

### Answer on Question#39898 – Physics - Mechanics

An object travelling in straight line with  $x=(t^2-4t+8)$  m find average speed and average velocity in time interval  $t=0$  to  $t=5$

#### Solution:

Average velocity  $v_{avg}$  is the ratio of the displacement  $Dx$  that occurs during a particular time interval  $Dt$  to that interval:

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_2(t_2) - x_1(t_1)}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{(5^2 - 4 \cdot 5 + 8) - (0^2 - 4 \cdot 0 + 8)}{5s - 0} = \frac{25m - 20m}{5s}$$
$$= 1 \frac{m}{s}$$

Average speed  $s_{avg}$  is a different way of describing "how fast" a particle moves. Whereas the average velocity involves the particle's displacement  $Dx$ , the average speed involves the total distance covered (for example, the number of meters moved), independent of direction; that is,

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\Delta t}$$

$$x(t) = t^2 - 4t + 8$$

$$V(t) = x'(t) = 2t - 4 = 0 \text{ at } t = 2s$$

Distance covered from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 2$  is  $|x(2) - x(0)| = |(2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 + 8) - (0^2 - 4 \cdot 0 + 8)| = 4m$

Distance covered from  $t = 2$  to  $t = 5$  is  $|x(5) - x(2)| = |(5^2 - 4 \cdot 5 + 8) - (2^2 - 4 \cdot 2 + 8)| = 9m$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{4m + 9m}{5s} = 2.6 \frac{m}{s}$$

**Answer:** Average velocity is equal to  $1 \frac{m}{s}$ ;

Average speed is equal to  $2.6 \frac{m}{s}$ .