

Measuring Distance

Kinematics

The study of motion.

Distance

If I drive to Calgary, how can I figure out how far I went?

$\sim 300 \text{ km}$

Distance

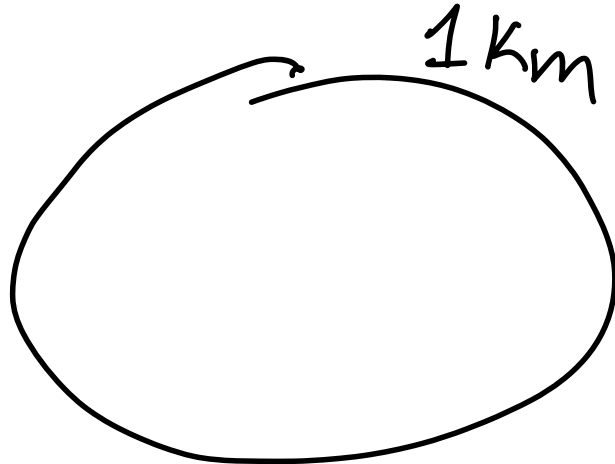
If I turn around and come back to ^{Fort Sask}~~St. Albert~~, how far have I gone?
What will the odometer in the car say?

~ 600 km

Distance

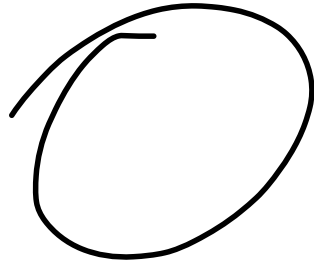
Circumference

If I drive around a circular track with a ~~diameter~~ of 1 km, how far have I travelled?



Distance

After completing a lap on the circular track, how far am I from where I started?



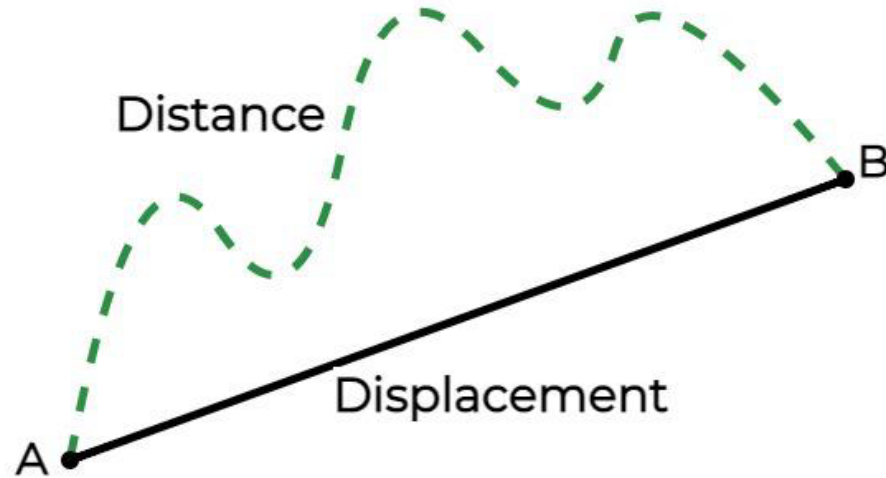
Distance vs. Displacement

Distance The total length travelled
home \rightarrow Calgary \rightarrow home 600 km, d

Displacement The length from a starting point.

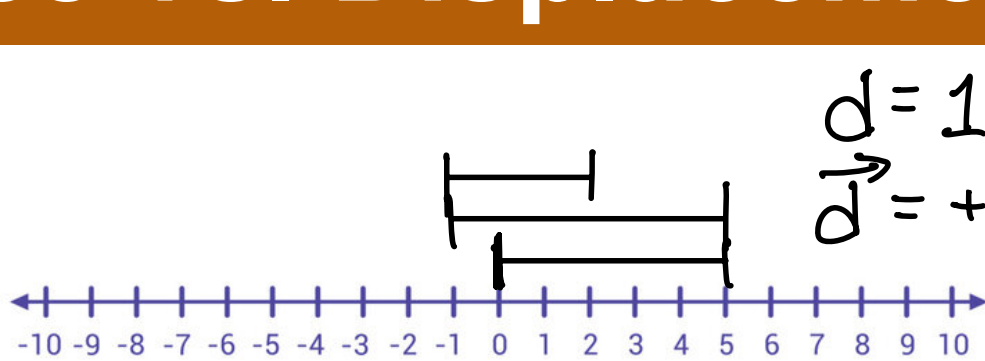
home \rightarrow Calgary \rightarrow home 0 km.
requires a direction. \vec{d}

Distance vs. Displacement



Distance vs. Displacement

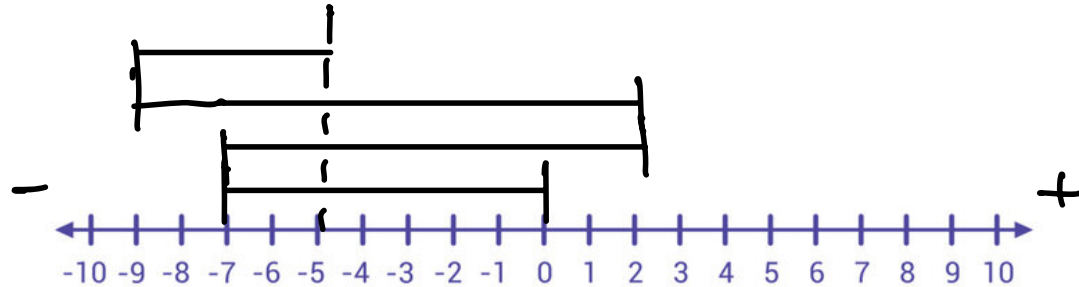
5m R
6m L
3m R



$$d = 14\text{m}$$

$$\vec{d} = +2\text{m}, 2\text{m R}$$

7m L
9m R
11m L
4m R



$$d = 7\text{m} + 9\text{m} + 11\text{m} + 4\text{m} = 31\text{m}$$

$$\vec{d} = -7\text{m} + 9\text{m} - 11\text{m} + 4\text{m} = -5\text{m} \text{ or } 5\text{m L}$$

Kinematics and Dynamics

$$\Delta d_{\text{Tot}} = d_1 + d_2 + \dots$$

Δ = delta "change"

$$\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{d}_1 + \vec{d}_2 + \dots$$

Distance vs. Displacement

Discussion: Can distance ever be negative?

No

Speed

Speed

How do I know how fast I went on my trip to Calgary?

distance travelled

time it took

$$d = 300 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{time} = t = 3 \text{ hr.}$$

$$\frac{d}{t} = \frac{300 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ hr}} = 100 \text{ km/hr.}$$

Speed: distance travelled over a time period.

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

600 km in 11.0 hr. what was my average speed?

$$d = 600 \text{ km}$$

$$t = 11.0 \text{ h}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{600 \text{ km}}{11.0 \text{ h}} = 54.5 \text{ km/h}$$

400 m in 65 s. what was my average speed?

$$d = 400 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 65 \text{ s}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{400 \text{ m}}{65 \text{ s}} = 6.2 \text{ m/s}$$

3 m/s for 260 s. what was my distance travelled.

$$t \times v = \frac{d}{t} \times t$$

$$v \times t = d = 3 \text{ m/s} \times 260 \text{ s} = \underline{780} \text{ m}$$

$$v = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$8 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 260 \text{ s}$$

I went 600 m. I ran at 4.5 m/s. How long did it take me?

$$v = 4.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 600 \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$t \times v = \frac{d}{t} \times t$$

$$\frac{t \times v}{v} = \frac{d}{v}$$

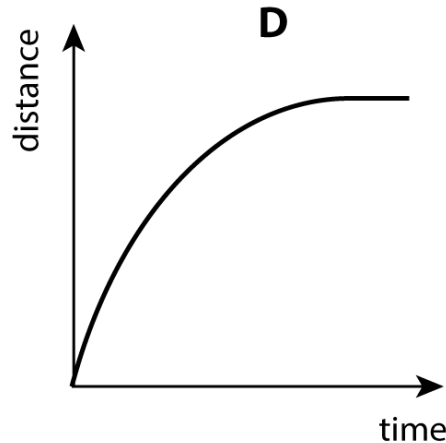
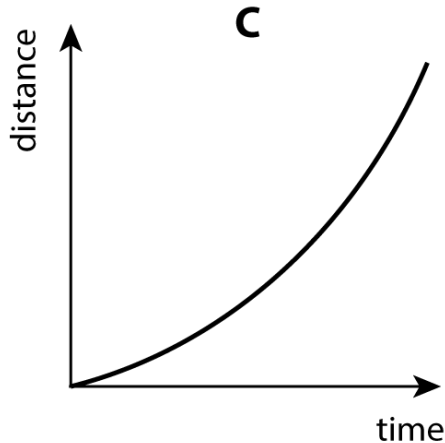
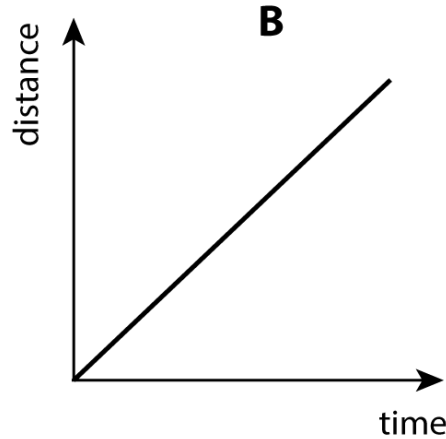
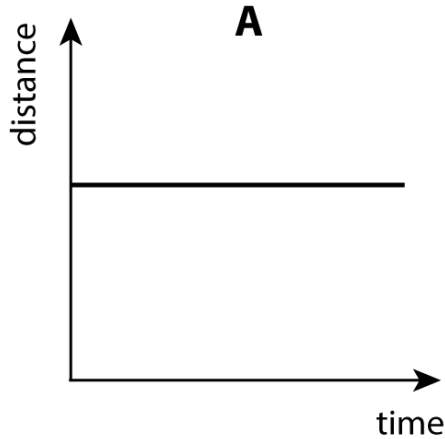
N ✓

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{600 \text{ m}}{4.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$= 133 \text{ s}$$

$$= 1.3 \times 10^2 \text{ s}$$

Graphing Distance



What type of motion does each graph show?

Is the object still, moving at a constant speed, getting faster, or getting slower?

Uniform Motion

Uniform Motion is:

In Science 10, we will deal with motion in straight lines, both uniform and accelerated. In Physics 20, you will see curved motion and changes in direction!