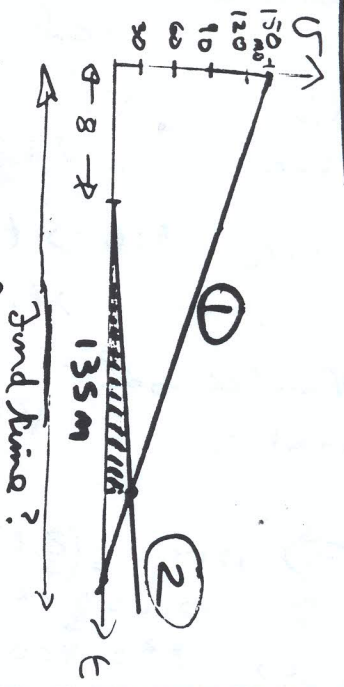


# 1986 HONS KINEMATICS

(1)

Scale!



Need to find  $a$ , the deceleration so that we can find the time to come to rest.

Final v:  $30 \text{ m/s}$  to have speed  $30 \text{ m/s}$ !

Initial v:  $u = 135$   
 $u = 0$   
 $u = 30$   
 $t = ?$

Distance = Area under curve  
 $S = \frac{1}{2} ut$   
 $135 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 30 t$   
 $t = \frac{135}{15}$

Final  $a_1$ : for (1):

$u = 30$   
 $u = 150$   
 $t = 8 + 9 = 17 \text{ secs}$   
 $a_1 = ?$

$u = u + at$   
 $30 = 150 + a \cdot 17$   
 $a_1 = \frac{30 - 150}{17}$

Final v for (2) to come to rest:

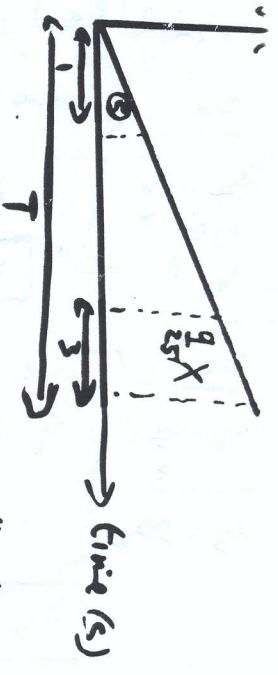
$u = 150$   
 $u = 0$   
 $u = \frac{120}{17}$   
 $t = ?$

$u = u + at$   
 $0 = 150 - \frac{120}{17} t$   
 $\Rightarrow t = \frac{17(150)}{120} \Rightarrow t = \frac{5}{4} (17) \text{ secs}$   
 $t = 21.25 \text{ secs}$

1486 (5)

Let  $X = 1941$

Let  $T = \text{Total time}$



The key to this problem is to ignore "v" and to find  $a$ , and then use  $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$  as shown.

Final  $a$ :  $u = 0$   
 $t = 1$   
 $S = 5$

$S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{2} a (1)^2 \Rightarrow a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

CONSIDER MOTION FROM BEGINNING

$u = 0$   
 $S = X$   
 $t = T$   
 $a = 10$

$S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$   
 $\Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{2} (10) T^2$  (A)

But  $g$  in last 3 secs  $S = \frac{9}{2} X$  then

$u = 0$   
 $S = \frac{15}{2} X$   
 $t = T - 3$   
 $a = 10$

$S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{15}{2} X = \frac{1}{2} (10) (T-3)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow X = \frac{250}{3} (T-3)^2$  (B)

and (A)  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (10) T^2 = \frac{250}{3} (T-3)^2$

$\Rightarrow T^2 = \frac{25}{6} (T-3)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow 16T^2 = 25(T^2 - 6T + 9)$

$\Rightarrow 0 = 9T^2 - 150T + 225$   
 $0 = 3T^2 - 50T + 75$   
 $0 = (3T-5)(T-15)$   
 $T = 15$

Let slow down to  $u = 30$   
 $\Rightarrow T = 15$   
 $\therefore \text{Total Time} = 15 \text{ secs}$