**Compound Measures** 



Density





Pressure

Pressure = Force Area Area = Force Pressure

Force = Pressure x Area

Speed, Time, Distance

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
ALOB	40 km/h	2 hrs	80 Km
B to C	30 Km/4	4 hrs	120 km
		6 hrs	200 km

Average Speed = Total Distance = 200 Total Time = 200 33 / Kn/hr Ex2

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 Gravels from R to S at 40 km/h for 12 hrs. Work out his average speed from P to S.

	Speed	Time	Distance
PtoQ	25Kn/h	4 hrs	100 Km
Q to R	30 Km/h	3	90 Km
R to S	40 km/h	した	60 Km
		8½ hrs	250 Km

Density, Mass, Volume

A has density 
$$4 g/cn^{3}$$
  
B has density  $6 g/cn^{3}$   
A compound C is made from  $200cn^{3}$  of A  
and  $150cm^{3}$  of B. Find the density of C  
Density Mass Volume  
A  $4g/cm^{3}$   $800g$   $200cn^{3}$   
B  $\frac{6g/cn^{3}}{1700g}$   $150cn^{3}$   
Density of C = Total Mass  $\frac{1700}{350}$ 

= 4.86 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Ex2 T is made from P, Q, R P has density 7g/cm3 and mass 56g Q has density 10g/cm3 and volume of 8cm3 has mass of 80g and volume 16 cm<sup>3</sup> R Find the density of T

	Density	Mass	Volume
P	7g/cm3	56g	8 cm <sup>3</sup>
Q	10g/c~3	805	8 cm <sup>3</sup>
R		80g	16cm <sup>3</sup>
-		2169	32 cm <sup>3</sup>
Density of T		l Mass Volume	$= \frac{2(b)}{3z}$
			= 6.75 g/cm <sup>3</sup>

Exercise 22.15 (Pink Book Page 465)

- 1a) 100m in 135 = 7.7 m/s
- 13) 200m in 28s = 7.1 m/s
- 1 c) 400m in 58.45 = 6.8 m/s
- 1d) 1500m in 4mm52s = 5.1 m/s 1500m in 292s
- 2a) 2 hrs at 80 km/h = 160 km 2b) 7 hrs at 23 mph = 161 miles
- 2c) 6 sec at 9 m/s = 54 m 2d) 1 day at 12 mpl = 24 x 12 = 288 miles