Name: *Mr. Hagen*

Lesson #5: Uniform Motion (Distance, Rate, and Time)

Date: *October 31, 2017*

The formula we will use is *distance = rate x time*, or $d = rt$. (NOTE: rate is also known as speed). However, what if we want to solve for *rate* or *time*? We can create a handy triangle to help!

Calculate the distance travelled: 3 hours at 60 km/h

$$d = (60)(3) = 180 km$$

(r, t labelled under 60 and 3)

Calculate time for the trip: 360 km at 80 km/h

$$t = \frac{d}{r} = \frac{360}{80} = 4.5 \, hours.$$

Calculate the rate (or speed): 400 km in 5 h.

$$r = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{400}{5} = 80 \, km/h$$

(triangle diagram with d on top, r and t on bottom)

To solve a word problem involving uniform motion, we will again use a chart instead of a "LET" statement.

a) A cruise ship left Halifax for Bermuda at 20 km/h. A private boat left for Bermuda 1 hour later and travelled at 25 km/h. How long did it take the private boat to overtake (or catch up) the cruise ship?

	d	r	t
Ship	20(x+1)	20	x +1
Boat	25x	25	x

the ship took one extra hour.

To catch up or overtake means that their distances are equal!

$$20(x+1) = 25x$$
$$20x + 20 = 25x \quad (-20x)$$
$$\frac{20}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$$
$$4 = x$$

∴ It took the boat 4 hour to catch up to the ship.

b) Two cars left a service centre at the same time. One car travelled in one directions at 75 km/h. The other car travelled in the opposite direction at 85 km/h. After how long were they 600 km apart?

	d	r	t
car 1	75x	75	x
car 2	85x	85	x

(600)

$$75x + 85x = 600$$
$$\frac{160x}{160} = \frac{600}{160}$$
$$x = 3.75$$

∴ After 3 hours and 45 minutes, they were 600km apart.

c) Two friends, Elsa in Winnipeg and Anna in Edmonton, decided to meet on the Trans-Canada Highway. The distance from Winnipeg to Edmonton is 1360 km. They both left at 8:00 am Winnipeg time. If Elsa drove at 80 km/h and Anna at 90 km/h, ==how many hours== did they drive before they met?

	d	r	t
Elsa	80x	80	x
Anna	90x	90	x

$\underline{1360}$

$$80x + 90x = 1360$$

$$\frac{170x}{170} = \frac{1360}{170}$$

$$x = 8$$

∴ It took them 8 hours to meet.

d) A jet left Paris and flew toward Istanbul. Three hours later a passenger plane left flying 120 km/h faster in an effort to catch up to it. After four hours the passenger plane finally ==caught up.== Find the jet's average speed.

	d	r	t
Jet	7x	x	7
Plane	4(x+120)	x + 120	4

$$7x = 4(x + 120)$$

$$7x^{-4x} = 4x^{-4x} + 480$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{480}{3}$$

$$x = 160$$

∴ the Jet travelled a 160 km/h

e) A car left a garage and drove 80 km/h. ⟨Fifteen minutes later⟩, a second car left the same garage at 100 km/h and travelled in the same direction. How long did it take the second car to ==catch up== to the first car?

Convert to hours

	d	r	t
Car 1	80(x-0.25)	80	x + 0.25
car 2	100x	100	x

$$80(x + 0.25) = 100x$$

$$80x + 20 = 100x \quad {}^{-80x}$$

$$\frac{20}{20} = \frac{20x}{20}$$

$$1 = x$$

∴ It took one hour to catch up.

f) Lea traveled to her friend's house and back. The trip there took four hours and the trip back took five hours. She averaged 15 mph faster on the trip there than on the return trip. What was Lea's average ⟨speed on the outbound trip?⟩

	d	r	t
There	4(x+15)	==x + 15==	4
Back	5x	x	5

$$4(x + 15) = 5x$$

$$4x^{-4x} + 60 = 5x^{-4x}$$

$$60 = x$$

∴ she drove 75 mph on the way there