

I can describe how objects move using terminology from class. 325-7

Motion



Motion is all around us. You are actually moving even while sitting!

Let's think about it....

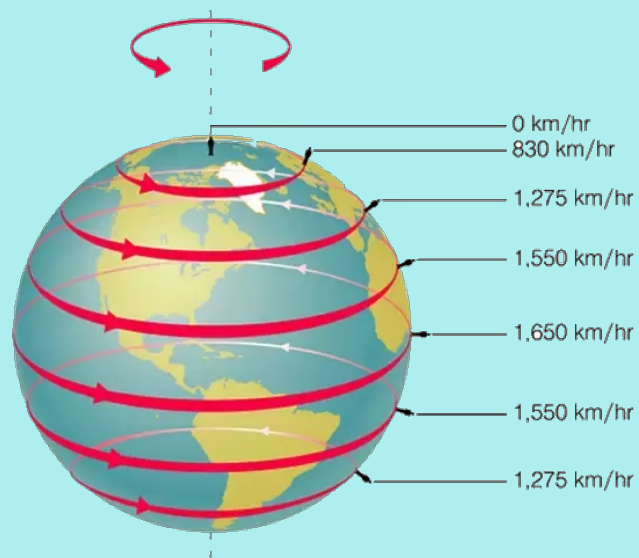
Circumference of the Earth (equator) - 40 075 km.

Time it takes the Earth to rotate - 24 hours.

What would the speed be??



But that would be just at the equator...



Some terminology we need to know:

kinematics: the study of motion

uniform motion: movement at a constant speed in a straight line

nonuniform motion: movement that involves change in speed or direction or both

scalar quantity: a quantity that has a magnitude, but no direction

Which motion do you think we experience more often? **Uniform** or **nonuniform** motion?

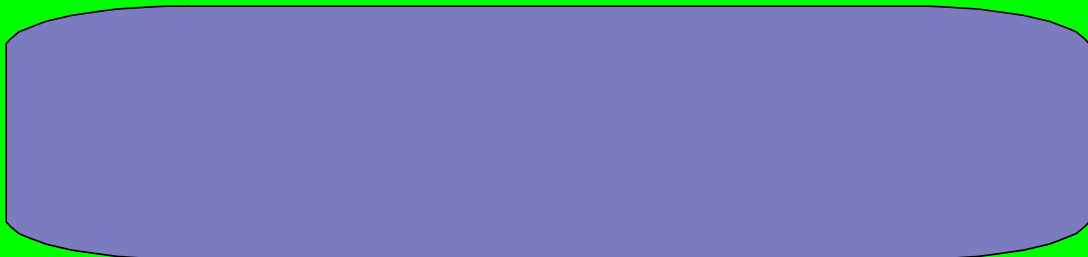
The speed we see in our day-to-day lives are usually given in km/h or m/s



Because speed involves both distance and time, the three of them are examples of a scalar quantity.

There is also a relationship we can use to convert between m/s and km/h

$$1 \frac{\text{meter}}{\text{second}} \times$$



Average Speed vs Instantaneous Speed

Using the 2012 Olympics as an example :



Average speed is calculated as

$$v_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$$

speed → v_{av} ← average
distance → d
time → t

Example:

The Hennessey Venom F5 can get from Centreville to Fredericton (a distance of 135 km) in 0.2786 hours.



- How fast can the car go?
- What would be the answer in m/s?
- How many minutes would it take?

Important!

This equation does not work for objects in free fall.



$$v_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$$

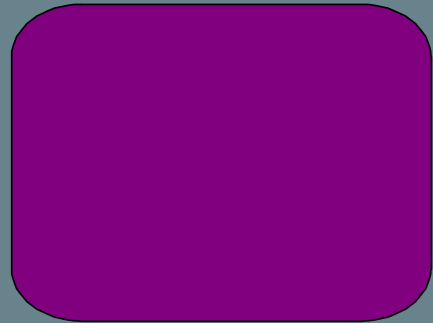
velocity → v_{av} ← average
distance → d
time → t

Why?

What if we needed to find distance or time?

$$v_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$$

speed → v_{av} ← average
distance → d
time → t



Try these:

- a) $d = 45\text{km}$, $t = 2.0\text{hours}$, $v = ?$
- b) $d = 101\text{m}$, $v = 30.0\text{m/s}$, $t = ?$
- c) $v = 20.0\text{ m/s}$, $t = 60.0\text{ seconds}$, $d = ?$
- d) $v = 120\text{km/h}$, $d = 8.0\text{km}$, $t = ?$ (answer in seconds)
- e) $t = 1\text{ minute}$, $v = 15\text{m/s}$, $d = ?$
- f) $d = 10000.0\text{ meters}$, $t = 2.0\text{ hours}$, $v = ?$

Take the time to show your work, it will come in handy later

Example 2:

The world record for the fastest backwards runner covered 1 mile (1.60934 km) in 5 minutes 54.25 seconds on November 23rd, 2015. How fast was his average speed?



Hint: Convert all variables to the same unit

Problems Using Average Speed