

1. Our car is travelling at a constant velocity of 30 m/s when we spot a priceless painting on the road 100 m in front of us! We apply the brakes, giving our car an acceleration of  $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Putting our initial position as 0 m and the position of the painting as 100 m, find our position when the car comes to a stop (i.e., when velocity is 0). Did we save the painting?

$$\begin{aligned}a(t) &= -5 \\v(t) &= -5t + v_0 \\&= -5t + 30 \\x(t) &= -2.5t^2 + 30t + x_0 \\&= -2.5t^2 + 30t\end{aligned}$$

The car comes to a stop when  $v(t) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= v(t) \\0 &= -5t + 30 \\t &= 6\end{aligned}$$

We need to know if we hit the painting (which is at position 100). We calculate the car's position when it stops.

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -2.5t^2 + 30t \\x(6) &= 90\end{aligned}$$

We stopped at position 90, so we saved the painting!

2. We are designing a car, and we need to ensure that it has a stopping distance of 50 m when traveling at a speed of 25 m/s. How much acceleration must the brakes be designed to provide?

$$\begin{aligned}a(t) &= -A \\v(t) &= -At + v_0 \\&= -At + 25 \\x(t) &= -\frac{A}{2}t^2 + 25t + x_0 \\&= -\frac{A}{2}t^2 + 25t\end{aligned}$$

We need to find the time  $t$  when the velocity is zero.

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= v(t) \\0 &= -At + 25 \\t &= \frac{25}{A}\end{aligned}$$

Our car stops at time  $t = \frac{25}{A}$ . We need to see how far it goes.

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{A}{2}t^2 + 25t \\x\left(\frac{25}{A}\right) &= -\frac{A}{2}\left(\frac{25}{A}\right)^2 + 25\left(\frac{25}{A}\right) \\&= \frac{625}{2A}\end{aligned}$$

So our stopping distance is  $\frac{625}{2A}$ . On the other hand, we need our stopping distance to be 50 m. Equate, and solve for  $A$ .

$$\begin{aligned}50 &= \frac{625}{2A} \\A &= 6.25\end{aligned}$$

We need our brakes to be able to apply  $-6.25 \text{ m/s}^2$  of acceleration.

3. Our car has brakes that can provide  $-6 \text{ m/s}^2$  acceleration. Find the stopping distance as a function of velocity, and find the velocity at which the stopping distance becomes 100 m (give your answer in m/s and correct to 2 decimal places).