

# Rate

**“quantity, amount, or degree of something measured per unit of something”**

# Rates in Physics

- Speed =  $\text{m/s}$  (distance/time)
- Velocity =  $\text{m/s}$  with direction  
(Displacement/time)
- Acceleration =  $\text{m/s/s}$  with direction (Change in Velocity/time)
- Current =  $I = \text{Q/s}$  (Charge/time)
- Power =  $P = \text{W/s}$  (Work/time)
- Power =  $P = \text{E/s}$  (Work/time)

# Solve a rate problem

- Set up a proportion with the rate equal to the unknown-containing fraction.
- Cross-multiply the proportion.
- Solve for  $x$ , the unknown quantity.

# Example

- The average speed of a plane was 600 km/h. How long did it take the plane to travel 120 km?
- $600 \text{ km}/1 \text{ h} = 120 \text{ km}/x \text{ h}$
- $600 x = 1 \times 120$
- $x = 120/600 = 0.20 \text{ h}$

# Example

- What is the total distance traveled by an object that moves with an average speed of 6 m/s for 8 s?
- $6 \text{ m}/1 \text{ s} = x \text{ m}/8 \text{ s}$
- $48 = 1 x$
- 48 m is the total distance.

# Example

- An object travels for 8 s with an average speed of 160 m/s. What is the distance traveled?
- $160 \text{ m}/1 \text{ s} = x / 8 \text{ s}$
- $160 \times 8 = 1 \times x$
- $1280 \text{ m} = x$