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Mathematics 9709/42

Paper 4 Mechanics October/November 2020

Question No (2)

2 A car of mass 1800 kg is travelling along a straight horizontal road. The power of the car's engine is constant. There is a constant resistance to motion of 650 N.

(a) Find the power of the car's engine, given that the car's acceleration is 0.5 m s^{-2} when its speed is 20 m s^{-1} .

(b) Find the steady speed which the car can maintain with the engine working at this power.

Solution:

①

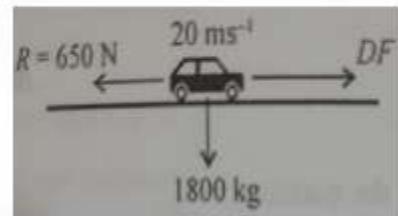
By Question statement

$$R = 650 \text{ N} \text{ (resistance)}$$

$$m = 1800 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = 0.5 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$v = 20 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$



$$\text{Driving force, } DF = \frac{P}{v} = \frac{P}{20}$$

Applying Newton 2nd law of motion

$$\text{resultant force} = ma \quad \leftarrow F = ma$$

$$DF - R = ma$$

$$\frac{P}{20} - 650 = 1800(0.5) \quad \Rightarrow DF = \frac{P}{20}$$

$$\frac{P}{20} - 650 = 900$$

$$\frac{P}{20} = 900 + 650$$

$$\frac{P}{20} = 1550$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 1550 \times 20 \\ = 31000 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 31 \text{ kW}$$

(b) As at steady speed

$$DF = R$$

$$\frac{P}{V} = R$$

$$\therefore DF = \frac{P}{V}$$

$$\frac{31000}{V} = 650$$

now P is 31000
part (a)

$$V = \frac{31000}{650}$$

$$V = 47.7 \text{ m}^3$$