

## CHAPTER 10

## PROBLEM SOLVING

## Uniform Motion

BLM 10-5

**Goal** • Use the uniform motion formula to solve motion problems.

**What to Do**

Solve each problem in the space provided. Show all your work.

1. Use the uniform motion formula to complete the table below.

$\Delta t$	$\Delta \vec{d}$	$\vec{v}_{av}$
3.0 s	+12 m	+4.0 m/s
7.0 s	+28 m	+4.0 m/s
15.1 s	+30.2 m	+2.00 m/s
1.5 h	+75 km	+50 km/h
1.7 h	+84 km	+49 km/h
8.0 h	+120 km	+15 km/h

2. (a) A student rides a bicycle along a straight road for 30.0 s. She travels 254 m away from her home. Find her average velocity.

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t} = \frac{254 \text{ m}}{30.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$= \boxed{8.47 \text{ m/s}}$$

- (b) A car is moving east, at 90 km/h, along a straight highway. Find the displacement of the car after 1.2 h.

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{d}}{\Delta t} \quad \Delta \vec{d} = \vec{v} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$= (90 \text{ km/h})(1.2 \text{ h})$$

$$= \boxed{108 \text{ km}}$$

$$(\approx 100 \text{ km})$$

- (c) A person is walking west at 4.2 m/s. How long will it take the person to go 110 m west?

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

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

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

$$\Delta t = \frac{110 \text{ m}}{4.2 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$= \boxed{26.2 \text{ s}}$$

$$(\approx 26 \text{ s})$$

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**Uniform Motion** (continued)

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3. A car starts from a position of 18 m at a time of 7.2 s. The velocity of the car is 17 m/s. Find the position of the car at a time of 9.8 s.

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{\Delta d}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{d}_2 - \vec{d}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

$$17 \text{ m/s} = \frac{d_2 - 18 \text{ m}}{9.8 \text{ s} - 7.2 \text{ s}}$$

$$d_2 - 18 \text{ m} = 44.2$$

$$d_2 = \boxed{62.2 \text{ m}}$$

(= 62 m)

4. A student is walking with a constant velocity along a straight sidewalk. At a time of 1.4 s, his position is 31.4 m. Later, at a time of 6.1 s, his position is 9.6 m.

- (a) What is the student's velocity?

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}_2 - \vec{d}_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{9.6 \text{ m} - 31.4 \text{ m}}{6.1 \text{ s} - 1.4 \text{ s}} = \boxed{-4.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

- (b) What is his position at 4.4 s?

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

$$d_2 - d_1 = \vec{v} (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$d_2 - (31.4) = (-4.6)(4.4 - 1.4)$$

$$d_2 - 31.4 = -13.9$$

$$d_2 = \boxed{+17.5 \text{ m}}$$

(= 18 m)

- (c) At what time is the student's position 12.0 m?

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

$$t_2 - t_1 = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{\vec{v}}$$

$$t_2 - 1.4 = \frac{(+12) - (+31.4)}{(-4.6)}$$

$$t_2 - 1.4 = 4.18 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = \boxed{5.6 \text{ s}}$$