

Section 2: Velocity and acceleration

Solutions to Exercise level 1

1. (i) Acceleration is the gradient of the graph in the first 10 seconds.

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = 3 \text{ ms}^{-2}.$$

- (ii) Gradient of graph in last 5 seconds = $-\frac{30}{5} = -6$

$$\text{Deceleration} = 6 \text{ ms}^{-2}.$$

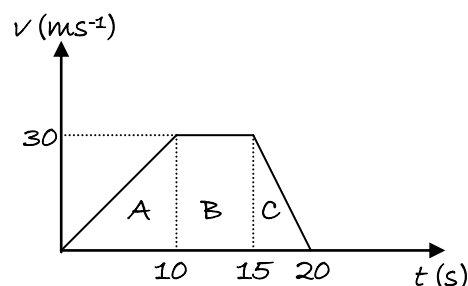
- (iii) Total distance travelled = area under graph

$$\text{Area A} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 30 = 150$$

$$\text{Area B} = 5 \times 30 = 150$$

$$\text{Area C} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 30 = 75$$

$$\text{Total distance travelled} = 375 \text{ m.}$$



2. (i) $OA = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

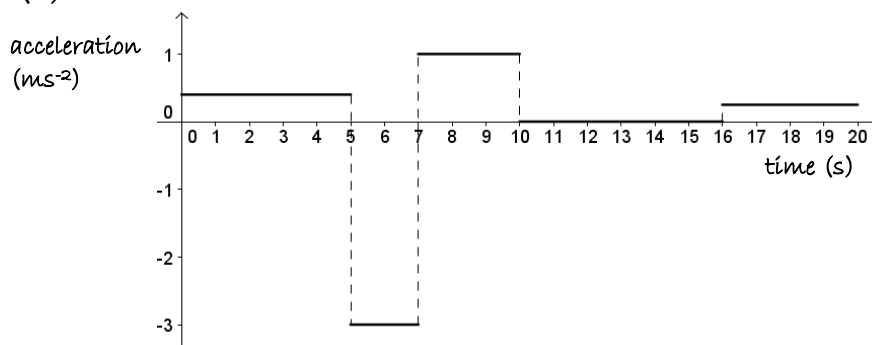
$$AB = \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$BC = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$CD = 0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$DE = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

- (ii)



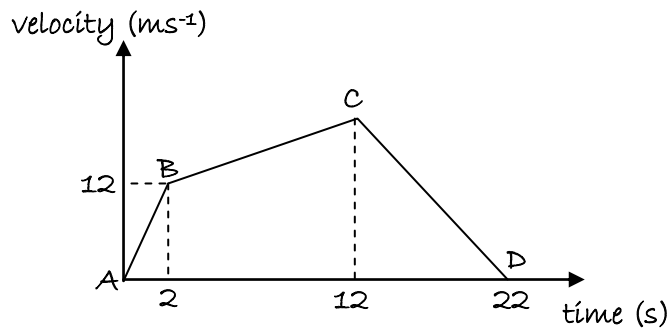
3. (i) The time for the whole journey is $3T$ seconds, so $T = 15$ seconds.

(ii) Acceleration = $\frac{-V}{2T} = -\frac{V}{30}$

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$$-\frac{v}{30} = -1.5 \Rightarrow v = 45 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

4. (i)



(ii) Acceleration from A to B = $\frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$.
 Acceleration from B to C = 3 ms^{-2}

(iii) From B to C, $3 = \frac{v - 12}{10}$
 $30 = v - 12$
 $v = 42$
 The speed at C is 42 ms^{-1} .

(iv) Deceleration = $\frac{42}{10} = 4.2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$.

5. (i) 0 s to 5 s: $a = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

5 s to 15 s: $a = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

15 s to 18 s: $a = 0 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

18 s to 20 s: $a = \frac{-10}{2} = -5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

(ii) 0 s to 5 s: $s = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 7 = 17.5 \text{ m}$

5 s to 15 s: $s = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times (7 + 10) = 85 \text{ m}$

15 s to 18 s: $s = 10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ m}$

18 s to 20 s: $s = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10 = 10 \text{ m}$

Total dist = $17.5 + 85 + 30 + 10 = 142.5 \text{ m}$

(iii) Average speed = $\frac{142.5}{20} = 7.125 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

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It is not a realistic model, as cars do not usually suddenly change from one constant acceleration to another constant acceleration.

$$6. \text{ (i) } 0 \text{ s to } 5 \text{ s: } a = \frac{-6}{5} = -1.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$5 \text{ s to } 9 \text{ s: } a = \frac{-1}{4} = -0.25 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$9 \text{ s to } 12 \text{ s: } a = \frac{-12}{3} = -4 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$12 \text{ s to } 16 \text{ s: } a = \frac{-1}{4} = -0.25 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$\text{(ii) } 0 \text{ s to } 5 \text{ s: } s = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times (20 + 14) = 85 \text{ m}$$

$$5 \text{ s to } 9 \text{ s: } s = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times (14 + 13) = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$9 \text{ s to } 12 \text{ s: } s = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (13 + 1) = 21 \text{ m}$$

$$12 \text{ s to } 16 \text{ s: } s = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 1 = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Total dist} = 85 + 21 + 21 + 2 = 162 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{(iii) Average speed} = \frac{162}{16} = 10.125 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$