

Given (red):

x(t) →	$v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$ →	$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt}$
$x - x_0 = \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt$	← v(t) →	$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt}$
$x - x_0 = \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt$ ← $v(t) = v_0 + \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt$ ←	$v - v_0 = \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt$	← a(t)
viz předchozí řádek		
$v(x) = \frac{dx}{dt}$	← $t - t_0 = \int_{x_0}^x \frac{dx}{v(x)}$ ←	v(x)
$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$	$a(x) = v \frac{dv}{dx}$	← $\frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2} = \int_{x_0}^x a(x) dx$ ← a(x)
$a(v) = \frac{dv}{dt}$	← $t - t_0 = \int_{v_0}^v \frac{dv}{a(v)}$ ←	a(v)