Questions

1. A rally driver is driving down a straight road at 90.0 km h⁻¹ when she approached a bend and rapidly slowed to 12.0 ms⁻¹ in 0.905 s. Calculate the acceleration of the car.

$$u = 90 \text{ kmh}^{-1} \qquad a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

$$v = 12 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$t = 0.905 \text{ s} \qquad a = \frac{(12 - 25)}{0.905}$$

$$a = -14.4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

2. <u>Exercise</u>: Consider the following graph of a remote controlled toy car and then describe the journey.



Time (s) The toy car starts from rest with a positive uniform acceleration of 2 ms^{-1} for 1 second. It then continues at a positive constant velocity of 2 ms^{-1} for 3 s. The car then uniformly accelerates at 1.25 ms^{-1} for 2 s and is now 13.5 m from where it started. Finally the car accelerates at -1.5 ms^{-1} for 3 s at which point it has returned

to its starting point.

Journey of a remote controlled car

3. <u>Exercise</u>: Graph the following journey. A car travelling at 20 m s⁻¹ slows to 15 m s⁻¹ in 5 seconds. It then continues its journey for 10 seconds when it increases it velocity to 25 m s⁻¹ in 7 seconds.



Car's Journey

Calculate the displacement

A: ½ x 5 x 5 = 12.5 B: 15 x 22 = 330 C: ½ x 7 x 10 = 35 s = 377.5 m