

The diagram shows a velocity-time graph representing the motion of two cars A and B which are both travelling along a horizontal straight road. At time t = 0, car B, which is travelling with constant speed $12 \,\mathrm{m\,s}^{-1}$, is overtaken by car A which has initial speed $20 \,\mathrm{m\,s}^{-1}$.

From t = 0 car A travels with constant deceleration for 30 seconds. When t = 30 the speed of car A is 8 ms^{-1} and the car maintains this speed in its subsequent motion.

- (a) Calculate the deceleration of car A. [2]
- **(b)** Determine the value of t when B overtakes A.