Cheetah and Antelope Individual Activity

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Objective: Determine the time and position at which a fast animal (e.g. cheetah) will overtake a slow animal (e.g. antelope) when the slow animal begins a distance ahead of the fast animal. Assume both animals travel in the same direction and linear dimension.

You will be assigned the following values:

 $\bar{v}_{antelope}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s  $\bar{v}_{cheetah}$  = \_\_\_\_\_m/s

 $x_{i,antelope}$ =\_\_\_\_\_m  $x_{i,cheetah}$ =\_\_\_\_\_m

First you will create two constant velocity equations  $x_f = \bar{v}t + x_i$ , one for each animal.  $\bar{v}$  and  $x_i$  are given quantities and will differ within the two equations.  $x_f$  and t are unknown quantities and will remain represented as variables until you solve for them.

 $x_f$  denotes final position;  $x_i$  denotes initial position; t represents the elapsed time from when the cars begin to move until colliding head on. Fill in the blanks below.

Antelope	Cheetah
$x_f = \bar{v}t + x_i$	$x_f = \bar{v}t + x_i$
$x_{f,slow} = \bar{v}_{slow}t + x_{i,slow}$	$x_{f,fast} = \bar{v}_{fast}t + x_{i,fast}$
$x_{f,slow} = \t + \$	$x_{f,fast} = \t + \$

Since  $x_f$  will be the same in both equations, you can set expressions equal to one another and then solve for *time*. Carry decimals to the hundredths place.

 $x_{f,slow} = x_{f,fast}$   $\bar{v}_{slow}t + x_{i,slow} = \bar{v}_{fast}t + x_{i,fast}$   $\underline{t} + \underline{t} = \underline{t} + \underline{t}$ 

 $t = \_$ \_\_\_\_\_ seconds

Once you have solved for t using the correct steps, you can choose either the slow or fast animal original constant velocity equation in order to solve for  $x_f$  which is the position at which the cheetah reaches the antelope. For practice and to verify your answer, use both original constant velocity equations to find  $x_f$ .

$$x_{f,slow} = \bar{v}_{slow}t + x_{i,slow} \qquad x_{f,fast} = \bar{v}_{fast}t + x_{i,fast}$$
$$x_{f,slow} = \_\_t + \_\_ \qquad x_{f,fast} = \_\_t + \_\_$$

 $x_{f,slow} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ meters  $x_{f,fast} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ meters

Verify your time and final position numbers with the instructor.

On the grid lines provided below, sketch the x-t and v-t graphs of each animal. Remember that the average velocity  $\bar{v}$  is the slope and can either be positive or negative;  $x_i$  is the y-intercept.



Time

