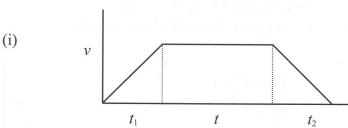
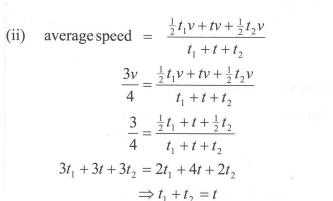
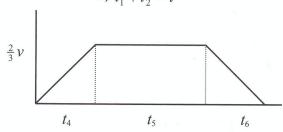
1. **(b)** A car accelerates uniformly from rest to a speed v in t_1 seconds. It continues at this constant speed for t seconds and then decelerates uniformly to rest in t_2 seconds.

The average speed for the journey is $\frac{3v}{4}$.

- (i) Draw a speed-time graph for the motion of the car.
- (ii) Find $t_1 + t_2$ in terms of t.
- (iii) If a speed limit of $\frac{2v}{3}$ were to be applied, find in terms of t the least time the journey would have taken, assuming the same acceleration and deceleration as in part (ii).







(iii)
$$\frac{1}{2}t_{1}v + tv + \frac{1}{2}t_{2}v = \frac{1}{2}t_{4}\left(\frac{2v}{3}\right) + t_{5}\left(\frac{2v}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{2}t_{6}\left(\frac{2v}{3}\right)$$
$$3t_{1}v + 6tv + 3t_{2}v = 2t_{4}v + 4t_{5}v + 2t_{6}v$$
$$3t_{1} + 6t + 3t_{2} = 2t_{4} + 4t_{5} + 2t_{6}$$
$$9t = 2(t_{4} + t_{6}) + 4t_{5}$$
$$t_{4} + t_{6} = \frac{2}{3}t$$
$$9t = 2(\frac{2}{3}t) + 4t_{5}$$
$$\Rightarrow t_{5} = \frac{23}{12}t$$
$$\Rightarrow t_{4} + t_{5} + t_{6} = \frac{2}{3}t + \frac{23}{12}t = \frac{31}{12}t$$





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