

- 14 A regenerative braking system allows an electric car to use its kinetic energy to charge a battery as the car decelerates.

(a) A car travelling at 13.0 m s^{-1} decelerated to rest.

The energy transferred to the car's battery during the deceleration was 73.9 kJ .

Calculate the efficiency of the regenerative braking system.

mass of car = 1560 kg

(3)

Efficiency =

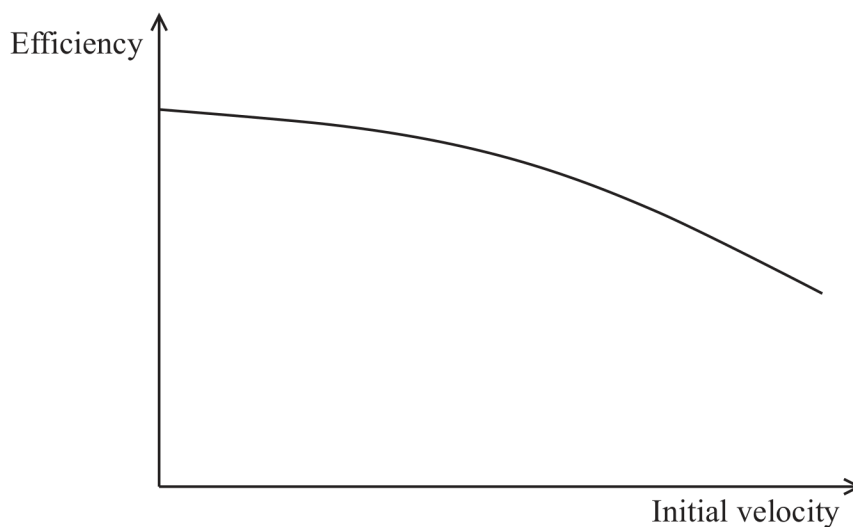


- (b) (i) Drag forces act on the car as it moves through the air.

State how the drag forces vary with the velocity of the car.

(1)

- (ii) The graph shows how the efficiency of the regenerative braking system depends upon the initial velocity of the car for initial velocities in the range 20 m s^{-1} to 40 m s^{-1} .



Explain why the efficiency of the regenerative braking system varies as shown in the graph.

(4)