

## 2010 – Linear Motion Question

1. (a) A car is travelling at a uniform speed of  $14 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  when the driver notices a traffic light turning red 98 m ahead.

Find the minimum constant deceleration required to stop the car at the traffic light,

- (i) if the driver immediately applies the brake
  - (ii) if the driver hesitates for 1 second before applying the brake.
- (b) A particle passes  $P$  with speed  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and moves in a straight line to  $Q$  with uniform acceleration.

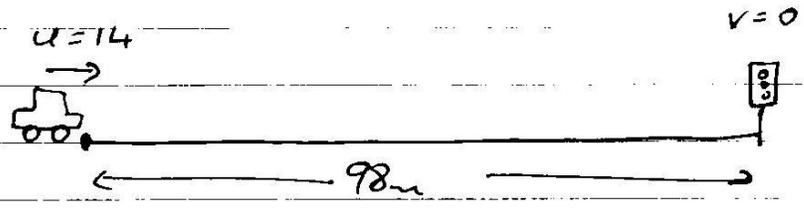
In the first second of its motion after passing  $P$  it travels 25 m.

In the last 3 seconds of its motion before reaching  $Q$  it travels  $\frac{13}{20}$  of  $|PQ|$ .

Find the distance from  $P$  to  $Q$ .

2010

Q.1  
(a)



(i)

$$u = 14 \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v = 0 \quad (0)^2 = (14)^2 + 2(a)(98)$$

$$a = ? \quad 0 = 196 + 196a$$

$$s = 98 \quad -196 = 196a$$

$$T = - \quad -1ms^{-2} = a$$

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(ii) After 1 sec at 14m/s the car is closer to the lights by 14m. So the dist. is 84m

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$$u = 14 \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v = 0 \quad (0)^2 = (14)^2 + 2(a)(84)$$

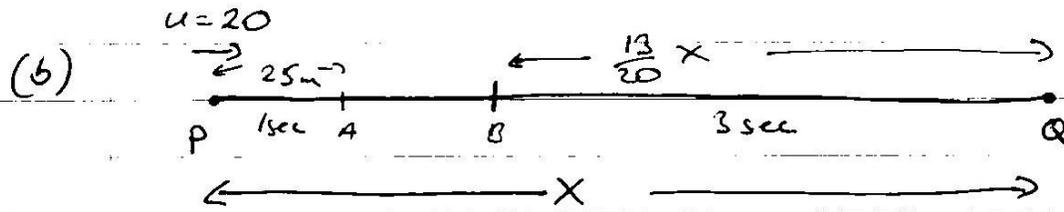
$$a = ? \quad 0 = 196 + 168(a)$$

$$s = 84 \quad -196 = 168(a)$$

$$T = - \quad -1.167ms^{-2} = a$$

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P → A

$$u = 20$$

$$v = -$$

$$a = a$$

$$s = 25$$

$$T = 1$$

$$s = uT + \frac{1}{2}aT^2$$

$$25 = 20(1) + \frac{1}{2}(a)(1)^2$$

$$25 = 20 + \frac{1}{2}(a)$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$10 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

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TOTAL DISTANCE |PQ| = X

TOTAL TIME = T

$$u = 20$$

$$v = -$$

$$a = 10$$

$$s = X$$

$$T = T$$

$$s = uT + \frac{1}{2}aT^2$$

$$X = 20T + \frac{1}{2}(10)(T)^2$$

$$\boxed{X = 20T + 5T^2}$$

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Last 3 sec. from 0:

$$u = 20$$

$$v = ?$$

$$a = 10$$

$$S = \frac{7}{20}x$$

$$T = T - 3$$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\frac{7}{20}x = 20(T-3) + \frac{1}{2}(10)(T-3)^2$$

$$\frac{7}{20}x = 20T - 60 + 5(T^2 - 6T + 9)$$

$$\frac{7}{20}x = 20T - 60 + 5T^2 - 30T + 45$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7}{20}x = 5T^2 - 10T - 15}$$

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$$\text{So, } \frac{7}{20}(20T + 5T^2) = 5T^2 - 10T - 15 \quad (\times 20)$$

$$7(20T + 5T^2) = 100T^2 - 200T - 300 \quad 5$$

$$140T + 35T^2 = 100T^2 - 200T - 300$$

$$0 = 65T^2 - 340T - 300 \quad (\div 5)$$

$$0 = 13T^2 - 68T - 60$$

$$0 = (13T + 10)(T - 6)$$

$$T = \frac{-10}{13}$$

$$\boxed{T = 6}$$

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$$\text{So, } x = 20(6) + 5(6)^2$$

$$x = 120 + 5(36) = \underline{\underline{300m}}$$

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