Distance and displacement in 1D



Distance:

$$d = |\Delta x| = |x_f - x_i|$$

The distance is just a measure of length. It can only be positive or zero. $x_f \rightarrow$ final position in x axis. $x_i \rightarrow$ initial position in x axis.

Displacement:

$$\Delta x = x_f - x_i$$

The displacement tells us the length **and** direction of a movement. Its sign matters!

In science, the Greek letter Δ usually represents the change or difference of a quantity. For example, Δt would represent the change in time between two events.

Homework 4

Problem 1.

A straight walkway connects a house with a beach. A dog named Einstein runs along that walkway towards the beach with speed 4 m/s, for 5 minutes. After that, the dog turns back and runs for another 10 minutes with speed 3m/s. Find:

- a) The total distance travelled, d.
- b) The total displacement of the dog, Δx . Let the positive direction be towards the beach.
- c) Average *speed* of the dog.

Problem 2

A Lion rest under a palm tree somewhere near the Earth's equator.

a) Find the speed of the Lion due to the Earth's spin about its axis. Express the result in m/s, using scientific notation. Assume that the circumference of the Earth is C=40,000km.