

Figure 1

A car moves along a straight horizontal road.

The points A and B are on the road.

Figure 1 shows a velocity-time graph for the motion of the car between A and B,

2.

• at time t = 0, the car passes through A with a speed of $U \,\mathrm{m\,s}^{-1}$

the car then decelerates at $0.5\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ for $12\,\mathrm{s}$ down to a speed of $10\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$

- the car then moves at a constant speed of $10 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$ for $18 \,\mathrm{s}$
- the car then accelerates at $0.25 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$ for 20 s, arriving at B
- the car then accelerates at 0.25 ms for 20s, arriving at B

(b) Find the distance AB.

(a) Find the value of U.

(4)

(3)