## **Relative velocities – Practice**

- 1. A river, 80 meters wide, flows at 2.5 m/s towards the North (0°). A motorboat travels at 4.0 m/s. (a) The motor boat heads East (90°). 4.0m/s Calculate: (i) the resultant speed and bearing of the motorboat, (4.7 m/s, 58°) 2.5m/s (ii) the time taken for the boat to travel from one side to the 80m other, (20 s) (iii) the distance downstream that the boat reaches the opposite side. (50 m) (b) The motorboat wants to travel directly across the river from point P to point Q. Ο 4.0m/s Calculate: (i) the bearing at which the boat must head (point towards), 2.5m/s (129°) (ii) the speed at which the boat travels from P to Q, (3.1 m/s)80m (iii) the time taken to travel from P to Q. (25.6 s)
- Plane A flies with a velocity of 900 km/hr at a bearing of 240°.
   Plane B flies with a velocity of 500 km/hr at a bearing of 160°.
   Calculate the velocity of A relative to B. (950 km/hr at 271°) (hints: you can keep velocities in km/hr; draw a triangle representing v<sub>A</sub> – v<sub>B</sub>)
- A light aircraft flies at 55 m/s in still air. It needs to fly from point X to point Y, a distance of 300 km due East (bearing 90°) The wind is blowing from South to North (bearing 0°) at speed of 8.5 m/s.
  300 km - 300 km - Y - 300 km - 3

Calculate

- (a) the bearing that the aircraft must head in order to travel from X to Y. (99°)
- (b) the speed of the plane relative to the ground. (54.3 m/s)
- (c) the time taken to travel from X to Y. (92 minutes)
- 4. An aircraft, flying at a steady air speed *A*, takes 2 hours to travel 600 km against a head wind, speed *W*. The return trip take 1hr 40 mins. *(hint: work in km and hours)* 
  - (a) Write distance = speed x time equations, in terms of *A* and *W*, for the outward and return journeys.
  - (b) Solve the equations to find the airspeed and windspeed. (330 km/hr, 30 km/hr)