The car is moving in a straight line. The acceleration
$$a$$
 m s⁻² of the car at time t seconds is given by
$$a = 3kt^2 - 2kt + 1$$

where k is a constant.

A car has an initial velocity of 1 m s⁻¹

14

When t = 3 the car has a velocity of $10 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$

Show that $k = \frac{1}{3}$ [4 marks]