

2.2. Model: We will consider Larry to be a particle.

Visualize:

Known

$$x_0 = 600 \text{ yds}$$

$$t_0 = 9:05$$

$$x_1 = 200 \text{ yds}$$

$$t_1 = 9:07$$

$$a = 0$$

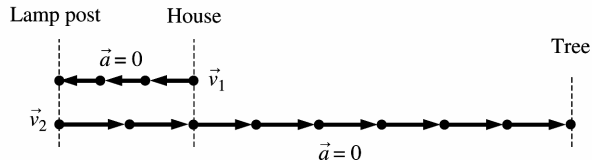
$$x_2 = 1200 \text{ yds}$$

$$t_2 = 9:10$$

Find

$$v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_{\text{avg}}$$

Pictorial representation



Solve: Since Larry's speed is constant, we can use the following equation to calculate the velocities:

$$v_s = \frac{s_f - s_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

(a) For the interval from the house to the lamppost:

$$v_1 = \frac{200 \text{ yd} - 600 \text{ yd}}{9:07 - 9:05} = -200 \text{ yd/min}$$

For the interval from the lamppost to the tree:

$$v_2 = \frac{1200 \text{ yd} - 200 \text{ yd}}{9:10 - 9:07} = +333 \text{ yd/min}$$

(b) For the average velocity for the entire run:

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1200 \text{ yd} - 600 \text{ yd}}{9:10 - 9:05} = +120 \text{ yd/min}$$