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Vectors Worksheet

Finding Average Speed,	Resultant Displacement a	and Average Velocity

- Show all work, all units, label the vectors. Use the most suitable method (either algebra or vectors)
- 1. [2] Tommy drives his car down the street. He travels 120 m [E], stops to say hi to his friend and then travels another 55 m [E] to the store. He then drives 65 m [W].
 - a) What is the total distance he travels?
 - b) What is his resultant displacement?
- 2. [3] Allison drives her mustang convertible 100 km [N] to talk to Beth. She talks with her for a while and then travels 400 km [W] to meet with a friend.
 - a) What is the total distance she travelled?
 - b) What is her resultant displacement [Size and Direction]?
- 3. [1] Briefly describe a situation in which the average velocity of an object is zero, but the average speed is not zero.
- 4. [4] A sports car travels 800 km [W] in 7 hours and then travels another 300 km [N] in just 3 hours. Calculate:
 - a) The total time of the trip.
 - b) The average speed.
 - c) The average velocity.
- 5. [5] A rocket powered hovercraft flies 350 km [E] then for some reason changes direction and travels 900 km [S 30⁰ E] (*or* 900 km [30⁰ E of S]) and then travels 100 km [W]. The trip takes a total of 125 minutes. Calculate:
 - a) How many hours is 125 minutes?
 - b) The average speed (km/h).
 - c) The average velocity (km/h).
- 6. [5] Superwoman in a rush to see a movie flies from her home 500 km [W], she then changes direction and travels 1000 km [S], realizing she flew past the theatre she then changes direction again and travels 900 km [E 30⁰ N]. The trip takes her 2 hours. Calculate:
 - a) Her average speed (km/h).
 - b) Her average velocity (km/h).