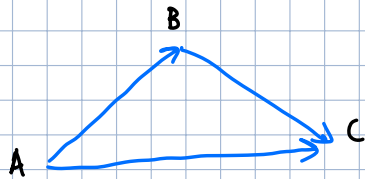


Relative Motion Notation



$$\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} = \vec{AC}$$

The relative motion problems will be vector additions and subtractions

$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{CD} - \vec{BA} + \vec{BC} - \vec{ED} \\ &= \vec{CD} + (-\vec{BA}) + \vec{BC} + (-\vec{ED}) \\ &= \vec{CD} + \vec{AB} + \vec{BC} + \vec{DE} \\ &= \vec{AC} + \vec{BC} + \vec{CD} + \vec{DE} \\ &= \vec{AC} + \vec{CE} \\ &= \vec{AE} \end{aligned}$$

Relative Motion Terminology

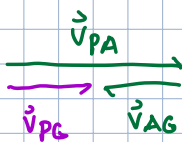
The velocity of plane relative to the air: \vec{V}_{PA}

The velocity of the air with respect to the ground: \vec{V}_{AG}

The velocity of the plane respect to the ground: \vec{V}_{PG}

Example 1:

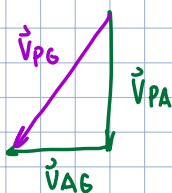
A plane flies east, the wind is west. What is its velocity with respect to the ground?
A A



$$\vec{V}_{PA} + \vec{V}_{AG} = \vec{V}_{PG}$$

Example 2:

A plane flies south, the wind is west. What is its velocity with respect to the ground?

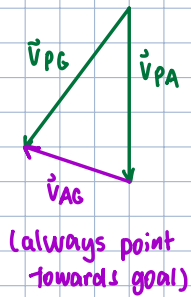


$$\vec{V}_{PA} + \vec{V}_{AG} = \vec{V}_{PG}$$

Example 3:

A plane heads south, but ends up going southwest. What is the velocity of the wind?

This time you know your destination, therefore vector subtraction



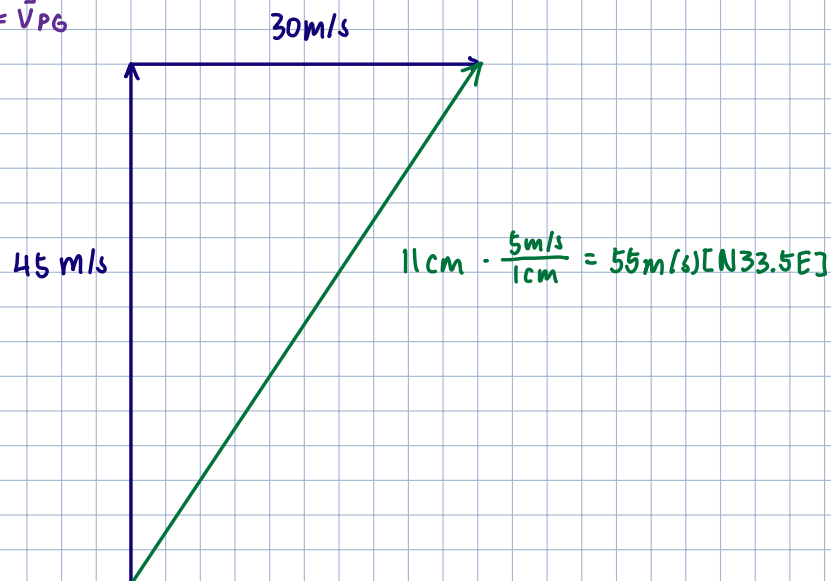
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{V}_{PG} - \vec{V}_{PA} \\&= \vec{V}_{PG} + \vec{V}_{AP} \\&= \vec{V}_{AP} + \vec{V}_{PG} \\&= \vec{V}_{AG}\end{aligned}$$

Relative Motion

1) Jeb flies 45m/s [N] with a wind blowing at 30m/s [E]. What is Jeb's velocity with respect to the ground? $\rightarrow \vec{V}_{PG}$

1cm = 5m/s

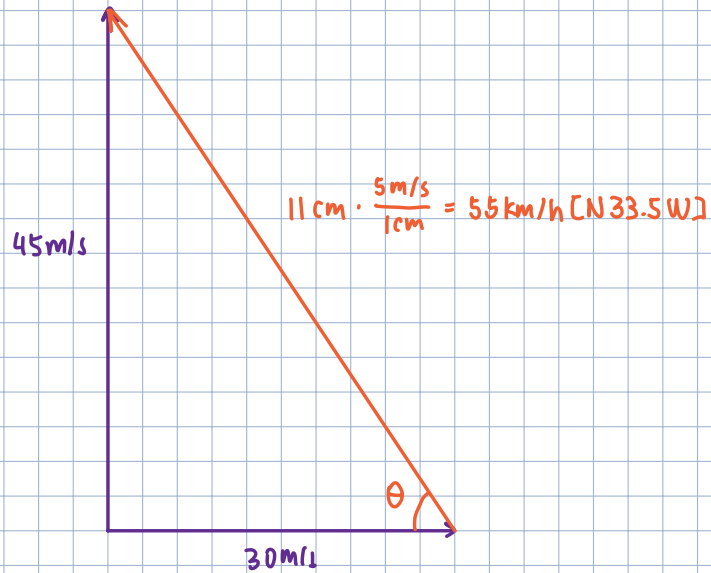
$$\vec{V}_{PA} + \vec{V}_{AG} = \vec{V}_{PG}$$



\vec{V}_{PG} \vec{V}_{AG}

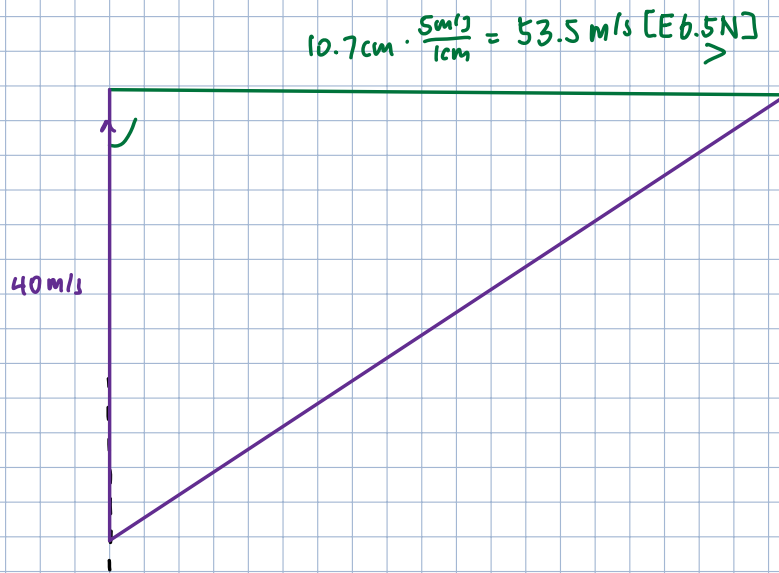
Jeb wants to fly 45m/s [N] but the wind is blowing 30m/s[E]. What must he do?

1cm = 5m/s



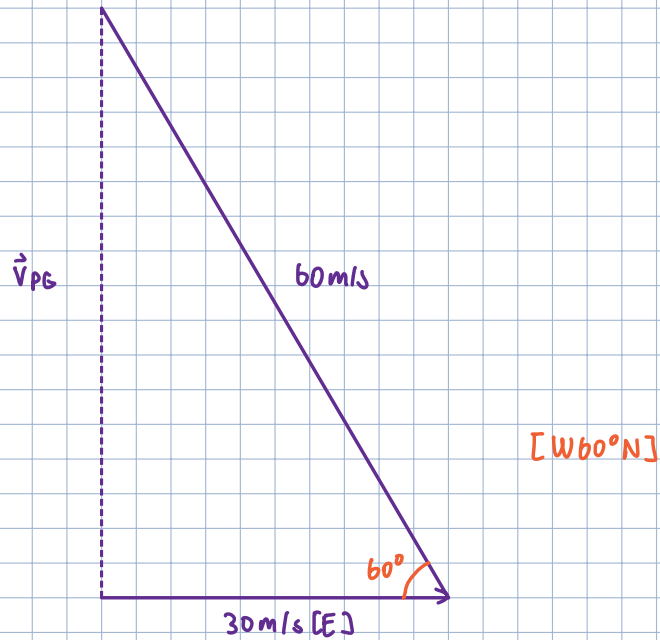
3) In order to fly 20m/s[N60E] , Jeb flies 40m/s[N] . What is the wind speed?

1cm = 5m/s

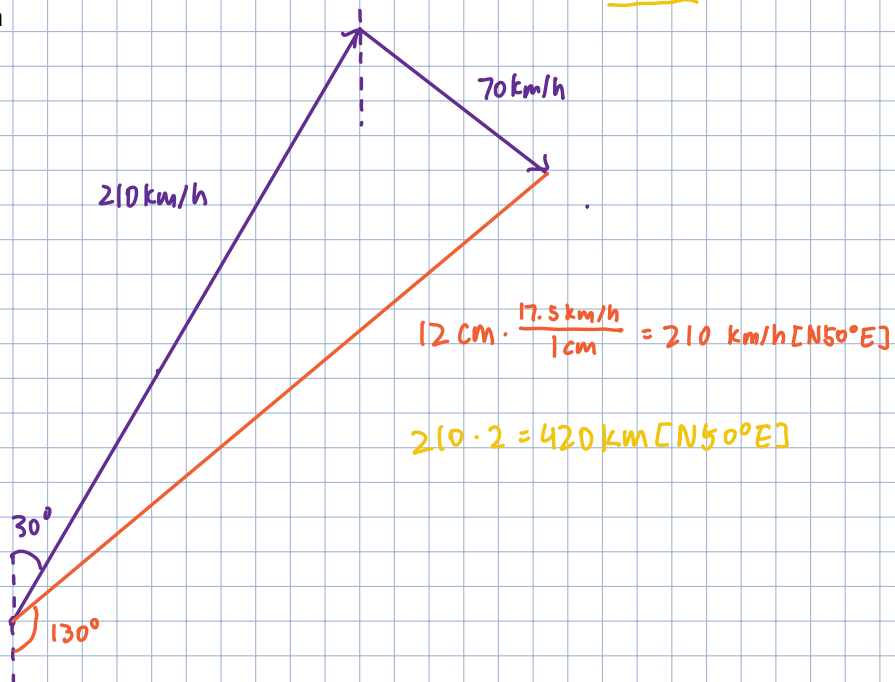


Jeb wants to fly north, but the wind blows 30m/s[E] . If he wants to fly at 60m/s , what must his heading be?

$$1\text{cm} = 5\text{m/s}$$



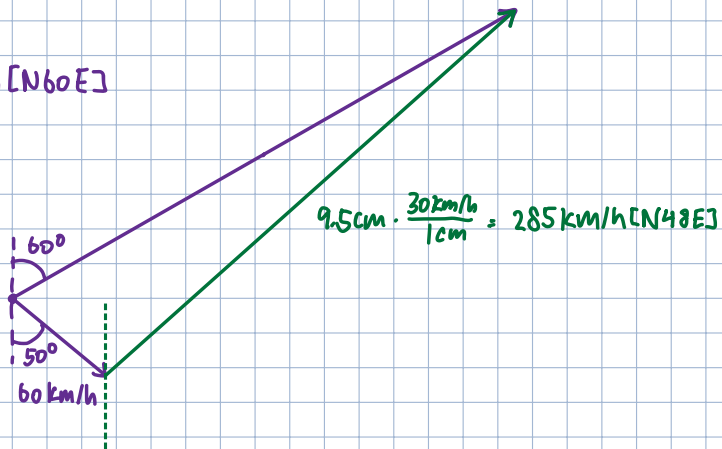
Jeb flies at 210km/h [N30E] with the wind blowing 70km/h [S52E] . Where is he after 2 hours?
 $1\text{cm} = 17.5\text{km/h}$



Montreal is 600km [N60E] of Toronto. If the wind is blowing 60km/h [S50E] and Jeb wants to fly there in 2 hours, what must he do?

$$1\text{cm} = 30\text{ km/h}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \frac{600}{2} = 300\text{ km/h [N60E]}$$



Water:

Current (wind): V_{ag}

still water relative to water: V_{pa}

with relative to shore (ground): V_{pg}

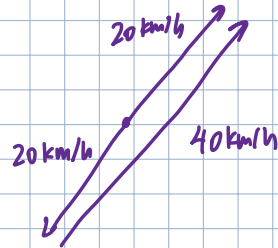
Two objects in motion: Example

Train A travels 20km/h NE, while train B travels 20km/h SW, both with relative to the ground

a) What is the velocity of train A relative to train B?

$$\vec{V}_{AB} = \vec{V}_{AG} + \vec{V}_{GB}$$

$$\vec{V}_{AB} = \vec{V}_{AG} - \vec{V}_{BG}$$



b) What is the velocity of train B relative to Train A?

40km/h [SW]

