

- 2008 1. (b) Two particles P and Q, each having constant acceleration, are moving in the same direction along parallel lines. When P passes Q the speeds are 23 m/s and 5.5 m/s, respectively. Two minutes later Q passes P, and Q is then moving at 65.5 m/s.

- Find (i) the acceleration of P and the acceleration of Q  
 (ii) the speed of P when Q overtakes it  
 (iii) the distance P is ahead of Q when they are moving with equal speeds.

(i) Q  $v = u + ft$   
 $65.5 = 5.5 + f(120)$   
 $f = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} ft^2$   
 $= 5.5(120) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) (120)^2$   
 $= 4260 \text{ m}$

P  $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$   
 $4260 = 23(120) + \frac{1}{2} a(120)^2$   
 $a = \frac{5}{24} \text{ m/s}^2$

(ii)  $v = u + at$   
 $= 23 + \frac{5}{24}(120)$   
 $= 48 \text{ m/s}$

(iii)  $V_P = V_Q$   
 $23 + \frac{5}{24}t = 5.5 + \frac{1}{2}t \Rightarrow t = 60 \text{ s}$   
 $S_P = 23(60) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{24} \right) (60)^2 = 1755$   
 $S_Q = 5.5(60) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) (60)^2 = 1230$   
 distance =  $1755 - 1230 = 525 \text{ m}$ .

5
5
5
5
5
5
5
30