

Deriving SUVAT Equations

Stated assumptions:

$$\text{average speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{acceleration} = \frac{\text{change in speed}}{\text{time}} \quad (2)$$

Defining variables:

$$\begin{aligned} s &= \text{displacement (m)} \\ u &= \text{initial velocity (ms}^{-1}\text{)} \\ v &= \text{final velocity (ms}^{-1}\text{)} \\ a &= \text{acceleration (ms}^{-2}\text{)} \\ t &= \text{time (s)} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Deriving $v = u + at$:

Writing (2) using the variables from (3):

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

Rearranging:

$$\mathbf{v = u + at} \quad (4)$$

Deriving $s = \frac{u+v}{2}t$:

Writing (1) using the variables from (3):

$$\frac{u + v}{2} = \frac{s}{t}$$

Rearranging:

$$\mathbf{s = \frac{u + v}{2}t} \quad (5)$$

Deriving $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$:

Substituting an expression for v from (4) into (5):

$$s = \frac{u + (u + at)}{2}t$$

Rearranging:

$$s = \frac{2u + at}{2}t$$

$$\mathbf{s = u + \frac{1}{2}at^2}$$

Note: $s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$ can be derived by substituting for u instead of v .

Deriving $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$:

Substituting an expression for t from (4) into (5):

$$s = \frac{u + v}{2} \left(\frac{v - u}{a} \right) = \frac{(v + u)(v - u)}{2a}$$

$$s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$$

$$\mathbf{v^2 = u^2 + 2as}$$