**Kinematics** 

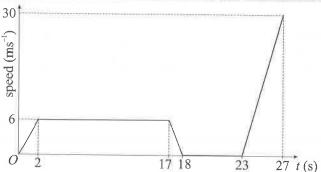
It's the section you've all been waiting for... Kinematics. Push the pedal to the metal and enjoy high-octane thrills and spills calculating velocity, acceleration and displacement. I've even thrown in a roller-coaster — what a treat.

1

1	A motorcyclist is travelling at 15 ms <sup>-1</sup> . As she passes point $A$ on a straight section of road, she accelerates uniformly for 4 s until she passes point $B$ at 40 ms <sup>-1</sup> . She then immediately decelerates at 2.8 ms <sup>-2</sup> so that when she passes point $C$ she is travelling at 26 ms <sup>-1</sup> .		
	a)	Find her acceleration between $A$ and $B$ .	
			(2 marks)
	b)	Find the time it takes her to travel from $B$ to $C$ .	(
			(2 marks)
	c)	Find the distance from $A$ to $C$ .	
		***************************************	(3 marks)
2	A van is travelling with velocity $21 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . As it nears its destination, the driver brakes and the van decelerates uniformly to rest in 6 seconds. The van is stationary for 10 seconds, then sets back off in the direction it came, accelerating uniformly to a velocity of $-U \text{ ms}^{-1}$ in 4 seconds. It maintains this speed for 5 seconds.		
	a)	Taking when the driver starts to brake as $t = 0$ s, draw a velocity-time graph showing the van	's motion.
			(3 marks)
	b)	Find the van's deceleration.	
			(2 marks)
	c)	In total, the van travels a distance of 161 m during the measured time. Find the value of $U$ .	
		U =	
	1/	$C = 1 + t + t + \dots + t^2$ divide compart at time $t = 25$ s from its position at time $t = 0$ s	(3 marks)
	d)	Calculate the van's displacement at time $t = 25$ s from its position at time $t = 0$ s.	
			(2 marks)

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3 The diagram below shows how the speed of a roller coaster varies along a straight section of its track.



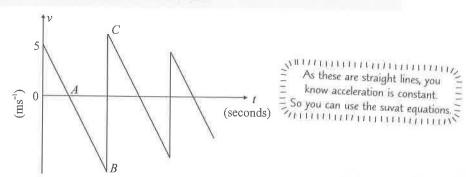
a) Find the greatest acceleration experienced by the roller coaster.

(2 marks)

b) Calculate the total distance travelled by the roller coaster.

(3 marks)

A ball is thrown vertically upwards with velocity 5 ms<sup>-1</sup> from a point 2 m above the ground. The velocity-time graph below shows the motion of the ball.



a) Find the time taken by the ball to reach point A.

(3 marks)

b) Find the velocity of the ball when it reaches point B.

(3 marks)