

Physics 220
Period _____Worksheet
Speed and Velocity

Name _____

- What must be your average speed in order to travel 330. km in 4.25 hours?
- A bird can fly 25 km/hr. How long will it take to fly 18 km? $V = \frac{d}{t}$ $t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{18 \text{ km}}{25 \text{ km/hr}} = .72 \text{ h} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} = 43 \text{ min}$
- 55 miles per hour is how many (1 mile = 5280 ft = 1609 m) (a) km/hr (b) m/s (c) ft/sec
- A person jogs eight complete laps around a quarter-mile track in a total time of 13.5 min. Calculate (a) the average speed and (b) the average velocity, in m/s.
- Calculate the average speed and average velocity of a complete round trip in which the first 200. km is covered at 90 km/hr, followed by a one-hour lunch break, and the final 200. km is covered at 50 km/hr.
- An 18-year old runner can complete a 10.0 km course with an average speed of 4.38 m/s. A 50-year old runner can cover the same distance with an average speed of 4.27 m/s. How much later should the younger runner start in order to finish the course at the same time as the older runner?
- A skydiver, with parachute unopened, falls 625m in 15.0 seconds. Then she opens her parachute and falls another 356 m in 142 seconds. What is her average velocity (both magnitude and direction) for the entire fall?

$$3) \frac{55 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1609 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = 88 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$4) \frac{.25 \text{ mi}}{13.5 \text{ min}} \times 8 = \frac{2 \text{ miles}}{13.5 \text{ min}} = .148 \text{ mi/min} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 8.89 \text{ mi/hr}$$

$$b) \frac{88 \text{ km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 24 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{8.89 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1609 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ mi}} = 3.97 \text{ m/s}$$

$$c) \frac{55 \text{ mi}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 81 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$5) 200. \text{ km @ } 90 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{200. \text{ km}}{90 \text{ km/hr}} = 2 \text{ hr}$$

$$0 \text{ km @ } 1 \text{ hr}$$

$$200. \text{ km @ } 50 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{V} = \frac{200. \text{ km}}{50 \text{ km/hr}} = 4 \text{ hr}$$

$$6) d = 10.0 \text{ km}$$

$$V_{18} = \frac{d}{t_{18}} \quad t_{18} = \frac{d}{V_{18}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m}}{4.38 \text{ m/s}} = 2.28 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$$

$$V_{50} = \frac{d}{t_{50}} \quad t_{50} = \frac{d}{V_{50}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m}}{4.27 \text{ m/s}} = 2.34 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$$

$$= .06 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$$

$$= 60 \text{ s}$$

$$= 1 \text{ min}$$

$$\frac{400. \text{ km}}{7 \text{ hr}} = 60 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\bar{V} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

(round trip)

$$7) \bar{V} = \frac{625 \text{ m} + 356 \text{ m}}{157 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 6.25 \text{ m/s downward}$$