

Section 1.2: Review of uniform motion in One-Dimension Calculations of Distance, Displacement, Speed, and Velocity (Motion in one-dimension - Review)

1. A hiker travels 10.0 km [N] and then 6.0 km [S] in a time of 4.0 h. Find the distance travelled, his displacement, speed and velocity.
2. A hiker first hikes 10.0 km [N], then 6.0 km [S] and finally 2.0 km [N] in a time of 4.0 hr. Determine distance, displacement, average speed and average velocity.

$$d_T = 18 \text{ km} \quad v_{AV} = \frac{d_T}{t_T} = \frac{18 \text{ km}}{4.0 \text{ h}} = 4.5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\vec{d}_T = 6.0 \text{ km [N]}$$

$$\vec{v}_{AV} = \frac{\vec{d}_T}{t} = \frac{6.0 \text{ km [N]}}{4.0 \text{ h}} = 1.5 \text{ km/h [N]}$$

3. How much time is required to cover a distance of 5.0 m at a constant speed of 50.0 km/h?

$$d = 5.0 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 50.0 \text{ km/h} \\ = 13.89 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = ?$$

units $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{m} \div \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ \cancel{\text{m}} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{s}}}{\cancel{\text{m}}} \\ \text{s} \end{array} \right]$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{5.0 \text{ m}}{13.89 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$t = 0.36 \text{ s}$$

4. A car has a velocity of 105 km/h [N]. What is its displacement if it travels at this velocity for 2.5 h?

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t}$$

$$\vec{d} = \vec{v}t$$

$$\vec{d} = (105 \text{ km/h [N]}) (2.5 \text{ h})$$

$$d = 262.5 \text{ km [N]}$$

$$\vec{d} = 260 \text{ km [N]}$$

$$\left[\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \times \text{h} \right]$$

5. A marathon runner in training runs 22 km [N] and then 32 km [S]. Assuming the entire run takes 4.2 h, what is his average speed and average velocity?

$$V_{AV} = \frac{d_T}{t_T} = \frac{22\text{km} + 32\text{km}}{4.2\text{h}} = \frac{12.85\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 13\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\vec{V}_{AV} = \frac{\vec{d}_T}{t_T} = \frac{22\text{km}[\text{N}] + 32\text{km}[\text{S}]}{4.2\text{h}} = \frac{10\text{km}[\text{S}]}{4.2\text{h}} = 2.4\text{km/h}[\text{S}]$$

6. A driver travels by car at 100.0 km/h [E] during a 3.0 h period. He then drives for 2.0 h at 82 km/h [W]. Find the average speed and average velocity.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_1 &= 100\text{km/h}[\text{E}] &> \vec{d}_1 &= \vec{V}_1 t_1 \\ t_1 &= 3.0\text{h} &&= (100\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}[\text{E}])(3.0\text{h}) \\ \vec{V}_2 &= 82\text{km/h}[\text{W}] &&= 300\text{km}[\text{E}] \\ t_2 &= 2.0\text{h} &> \vec{d}_2 &= V_2 t_2 \\ &&&= (82\text{km/h}[\text{W}])(2.0\text{h}) \\ &&&= 164\text{km}[\text{W}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AV} &= \frac{d_T}{t_T} \\ &= \frac{464\text{km}}{5.0\text{h}} \\ &= 93\text{km/h} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_{AV} &= \frac{\vec{d}_T}{t_T} \\ &= \frac{136\text{km}[\text{E}]}{5.0\text{h}} \\ &= 27\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}[\text{E}] \end{aligned}$$

7. A person travels 85 km [E] at a velocity of 65 km/h [E] and then 108 km [W] at a velocity of 84 km/h [W]. What is his average velocity and average speed?

$$\vec{d}_1 = 85 \text{ km [E]} \quad > \quad t_1 = \frac{d_1}{v_1} = \frac{85 \text{ km}}{65 \text{ km/h}} = 1.31 \text{ h}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = 65 \text{ km/h [E]}$$

$$\vec{d}_2 = 108 \text{ km [W]} \quad > \quad t_2 = \frac{108 \text{ km}}{84 \text{ km/h}} = 1.29 \text{ h}$$

$$v_2 = 84 \text{ km/h [W]}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$v_{AV} = \frac{d_T}{t_T} = \frac{193 \text{ km}}{2.60 \text{ h}} = 74 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\vec{v}_{AV} = \frac{\vec{d}_T}{t_T} =$$

1. 67 km/h or 19 m/s
2. 226 m
3. $6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$
4. 170 s or 0.047 h
5. 0.82 h or 2900 s
6. $v_{AV} = 3.0 \text{ km/h}$ $v_{AV} = 1.0 \text{ km/h [E]}$
7. a) 893.0 km [S] c) 379 km/h [S]
 b) 1507.0 km 392 km/h [N]
 d) 381 km/h or 382 km/h 226 km/h [S]
8. 22 m
9. a) 2.21 m/s b)
10. $v_{AV} = 7.0 \times 10^1 \text{ km/h}$ $\vec{v}_{AV} = 1.0 \times 10^1 \text{ km/h [N]}$
11. $v_{AV} = 42.4 \text{ km/h}$ $\vec{v}_{AV} = 18.2 \text{ km/h [N]}$
12. $v_{AV} = 5.5 \text{ km/h}$ $\vec{v}_{AV} =$