## Round all answers to 1 decimal place

1. Maria bikes from her house to Julie's at 20 mph and arrives 30 minutes later. She returns home again at a rate of 10 mph . What is Maria's average speed for the round trip?
2. A $555-\mathrm{mile}$, 5 -hour plane trip was flown at two speeds. For the first part of the trip, the average speed was 105 mph . Then the tailwind picked up, and the remainder of the trip was flown at an average speed of 115 mph . For how long, in hours, did the plane fly at each speed?
3. An executive drove from home at an average speed of 30 mph to an airport where a helicopter was waiting. The executive boarded the helicopter and flew to the corporate offices at an average speed of 60 mph . The entire distance was 150 miles; the entire trip took three hours. Find the distance from the airport to the corporate offices.
4. A car and a bus set out at 2 p.m. from the same point, headed in the same direction. The average speed of the car is 30 mph slower than twice the speed of the bus. In two hours, the car is 20 miles ahead of the bus. Find the rate of the car.
5. Train 1 leaves from point A toward point B 300 miles apart where train 2 leaves at the same time toward point A. If both trains leave at 2PM and Train 1 travels at 90MPH and Train 2 travels at 60 MPH , then at what time do the trains pass each other?

## Round all answers to 1 decimal place

6. Train 1 leaves from point A toward point B 300 miles apart where train 2 leaves at the same time toward point A. If both trains leave at 2PM and Train 1 travels at 90MPH and Train 2 travels at 60MPH, then at what distance from point B do the trains pass each other?
7. A passenger train leaves the train depot 2 hours after a freight train left the same depot. The freight train is traveling 20 mph slower than the passenger train. Find the rate of each train, if the passenger train overtakes the freight train in three hours.
8. Two cyclists start at the same time from opposite ends of a course that is 45 miles long. One cyclist is riding at 14 mph and the second cyclist is riding at 16 mph . How long after they begin will they meet?
9. A boat travels for three hours with a current of 3 mph and then returns the same distance against the current in four hours. What is the boat's speed in calm water? How far did the boat travel one way?
10. A spike is hammered into a train rail. You are standing at the other end of the rail. You hear the sound of the hammer strike both through the air and through the rail itself. These sounds arrive at your point six seconds apart. You know that sound travels through air at 1100 feet per second and through steel at 16,500 feet per second. How far away is that spike?
11. Maria bikes from her house to Julie's at 20 mph and arrives $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes later. She returns home again at a rate of $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m p h}$. What is Maria's average speed for the round trip?

12. A 555-mile, 5-hour plane trip was flown at two speeds. For the first part of the trip, the average speed was 105 mph . Then the tailwind picked up, and the remainder of the trip was flown at an average speed of 115 mph . For how long, in hours, did the plane fly at each speed?

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1 | d miles | 105 mph | thr |
| Leg 2 | $555-\mathrm{d}$ miles | 115 mph | $5-\mathrm{thr}$ |
| Total | 555 miles | $555 / 5=111 \mathrm{mph}$ | 5 hr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=105 \times \mathrm{t}$
Equation 2:
$555-\mathrm{d}=115 \times(5-\mathrm{t})$
By substitution...
$555-(105 \times \mathrm{t})=115 \times(5-\mathrm{t})$
$555-105 \mathrm{t}=575-115 \mathrm{t}$
$10 t=575-555=20$
$\mathrm{t}=20 / 10=2$ hours
Leg 2 was flown in 5-2 $=3$ hours
3. An executive drove from home at an average speed of $\mathbf{3 0} \mathbf{~ m p h}$ to an airport where a helicopter was waiting. The executive boarded the helicopter and flew to the corporate offices at an average speed of $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ m p h}$. The entire distance was $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ miles; the entire trip took three hours. Find the distance from the airport to the corporate offices.

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(drive) | d miles | 30 mph | thr |
| Leg 2(fly) | $\underline{150-\text { d miles }}$ | 60 mph | $\frac{3-\mathrm{thr}}{}$ |
| Total | 150 miles | R | 3 hr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=30 \mathrm{t}$
Equation 2:
$150-30 \mathrm{t}=60(3-\mathrm{t})$
$150-30 \mathrm{t}=180-60 \mathrm{t}$
$30 t=30$
$\mathrm{t}=1$ hour
Leg 2 Distance $=150-\mathrm{d}=150-30 \mathrm{t}=150-30(1)=120$ miles
4. A car and a bus set out at $2 \mathbf{p . m}$. from the same point, headed in the same direction. The average speed of the car is 30 mph slower than twice the speed of the bus. In two hours, the car is $\mathbf{2 0}$ miles ahead of the bus. Find the rate of the car.

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(car) | $\mathrm{d}+20$ miles | $2 \mathrm{~B}-30 \mathrm{mph}$ | 2 hr |
| Leg 2(bus) | d miles | B mph | $\frac{2 \mathrm{hr}}{}$ |
| Total | 150 miles | - | 2 hr |

Equation 1:
$d=2 B$
Equation 2:
$d+20=(d-30) \times 2$
$d+20=2 d-60$
$\mathrm{d}=80$ miles
Rate car $=2 \mathrm{~B}-30=\mathrm{d}-30=80-30=50 \mathrm{mph}$
5. Train 1 leaves from point A toward point $B 300$ miles apart where train 2 leaves at the same time toward point $A$. If both trains leave at $2 P M$ and Train 1 travels at 90 MPH and Train 2 travels at 60 MPH , then at what time do the trains pass each other

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(Train 1) | d miles | 90 mph | thr |
| Leg 2(Train 2) | $300-$ d miles | 60 mph | thr |
| Total | 300 miles | - | thr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=90 \mathrm{t}$
Equation 2:
$300-\mathrm{d}=60 \mathrm{t}$
$300-90 \mathrm{t}=60 \mathrm{t}$
$150 \mathrm{t}=300$
$\mathrm{t}=300 / 150=2$ hours The time is 2 PM plus 2 hours $=4 \mathrm{PM}$
6. Train 1 leaves from point $A$ toward point $B \mathbf{3 0 0}$ miles apart where train 2 leaves at the same time toward point $A$. If both trains leave at $2 P M$ and Train 1 travels at 90 MPH and Train 2 travels at 60 MPH , then at what distance from point $B$ do the trains pass each other?

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(Train 1) | d miles | 90 mph | thr |
| Leg 2(Train 2) | $300-$ d miles | 60 mph | thr |
| Total | 300 miles | - | thr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=90 \mathrm{t}$
Equation 2:
$300-\mathrm{d}=60 \mathrm{t}$
$300-90 t=60 t$
$150 \mathrm{t}=300$
$t=300 / 150=2$ hours
Distance form point $B=300-d=300-90 t=300-90(2)=120$ miles
7. A passenger train leaves the train depot 2 hours after a freight train left the same depot. The freight train is traveling $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m p h}$ slower than the passenger train. Find the rate of each train, if the passenger train overtakes the freight train in three hours.

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(Passenger) | d miles | r mph | $5-2=3 \mathrm{hr}$ |
| Leg 2(Freight) | d miles | $\mathrm{r}-20 \mathrm{mph}$ | 5 hr |
| Total | d miles | - | 5 hr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=\mathrm{r}(3)$
Equation 2:
$\mathrm{d}=(\mathrm{r}-20) 5$
$3 \mathrm{r}=(\mathrm{r}-20) 5$
$3 \mathrm{r}=5 \mathrm{r}-100$
$2 \mathrm{r}=100$
$\mathrm{r}=100 / 2=50 \mathrm{mph}$ for the passenger train
$\mathrm{r}-20=50-20=30 \mathrm{mph}$ for the freight train
8. Two cyclists start at the same time from opposite ends of a course that is $\mathbf{4 5}$ miles long. One cyclist is riding at 14 mph and the second cyclist is riding at 16 mph . How long after they begin will they meet?

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(Train 1) | d miles | 14 mph | thr |
| Leg 2(Train 2) | $45-\mathrm{d}$ miles | 16 mph | t hr |
| Total | 45 miles | R | thr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=14 \mathrm{t}$
Equation 2:
$45-\mathrm{d}=16 \mathrm{t}$
$45-14 \mathrm{t}=16 \mathrm{t}$
$30 \mathrm{t}=45$
$\mathrm{t}=45 / 30=1.5$ hours
9. A boat travels for three hours with a current of $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ m p h}$ and then returns the same distance against the current in four hours. What is the boat's speed in calm water? How far did the boat travel one way?

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(with current) | d miles | $\mathrm{r}+3 \mathrm{mph}$ | 3 hr |
| Leg 2(against) | d miles | $\mathrm{r}-3 \mathrm{mph}$ | 4 hr |
| Total | 2d miles | R | 7 hr |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=(\mathrm{r}+3) \times 3$
Equation 2:
$d=(r-3) \times 4$
$(\mathrm{r}+3) 3=(\mathrm{r}-3) 4$
$3 \mathrm{r}+9=4 \mathrm{r}-12$
$\mathrm{r}=9+12=21 \mathrm{mph}$
$\mathrm{d}=(21+3) 3=72$ miles
10. A spike is hammered into a train rail. You are standing at the other end of the rail. You hear the sound of the hammer strike both through the air and through the rail itself. These sounds arrive at your point six seconds apart. You know that sound travels through air at $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ feet per second and through steel at $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 0}$ feet per second. How far away is that spike?

|  | Distance | Rate | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leg 1(Air) | d feet | $1,100 \mathrm{fps}$ | $\mathrm{t}+6 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Leg 2(Metal) | d feet | $16,500 \mathrm{fps}$ | t sec |
| Total | - | R | - |

Equation 1:
$\mathrm{d}=1100(\mathrm{t}+6)$
Equation 2:
$d=16500 t$
$1100(t+6)=16500 t$
$1100 t+6600=16500 t$
$15400 \mathrm{t}=6600$
$\mathrm{t}=6600 / 15400=66 / 154=33 / 77=3 / 7 \mathrm{sec}$.
Distance, $\mathrm{d}=16,500 \times 3 / 7=7,071.0$ feet

## KEY CONCEPTS:

Learn to setup and solve Distance $=$ Rate $\times$ Time word problems. The approach will be useful for similar types of problems in the format $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{C}$ as well such as "mixture" problems and "interest" problems.

1. It is often easiest to start by recording the information provided in a table where the columns reflect the underlying equation Distance $=$ Rate $\times$ Time and the rows reflect the different legs or phases of travel. Typically there are two legs of travel and then a "total" for 3 rows in each table.
2. Make sure all the units for distance, time, and rate have been converted to a conistent set of units. e.g. if distance given is in kilometers, but rate is in mph then conversion to the same distance units must occur whether it is miles or kilometers.
3. Idenitfy the key equations to solve given the word problem. This can vary somewhat based on the question (find combined rate? find distance? find time?) and circumstance (2 legs to a journey, two objects approaching each other, one object overtaking another etc.).
4. Solve for the desired variable and make sure to check your results.
