

Calculating Average Velocity

1. Using Formulas to calculate average velocity, time and displacement:
 a) average velocity

$$\Delta \vec{V} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{t}$$

- b) displacement

$$\Delta \vec{d} = \Delta \vec{V} \cdot t$$

- c) time

$$t = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta \vec{V}}$$

2. Complete the following table. Use the motion formula to calculate the missing quantities.
 Show all your work and use the correct units.

| Displacement | Time | Average Velocity | Formula Used and Calculation Shown |
|--------------|--------|---------------------------------|---|
| 15.6 m | 3 s | 5.2 m/s | |
| 357.5 km | 6.5 h | $55 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$ | $v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{357.5 \text{ km}}{6.5 \text{ h}}$ |
| 22.6 m | 4 s | 5.65 m/s | $t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{22.6 \text{ m}}{5.65 \text{ m/s}}$ |
| 243.75 km | 3.25 h | 75 km/h | $d = v \cdot t = (75 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}})(3.25)$ |
| 12.6 m | 3.15 s | $4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ | $v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{12.6 \text{ m}}{3.15 \text{ s}}$ |
| 24 km | 75 h | 32 km/h | $t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{24 \text{ km}}{32 \text{ km/h}}$ |
| 480 m | 8 s | 60 m/s | $d = v \cdot t = (60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(8 \text{ s})$ |

$$V = \frac{d}{t} \quad t = \frac{d}{V} \quad N \oplus \quad d = V \cdot t$$

3. How long will it take for a person walking at 3.8 m/s north to move 125 m?

$$V = 3.8 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$d = 125 \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{125 \text{ m}}{3.8 \frac{m}{s}} = 32.9 \text{ s}$$

4. A single-engine airplane leaves an airport and flies to another airport 850 km north. It takes 4.0 h to complete the flight. What is the velocity of the airplane?

$$V =$$

$$d = 850 \text{ km}$$

$$t = 4.0 \text{ h}$$

$$V = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{850 \text{ km}}{4 \text{ h}} = 212.5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

5. A bus travels from City X due east toward City Y. If the bus travels at an average velocity of 90 km/h [E], what will be the displacement of the bus 4.5 h later?

$$V = 90 \text{ km/h}$$

$$d =$$

$$t = 4.5 \text{ h}$$

$$d = V \cdot t$$

$$= (90 \text{ km/h})(4.5 \text{ h}) = 405 \text{ km}$$

5. The circumference of Earth at the equator is approximately 40 000 km. A supersonic jet can fly at an average speed of 1500 km/h. How long will it take the aircraft to travel around the equator, assuming it has enough fuel?

$$V = 1500 \text{ km/h}$$

$$d = 40 000 \text{ km}$$

$$t =$$

$$t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{40 000 \text{ km}}{1500 \text{ km/h}} = 26.7 \text{ h}$$

6. How long would it take a dog to walk 550 m [W] if its average velocity was 1.5 m/s [W]?

$$V = -1.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$d = -550 \text{ m}$$

$$t =$$

$$t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{-550 \text{ m}}{-1.5 \frac{m}{s}} = 366.7 \text{ s}$$

7. **True or False:** Beside each statement below, write the letter T or F. If you think the statement is false, write the correct sentence in the space provided.

- a. E Scalar quantities have both magnitude and direction.

- b. T Velocity can be determined by calculating the slope of a position-time graph.

- c. F If a trip takes you back to where you started, your ^{displacement} distance is zero.

- d. F Distance is always ^{greater} less than or equal to the displacement.

- e. T If an athlete runs once around a track, back to the starting line, her average velocity is zero.

- f. F A straight horizontal line on a position-time graph indicates ^{0g} uniform forward motion.

- g. T The speed of an object is always the magnitude of its velocity.