

1997

Q1

1. (a) A particle, moving in a straight line, accelerates uniformly from rest to a speed v m/s. It continues at this constant speed for a time and then decelerates uniformly to rest, the magnitude of the deceleration being twice that of the acceleration. The distance travelled while accelerating is 6 m. The total distance travelled is 30 m and the total time taken is 6 s.

(i) Draw a speed-time graph and hence, or otherwise, find the value of v .

(ii) Calculate the distance travelled at v m/s.

- (b) Two points p and q are a distance d apart. A particle starts from p and moves towards q with initial velocity $2u$ and uniform acceleration f . A second particle starts at the same time from q and moves towards p with initial velocity $3u$ and uniform deceleration f . Prove that

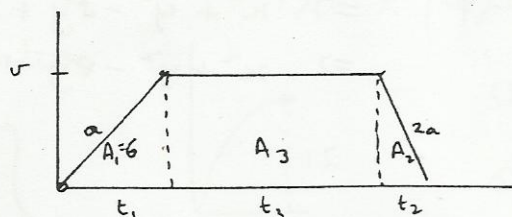
(i) the particles collide after $\frac{d}{5u}$ seconds,

(ii) if the particles collide before the second particle comes to instantaneous rest, then

$$fd < 15u^2,$$

(iii) if $fd = 30u^2$ then the second particle has returned to q before the collision.

(a)



$$t_1 : t_2 = 2 : 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Area}_1 : \text{Area}_2 = 2 : 1$$

$$\therefore A_1 = 6 : A_2 = 3$$

$$\therefore A_3 = 30 - 6 - 3 = 21 = \text{Distance travelled at } v$$

$$\frac{1}{2} t_1 v = 6 \quad \therefore t_1 = \frac{12}{v}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} t_2 v = 3 \quad \therefore t_2 = \frac{6}{v}$$

$$t_3 v = 21 \quad \therefore t_3 = \frac{21}{v}$$

$$\text{Total time} = 6$$

$$\therefore \frac{12}{v} + \frac{6}{v} + \frac{21}{v} = 6$$

$$\therefore 12 + 6 + 21 = 6v$$

$$\therefore 39 = 6v$$

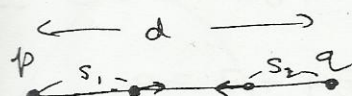
$$\therefore 13 = 2v$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{13}{2}$$

(ii)

Distance travelled at v m/s is 21 m.

(b) (i)



$$s_1 = 2ut + \frac{1}{2}ft^2$$

$$s_2 = 3ut - \frac{1}{2}ft^2$$

They collide when

$$s_1 + s_2 = d$$

$$\therefore 5ut = d$$

$$\therefore t_1 = \frac{d}{5u}$$

(ii) Let t_2 = time when 2nd particle comes to rest:

$$\therefore 3u - ft_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore t_2 = \frac{3u}{f}$$

Collision before Rest

$$\therefore t_1 < t_2$$

$$\frac{d}{5u} < \frac{3u}{f}$$

$$\therefore fd < 15u^2$$

(iii) 2nd particle gets back to q when $s_2 = 0$

$$\therefore 3ut - \frac{1}{2}ft^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore 3u - \frac{1}{2}ft = 0$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{6u}{f}$$

$$\frac{6u}{f} = \frac{d}{5u} \quad (\text{2nd particle back at } q \text{ at same time})$$

$$\therefore fd = 30u^2$$