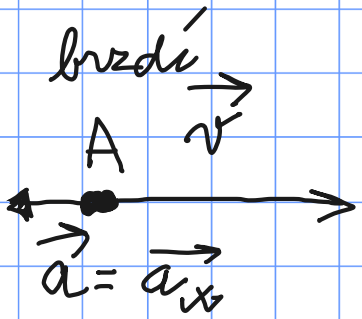
$$\vec{a} = (+1,5)$$

$$a_x = +1,5 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} v &= 4 \frac{m}{s} \\ \vec{v} &= (+4) \\ v_x &= +4 \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned}$$

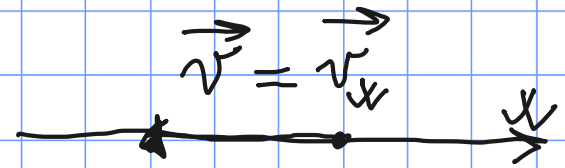
brzdí



$$|\vec{a}| = a = 1 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\vec{a} = (-1)$$

$$a_x = -1 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} v &= 3 \frac{m}{s} \\ \vec{v} &= (-3) \\ v_x &= -3 \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned}$$

