

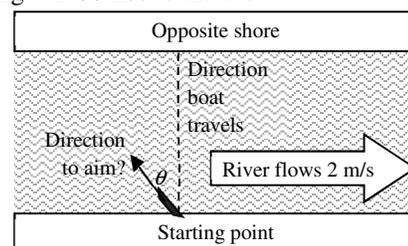
**4.29** In still water a boat can travel at 10 m/s. This boat is travelling up and downstream in a river flowing with speed 2 m/s (relative to the earth). Assume the river flows due east ( $\hat{i}$ ).

- Determine the upstream and downstream velocities of the boat relative to the earth. I know the answers are pretty obvious but please try to use this as an opportunity to use the notation mentioned above.
- Suppose the boat travels upstream (due west) for 10 s then immediately turns around and travels downstream (due east) for 10 s. Determine the displacement, distance traveled, average velocity, and average speed of the boat relative to the earth.
- Now the boat travels upstream for 96 m then downstream for 96 m. Determine the total travel time. Also determine the displacement, distance traveled, average velocity, and average speed of the boat relative to the earth.

**4.30** In still water a boat can travel at 10.0 m/s. This boat is to cross a river which is running at 2.00 m/s to the east.

Answer the following questions:

- At what angle  $\theta$  should the boat aim to travel straight across the river to the opposite shore?
- Assume the boat travels due north across the flowing river. If the shore is 50.0 m away, how long will it take to get there?
- On the way back to the first shore, the boat aims so that it crosses the river as quickly as possible. In which direction should the boat aim & how much faster is this crossing than the previous?



**4.31** At time  $t = 0$  a bat is distance  $d$  due south of the origin flying at speed  $v$  heading  $60^\circ$  east of north. At the same instant, a moth located distance  $d$  due east of the origin is flying with speed  $v/2$  due west. Assume the speeds listed are measured by a stationary observer.

- Determine the speed of moth relative to the bat.
- Determine an equation for the position of the moth relative to the bat as a function of time.
- Mega-Challenge:** At  $t = 0$  the bat begins to accelerate with constant rate  $a$ . What direction must the bat accelerate to intercept the moth? Where will they intersect and at what time?

Note: it is interesting to read about the sonar jamming techniques employed by moths to counter bat attacks.

**4.31 $\frac{1}{2}$**  A train is traveling to the right with a constant speed of  $20.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  relative to the earth. A baseball player throws a ball with an initial speed of  $40.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  relative to the train. At what angle should the player aim to throw the ball if she wants the ball to leave her hand with a launch angle of  $30.0^\circ$  relative to the stationary ground.

