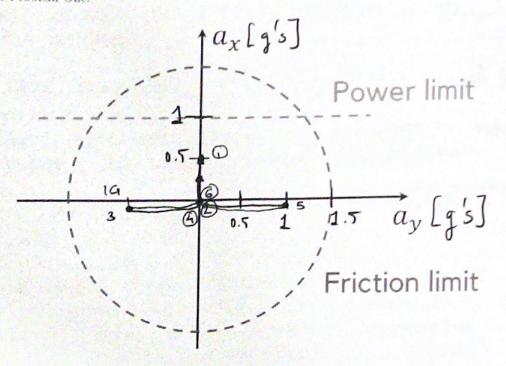
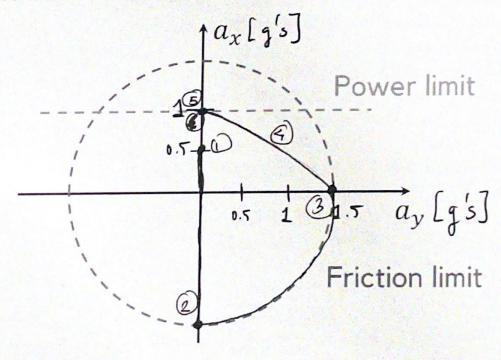
For Problem One:



For Problem Two:



```
Problem 3
   d = 0.29's B = 29's l = 200m

0 = 120deg, R = 15m

lets consider the start the end of
    one corner
   The corner speed is constant hence there is only lateral acceleration
  10000 = Ve2 Ve = Jay 12 = J29 x R = J2(9 x1)15
            Vc = 17.155 mls
 we use boing - boing for to figure out
the velocity and time for the shaight
since the entry ferrit velocity how
 to le same AX. E = 0
a1=0-29 W1+W2 = 0 = DK.E
= 1.962 Ma121+ Ma222 = 0
az = 29 = 19.62
         9, 21 - 02 72 = 0
                 01.9622, -19.6222 =0
                     21+22= 6200
  200-22
    1.962 (200- 12) - 19.62 72 = 0
         39.24-1.96222 - 19.6222 = 0
    +21.582 x2 = +39.24
22 = 1.818 (2000)
                       21 = 200 - 221
2 m 8 ct. 2 2 m 21 = 198.181 (2014)
             VP = V12+3asz = 32.738
181 861 Ent = V4-Vi = 132.738-17.155
                                       0.229.81
```

t1= 7,9445

tz = 17.155-32.738 = 0.7947

t= t, + 12 = 8.738

To calculate minimum time we add the line required for the three straights of the three straights of

tropol = (8.738

tromer = & d = RO = 2.094 x 120 Vc Vc 17:155

> tropal = (t x3) + (trosper x3) = 31.707(5)

- b) Vav = total distance = 694.248

  total time = 31.707

  Vav = 21.895 m/s
- c) cornering speed -> 17.155 m/s
- d) Masz speed acheived -> 32.738 m/s
- e) location of braking point 198.181 m