Motion problems solutions.

1. Let distance from shore to shore is d.

Time there
$$t_1 = \frac{S}{2S}$$
, time back is $t_2 = \frac{S}{7S}$.

Total time is $t_1 + t_2$

$$\frac{S}{25} + \frac{S}{75} = 80 \quad \frac{3S}{75} + \frac{S}{75} = 80 \quad \frac{4S}{75} = 80$$

$$S = \frac{75 \times 80}{4} = 1500 \,\text{m}$$

6. Let speed of the boat is V, speed of the stream is u.
Let distance upstream is S.

Time upstream is $\frac{s}{4}$, time downstream is $\frac{s}{8}$.

Total time is $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{5}{8} = 3$ $\frac{25}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = 3$ $\frac{35}{8} = 3$ 5 = 8 km

7. Let speed of walking is V. Speed of skring will be 4V. Time up is $\frac{3000}{V}$, time down is $\frac{3000}{4V}$.

$$\frac{12000 + 3000}{40} = 20 \qquad U = \frac{15000}{4 \times 20} = 187.5 \text{ m min}^{-1}$$

Let hilly distance is oc

8. Time on level ground is $\frac{12-x}{10}$, time or hilly ground $\frac{x}{6}$. Total time $\frac{12-x}{10} + \frac{x}{6} = \frac{5}{3}h$ $\frac{3(12-x)}{30} + \frac{5x}{30} = \frac{50}{30} \qquad 3(12-x) + 5x = 50$ $2x + 36 = 50 \qquad 0c = 7km$

9. Let speed of the canoe relative to the water is V.

Time upstreem is $\frac{12}{V-3}$, time downstream is $\frac{12}{V+3}$ $\frac{12}{V-3} - \frac{12}{V+3} = 2 \qquad \frac{12(v+3)-12(v-3)}{(V-3)(V+3)} = 2 \qquad 72 = 2(v^2-q)$ $V^2 = 45 \qquad V = 3\sqrt{5} = 6.7 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

Time in still water $t = \frac{12}{3\sqrt{5}} = 1.8h = 1h 47min$

10. Let speed of the faster car is V. Time of faster car is $\frac{300}{V}$. Time of the slower car is $\frac{300}{V-10}$.

 $\frac{300}{V-10} - \frac{300}{V} = 1$ $\frac{300V - 300(V-10)}{V(V-10)} = 1$ $3000 = V^2 - 10V$ $V^2 - 10V - 3000 = 0$ $V = 60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

11. Let speed of the boat relative to the water is V and speed of the water is U.

 $\frac{2}{V+U} = 8 \quad \frac{2}{V-U} = 12 \qquad V+U = \frac{1}{4} \quad 2V = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \quad V-U = \frac{1}{6} \quad 2U = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \quad V = \frac{5}{24} = 0.21 \, \text{km min}^{-1} \quad U = \frac{1}{24} = 0.04 \, \text{km min}^{-1}$

12. Equation of the motion of the slower ear is oc=60t, equation of the motion of the faster car is oc= 195-70 t. When they met 60t=195-70t 130t=195 t= 1.5 h 2=60x1.5 = 90 KM 13. Let distance one way is S. Time upstream 5, time downstream is $\frac{s}{12}$. Total time $\frac{s}{8} + \frac{s}{12} = 5$ $\frac{3S+2S}{2V}=5$ 55=120 S=24 KW 14. Let speed of the stream is U. $\frac{6}{12+4} - \frac{6}{12+24} = \frac{4}{60} \qquad \frac{6(12+24)-6(12+4)}{(12+24)} = \frac{4}{15}$ $\frac{6 2 4}{(12 + 4)(12 + 2 4)} = \frac{1}{15}$ $\frac{90}{15}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ u2 - 29 4 +72=0 we were (4-3)(4-24)=0U=3 Kmh⁻¹ U=24 - rejected as 24>12 15. Let boy's speed instill water is v $\frac{8}{\sqrt{-3}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{+2}} = 5$ $8(\sqrt{+3}) + 8(\sqrt{-3}) = 5(\sqrt{-9})$ 168=582-45 $5V^2 - 16V - 45 = 0$ $515^2 - 250 + 90 - 45 = 0$ $5\sqrt{(v-5)}+9(v-5)=0$ (V-5)(5V+9)=0V= 5 Kuh-

16.
$$\frac{125}{V-10} - \frac{125}{V} = \frac{25}{60}$$

$$\frac{5}{V-10} - \frac{5}{V} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$\frac{5V-5(V-10)}{V(V-10)} = \frac{1}{60}$$

$$3000 = V^{2} - 10V$$

$$V^{2} - 10V - 3000 = 0$$

$$(V - 60)(V + 50) = 0$$

$$V = 60 \text{ Kuh}$$

17. Let father's speed is
$$V$$
. Daughter's speed is $V+6$.

Time is the same. $\frac{12}{V} = \frac{14}{V+6}$ $12(V+6) = 14V$
 $2V = 72$
 $V = 36 \text{ km h}^{-1}$

18.
$$\frac{5}{105} - \frac{5}{120} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{4950000000}{840} = \frac{85 - 75}{840} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $S = \frac{840}{3} = 280 \text{ km}$

19. Let speed of the slower hiker is V. Faster & hiker speed is V+1.

$$\frac{15}{V+1} - \frac{10}{V} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{15V-10(V+1)}{V(V+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad 100V-20 = V^2 + V$$

$$\frac{5V-10}{V^2+V} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad V^2 - 9V+20 = 0$$

$$V = 4 \text{ km h}^{-1} \quad 0 = 5 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \qquad (V-4)(V-5) = 0$$

20. Equation of the motion of the man is x = 4tEquation of the motion of the son is $x = 10(t - \frac{1}{4})$ $4t = 10(t - \frac{1}{4})$ $6t = \frac{5}{2}$ $t = \frac{5}{12}h = 25 \text{ min}$ Answer: at 8:25