1. At time t = 0, a parachutist falls vertically from rest from a helicopter which is hovering at a height of 550 m above horizontal ground.

The parachutist, who is modelled as a particle, falls for 3 seconds before her parachute opens.

While she is falling, and before her parachute opens, she is modelled as falling freely under gravity.

The acceleration due to gravity is modelled as being  $10 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ .

(a) Using this model, find the speed of the parachutist at the instant her parachute opens.

When her parachute is open, the parachutist continues to fall vertically.

Immediately after her parachute opens, she decelerates at  $12 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  for 2 seconds before reaching a constant speed and she reaches the ground with this speed.

The total time taken by the parachutist to fall the 550 m from the helicopter to the ground is *T* seconds.

(b) Sketch a speed-time graph for the motion of the parachutist for  $0 \le t \le T$ .

(2)

(1)

(c) Find, to the nearest whole number, the value of *T*.

(5)

In a refinement of the model of the motion of the parachutist, the effect of air resistance is included before her parachute opens and this refined model is now used to find a new value of T.

(d) How would this new value of *T* compare with the value found, using the initial model, in part (c)?

(1)

(e) Suggest one further refinement to the model, apart from air resistance, to make the model more realistic.

(1)