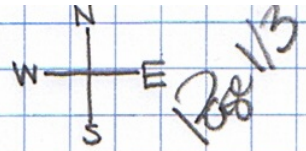


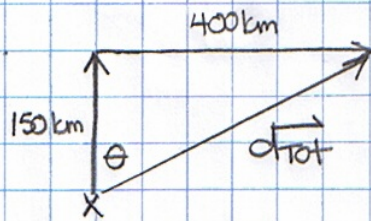
# SPH4U - R WS #4



1. b)  $\vec{d}_1 = 150 \text{ km [N]}$   
 $\vec{d}_2 = 400 \text{ km [E]}$

$$\vec{d}_{\text{tot}} = \vec{d}_1 + \vec{d}_2$$

$$\vec{d}_{\text{tot}} = 427 \text{ km [N}69^\circ\text{E]}$$



$$d_{\text{tot}}^2 = 150^2 + 400^2 = 182500$$

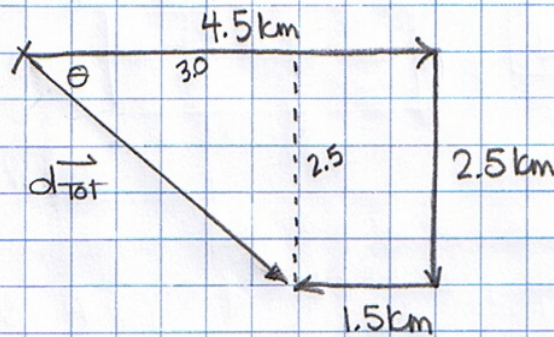
$$d_{\text{tot}} = 427$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{400}{150}$$

$$\theta = 69^\circ$$

b) just reverse direction!  $\rightarrow 427 \text{ km [S}69^\circ\text{W]}$

2.)  $d_1 = 4.50 \text{ km [E]}$   
 $d_2 = 2.50 \text{ km [S]}$   
 $d_3 = 1.50 \text{ km [W]}$   
 $t_{\text{tot}} = 2.0 \text{ h}$



a) Speed =  $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$

$$V_{\text{avg}} = \frac{4.5 + 2.5 + 1.5}{2.0}$$

$$V_{\text{avg}} = 4.25 \text{ km/h}$$

$$d_{\text{tot}}^2 = 3^2 + 2.5^2 = 15.25$$

$$d_{\text{tot}} = 3.9051 \dots$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2.5}{3.0}$$

$$\theta = 40^\circ$$

b) velocity =  $\frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}}$

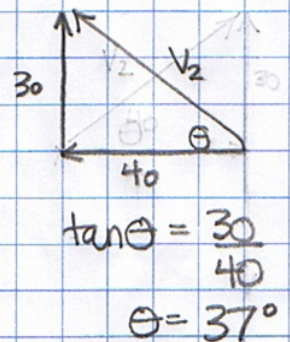
$$V_{\text{avg}} = \frac{3.9051 \dots}{2.0}$$

$$V_{\text{avg}} = 1.95 \text{ km [E}40^\circ\text{S]}$$

3.)  $\vec{v}_1 = 40 \text{ m/s [W]}$   
 $\vec{a} = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [N]}$   
 $t = 6.0 \text{ s}$

a)  $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a}t$   
 $= 40 \text{ [W]} + (5 \text{ [N]})(6)$   
 $= 40 \text{ [W]} + 30 \text{ [N]}$

$$v_2 = 50 \text{ m/s [W}37^\circ\text{N]}$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{30}{40}$$

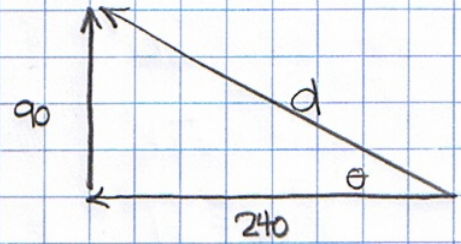
$$\theta = 37^\circ$$

# SPH4U-R WS#4

Page 2/5

3) b)  $d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $= (40 [W]) (6) + \frac{1}{2} (5 [N]) (6)^2$   
 $= 240 [W] + 90 [N]$

$d = 260 \text{ m } [W 21^\circ N]$

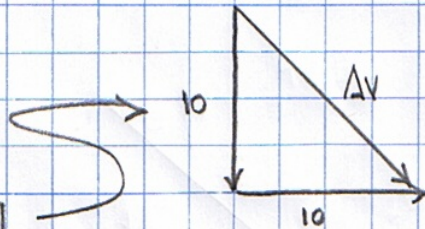


$d^2 = 240^2 + 90^2$      $\tan \theta = \frac{90}{240}$   
 $d = 256$      $\theta = 21^\circ$

4)  $\vec{v}_1 = 10 \text{ m/s } [W]$   
 $\vec{v}_2 = 10 \text{ m/s } [S]$

$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$   
 $= 10 [S] - 10 [W]$   
 $= 10 [S] + 10 [E]$

$\Delta v = 14 \text{ m/s } [SE]$

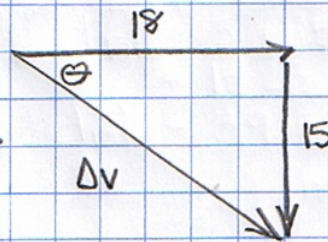


$\Delta v^2 = 10^2 + 10^2$

5)  $\vec{v}_1 = 15 \text{ m/s } [N]$   
 $\vec{v}_2 = 18 \text{ m/s } [E]$

$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$   
 $= 18 [E] - 15 [N]$   
 $= 18 [E] + 15 [S]$

$\Delta \vec{v} = 23 \text{ m/s } [E 40^\circ S]$



$\Delta v^2 = 18^2 + 15^2$   
 $\Delta v = 23.43 \dots$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{15}{18}$   
 $\theta = 40^\circ$

6) a)  $\vec{v}_1 = 32 \text{ km/h } [N]$   
 $\vec{v}_2 = 32 \text{ km/h } [W]$   
 $t = 3.0 \text{ s}$

$\Delta v = 32 [W] - 32 [N]$   
 $= 32 [W] + 32 [S]$

$\Delta v = 45 \text{ km/h } [SW]$

b)  $a_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$   
 $= \frac{45.25 \dots [SW]}{3.0}$

$a_{\text{avg}} = 15 \frac{\text{km/h}}{\text{s}} [SW]$

# SPH4U-12 WS #4

Page 3/3

7.)  $V_1 = 1000 \text{ km [W]}$   
 $V_2 = 1000 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \text{ [E]}$   
 $t = 80 \text{ s}$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$$

$$= 1000 \text{ [E]} - 1000 \text{ [W]}$$

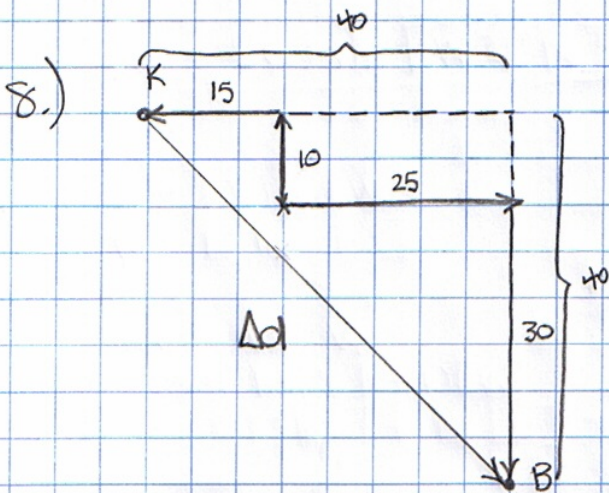
$$= 1000 \text{ [E]} + 1000 \text{ [E]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = 2000 \text{ km/h [E]}$$

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

$$= \frac{2000 \text{ [E]}}{80}$$

$$a = 25 \text{ km/h/s [E]}$$

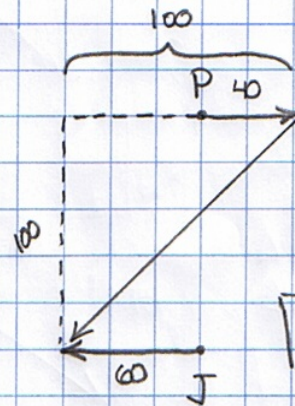


$$\Delta d^2 = 40^2 + 40^2$$

$$\Delta d = 57 \text{ m [SE]}$$

9.) Jim West @ 3.00 m/s for 20s  
 $\rightarrow d_j = 60 \text{ m [W]}$

Paul East @ 2.00 m/s for 20s  
 $\rightarrow d_p = 40 \text{ m [E]}$

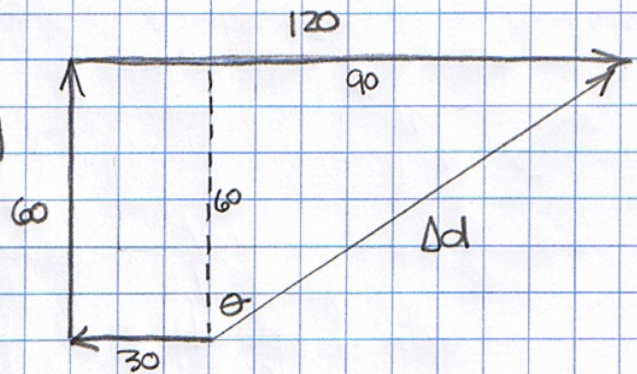


$$\Delta d^2 = 100^2 + 100^2$$

$$\Delta d = 141 \text{ m [SW]}$$

10.) 2 m/s [W] for 15s  $\rightarrow d = 30 \text{ m [W]}$   
 3 m/s [N] for 20s  $\rightarrow d = 60 \text{ m [N]}$   
 4 m/s [E] for 30s  $\rightarrow d = 120 \text{ m [E]}$

$$\Delta d = 108 \text{ m [N } 56^\circ \text{ E]}$$



$$\Delta d^2 = 60^2 + 90^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{90}{60}$$

$$\Delta d = 108 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 56^\circ$$