

Chapter 4 Linear Motion

Speed, Distance, and Acceleration

Calculate the average speed of a jogger who runs 100 meters in 30 seconds.

1. Read and Understand

What information are you given?

$$\text{Distance} = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time} = 30 \text{ s}$$

2. Plan and Solve

What are you trying to calculate?

Average speed

What formula contains the quantities and the unknown?

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{total distance covered}}{\text{time interval}}$$

Replace each variable with its known value.

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{30 \text{ s}} = 3.3 \text{ m/s}$$

3. Look Back and Check

Is your answer reasonable?

Yes, the number calculated is the quotient of distance and time, and the units indicate speed.

Math Practice

On a separate sheet of paper, solve the following problems.

1. Calculate your average speed if you travel 210 kilometers in 7 hours.

$$\text{average speed} = \frac{210 \text{ km}}{7 \text{ h}} = 30 \text{ km/h}$$

2. If your average speed is 40 kilometers per hour and you have traveled for 0.5 hour, what distance have you traveled?

$$\text{distance} = \text{average speed} \times \text{time} = 40 \text{ km/h} \times 0.5 \text{ h} = 20 \text{ km}$$

3. Calculate your acceleration if your change in speed is 20 meters per second and the time interval is 5 seconds.

$$\text{acceleration} = \text{change in speed/time interval} = \frac{20 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$