

- 10 (b) The acceleration of a cyclist freewheeling down a slight hill is

2010

$$0.12 - 0.0006v^2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

where the velocity v is in metres per second.

The cyclist starts from rest at the top of the hill.

Find (i) the speed of the cyclist after travelling 120 m down the hill

(ii) the time taken by the cyclist to travel the 120 m if his average speed is 2.65 m s^{-1} .

(i) $v \frac{dv}{dx} = 0.12 - 0.0006v^2$

$$\int_0^v \frac{v}{0.12 - 0.0006v^2} dv = \int_0^{120} dx$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{0.0012} \ln(0.12 - 0.0006v^2) \right]_0^v = [x]_0^{120}$$

$$-\frac{1}{0.0012} \ln(0.12 - 0.0006v^2) + \frac{1}{0.0012} \ln(0.12) = 120$$

$$\frac{1}{0.0012} \ln\left(\frac{0.12}{0.12 - 0.0006v^2}\right) = 120$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{0.12}{0.12 - 0.0006v^2}\right) = 0.144$$

$$\frac{0.12}{0.12 - 0.0006v^2} = e^{0.144} = 1.155$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 5.18 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

(ii)

$$\text{average speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$2.65 = \frac{120}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 45.3 \text{ s}$$

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