A particle P of mass m kg moves in a horizontal straight line against a resistive force of magnitude mkv^2 N, where v m s^{-1} is the speed of P after it has moved a distance x m and k is a positive constant. The initial speed of P is u m s^{-1}.

(a) Show that $x = \frac{1}{k}\ln 2$ when $v = \frac{1}{2}u$. [4]

Beginning at the instant when the speed of P is $\frac{1}{2}u$, an additional force acts on P. This force has magnitude $\frac{5m}{v}$ N and acts in the direction of increasing x.

(b) Show that when the speed of P has increased again to u m s^{-1}, the total distance travelled by P is given by an expression of the form

$$\frac{1}{3k}\ln\left(\frac{A-ku^3}{B-ku^3}\right),$$

stating the values of the constants A and B. [7]