

Unit 2F Relative Velocity

Note-Taking Guide and Questions to Consider **TEACHER**

➤ Main Ideas, Key Points, Questions:

After watching the video segment, write down key points, main ideas, and big questions.

➤ Objective(s):

- *Graphically and mathematically determine the relative velocity between two objects moving in the same direction, in opposite directions, and at right angles to one another.*

➤ Notes:

During the video segment, use words, phrases, or drawings to take notes.

➤ Summary:

After watching the video segment, write at least three sentences explaining what you learned. You may ask yourself: "If I was going to explain this to someone else, what would I say?"

Answer the following.

1. In your own words, define frame of reference.

*Frame of reference takes into account how a group of objects is moving together,
 like how students are moving inside a school bus at the same speed relative to the
 outside world but are sitting still relative to each other.*

2. What does the term relative velocity mean?

Relative velocity is the velocity of one object relative to another.

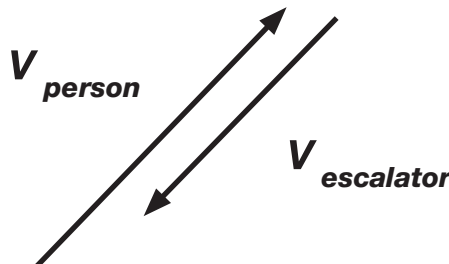
3. Draw a vector diagram of a person walking on a moving sidewalk in the same direction of motion as the sidewalk.



4. A moving sidewalk at the airport moves about 1 m/s relative to the ground around it. If you walk at a speed of 2 m/s relative to the sidewalk, how fast are you moving relative to the ground?

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{result}} &= V_{\text{sidewalk}} + V_{\text{person}} \\
 V_{\text{result}} &= 1 \text{ m/s} + 2 \text{ m/s} \\
 V_{\text{result}} &= 3 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Draw a vector diagram of a person walking up a descending escalator.



Answer the following.

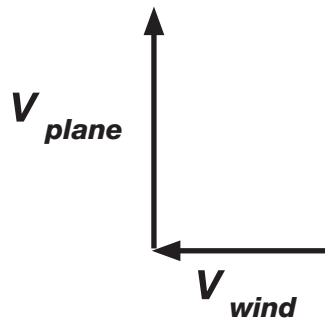
6. A descending escalator moves at nearly 1 m/s down the incline relative to the ground, and a person walks up the escalator at 2 m/s relative to the escalator. How fast does the person move relative to the ground?

$$V_{\text{result}} = V_{\text{person}} - V_{\text{escalator}}$$

$$V_{\text{result}} = 2 \text{ m/s} - 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{\text{result}} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

7. Draw a vector diagram of a plane flying at a speed of 800 km/h north relative to the air that is moving at 100 km/h west relative to the ground.



8. Calculate the relative velocity of the plane to the ground from the previous question.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{result}}^2 &= V_{\text{wind}}^2 + V_{\text{plane}}^2 \\ V_{\text{result}}^2 &= (100 \text{ km/h})^2 + (800 \text{ km/h})^2 \\ V_{\text{result}}^2 &= 650\,000 \text{ km}^2/\text{h}^2 \\ V_{\text{result}} &= 806.2 \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

9. What mathematical operation did you use to determine the relative velocity of an object that is moving perpendicularly to a second object?

To find the relative velocity to an outside reference point, you would use the Pythagorean

theorem to add the velocities together if they are moving in perpendicular directions.
