

1 Introduction

All velocity time problems can be solved the same way. Distance d is related to time t and velocity v by the relationship

$$d = vt \quad (1-1)$$

or distance equals velocity times time. If your car goes 100 km/h for 2 hours you will have gone 200 km. Using a subscript to denote the leg (or direction) of the journey

$$d_1 = v_1 t_1 \quad (1-2)$$

$$d_2 = v_2 t_2 \quad (1-3)$$

Each problem will have two unknowns which may be related to any of the six quantities in the above equations. Let the unknowns be x and y . You must write all the quantities in Equations 1-2 and 1-3 in terms of x and y . You then solve the resulting two simultaneous equations for x and y .

2 Problems

2.1 Problem 1

Flying against a head wind a plane could fly 3000 km in 6 h. The plane would require only 5 h for the return trip.

Let the head wind be x and the plane speed be y then

$$v_1 = y - x \quad (2-4)$$

$$v_2 = y + x \quad (2-5)$$

$$t_1 = 6 \quad (2-6)$$

$$t_2 = 5 \quad (2-7)$$

$$d_1 = d_2 = 3000 \quad (2-8)$$

In direction 1 the wind slows the plane. In direction 2 it speeds the plane up.

Substituting into Equations 1-2 and 1-3

$$3000 = (y - x)6 \quad (2-9)$$

$$3000 = (y + x)5 \quad (2-10)$$

or

$$500 = y - x \quad (2-11)$$

$$600 = y + x \quad (2-12)$$

Rigorously you must solve one equation for y and substitute the result into the second equation to get an equation just in x . However in many cases it is easier to multiply both sides of one equation by a number and add the equations together to get one equation in one variable. In this case, just add the two equations

$$1100 = 2y \quad (2-13)$$

$$y = 550 \quad (2-14)$$

2.2 Problem 2

The air speed of a plane is 132 km/h. Flying with the wind the plane traveled twice the distance in 5 h as it traveled against the wind in 3 h. What was the wind speed?

Let x be the wind speed and y the distance traveled against the wind in 3 h.

$$v_1 = 132 + x \quad (2-15)$$

$$v_2 = 132 - x \quad (2-16)$$

$$t_1 = 5 \quad (2-17)$$

$$t_2 = 3 \quad (2-18)$$

$$d_1 = 2y \quad (2-19)$$

$$d_2 = y \quad (2-20)$$

Substituting into Equations 1-2 and 1-3 we get

$$2y = (132 + x)5 \quad (2-21)$$

$$y = (132 - x)3 \quad (2-22)$$

Substitute the 2nd equation into the first equation to solve the problem.

$$6(132 - x) = (132 + x)5 \quad (2-23)$$

$$132 = 11x \quad (2-24)$$

$$x = \frac{132}{11} \quad (2-25)$$