17 A car travelling along a motorway experiences two resistive forces: rolling resistance and air resistance.

At a speed of $15\,m\,s^{-1}$ the power delivered by the engine is 10.5 kW. The rolling resistance is 200 N and remains constant at all speeds. The air resistance is proportional to (car speed)^2.

How much power must the engine deliver to propel the car at $30\,m\,s^{-1}$?

A 33 kW **B** 36 kW **C** 66 kW **D** 84 kW