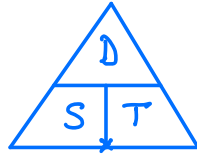


## Compound Measures

Speed

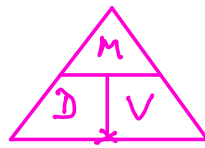


$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{Distance} = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$$

Density

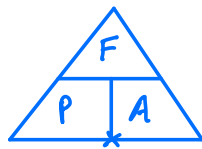


$$\text{Density} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{\text{Mass}}{\text{Density}}$$

$$\text{Mass} = \text{Density} \times \text{Volume}$$

Pressure



$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Pressure}}$$

$$\text{Force} = \text{Pressure} \times \text{Area}$$

---

## Speed, Time, Distance

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}}$$

### Example

John drives for 2 hours at 40 km/hr from A to B. He then drives 120 km from B to C at 30 km/hr.

What is John's average speed for the whole journey from A to C?

	Speed	Time	Distance
A to B	40 km/h	2 hrs	80 km
B to C	30 km/h	4 hrs	120 km
		<u>6 hrs</u>	<u>200 km</u>

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{200}{6}$$

$$33\frac{1}{3} \text{ km/hr}$$

---

Ex 2 Bill travels 100 km from P to Q at 25 km/h. He then travels for 3 hours at 30 km/h from Q to R. He then travels from R to S at 40 km/h for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

Work out his average speed from P to S.

	Speed	Time	Distance
P to Q	25 km/h	4 hrs	100 km
Q to R	30 km/h	3	90 km
R to S	40 km/h	$1\frac{1}{2}$	60 km
		<u><math>8\frac{1}{2}</math> hrs</u>	<u>250 km</u>

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Speed} &= \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}} = \frac{250}{8.5} \\ &= 29.4 \text{ km/hr} \end{aligned}$$


---

## Density, Mass, Volume

A has density  $4 \text{ g/cm}^3$

B has density  $6 \text{ g/cm}^3$

A compound C is made from  $200 \text{ cm}^3$  of A and  $150 \text{ cm}^3$  of B. Find the density of C

	Density	Mass	Volume
A	$4 \text{ g/cm}^3$	800g	$200 \text{ cm}^3$
B	$6 \text{ g/cm}^3$	900g	$150 \text{ cm}^3$
		1700g	$350 \text{ cm}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density of C} &= \frac{\text{Total Mass}}{\text{Total Volume}} = \frac{1700}{350} \\ &= 4.86 \text{ g/cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

---

Ex2 T is made from P, Q, R

P has density  $7 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and mass 56g

Q has density  $10 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and volume of  $8 \text{ cm}^3$

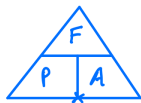
R has mass of 80g and volume  $16 \text{ cm}^3$

Find the density of T

	Density	Mass	Volume
P	$7 \text{ g/cm}^3$	56g	$8 \text{ cm}^3$
Q	$10 \text{ g/cm}^3$	80g	$8 \text{ cm}^3$
R		80g	$16 \text{ cm}^3$
		216g	$32 \text{ cm}^3$

$$\text{Density of T} = \frac{\text{Total Mass}}{\text{Total Volume}} = \frac{216}{32} = 6.75 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Pressure



$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Pressure}}$$

$$\text{Force} = \text{Pressure} \times \text{Area}$$

Examples

1) Find the pressure when a Force of 100N is exerted over an area of  $20 \text{ m}^2$   $\text{Pressure} = \frac{100 \text{ N}}{20 \text{ m}^2} = 5 \text{ N/m}^2$

2) A Force of 80N applies a pressure of  $4 \text{ N/m}^2$  on a floor. What is the area of the floor?  $\text{Area} = \frac{80}{4} = 20 \text{ m}^2$

3) A pressure of  $6 \text{ N/m}^2$  is applied across an area of  $3 \text{ m}^2$ . What is the force applied?  $\text{Force} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ N}$

1 A cyclist travels a distance of 90 miles in 5 hours. What is her average speed?  $\frac{90}{5} = 18 \text{ mph}$

2 I drive to Bude in Cornwall from Sheffield in about 6 hours. The distance from Sheffield to Bude is 315 miles. What is my average speed?  $\frac{315}{6} = 52.5 \text{ mph}$

3 The distance from Leeds to London is 210 miles. The train travels at an average speed of 90 mph. If I catch the 9:30 am train in London, at what time would you expect me to get to Leeds?

$\frac{210}{90} = 2\frac{1}{3} \text{ hrs} = 2 \text{ hr } 20 \text{ min}$  so 11.50 am

4 Complete the following table.

	Distance travelled	Time taken	Average speed
a	150 miles	2 hours	75 mph
b	260 miles	6 hr 30 min	40 mph
c	175 miles	5 hours	35 mph
d	240 miles	3 hours	80 km/h
e	544 km	8 hours 30 minutes	64 km/h
f	325 km	3 hours 15 minutes	100 km/h
g	215 km	4 hrs 18 min	50 km/h

**HINTS AND TIPS**

Remember to convert time to a decimal if you are using a calculator. For example, 8 hours 30 minutes is 8.5 hours.

$544 \div 8.5$   
 $100 \times 3.25$   
 $215 \div 50 = 4.3$

5 A train travels at 50 km/h for 2 hours, then slows down to do the last 30 minutes of its journey at 40 km/h.

a What is the total distance of this journey?  $50 + 50 + 20 = 120 \text{ km}$

b What is the average speed of the train over the whole journey?  $\frac{120}{2.5} = 48 \text{ km/h}$

### Exercise

1) John drives from A to B at 50 mph for 2 hrs. He then drives from B to C a distance of 120 miles in 3 hrs. He then drives from C to D a distance of 80 miles at 20 mph.

What was his average speed for whole journey from A to D

	Speed	Time	Distance
A to B	50 mph	2 hrs	100 miles
B to C	20 mph	3 hrs	120 miles
		<u>6 hrs</u>	<u>180 miles</u>

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{Total Time}}{\text{Total Dist}} = \frac{6}{180} = 30 \text{ mph}$$

2)

Compound A has density  $6 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Compound B has density  $8 \text{ g/cm}^3$

50g of A are mixed with 120g of B to make a compound C

What is the density of C?

	Density	Mass	Volume
A	$6 \text{ g/cm}^3$	50g	$50 \div 6 = 8\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3$
B	$8 \text{ g/cm}^3$	120g	$120 \div 8 = 15 \text{ cm}^3$
		<hr/> 170g	<hr/> $23\frac{1}{3} \text{ cm}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Density of compound} &= \frac{\text{Total mass}}{\text{Total Vol}} = \frac{170}{23\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{7.29 \text{ cm}^3}} \end{aligned}$$