

ASSIGNMENT: Trains and Integral Calculus

DIRECTIONS: Follow the units if you need to know whether to differentiate or integrate.

INTEGRATION ----->

Acceleration = ms^{-2}

Velocity = ms^{-1}

Displacement = m

DIFFERENTIATION ----->

Displacement = m

Velocity = ms^{-1}

Acceleration = ms^{-2}

- 17.) *In this question s represents displacement in metres and t represents time in seconds.*

The velocity $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ of a moving body is given by $v = 40 - at$ where a is a non-zero constant.

- (a) (i) If $s = 100$ when $t = 0$, find an expression for s in terms of a and t .
 (ii) If $s = 0$ when $t = 0$, write down an expression for s in terms of a and t .

(6)

Trains approaching a station start to slow down when they pass a point P. As a train slows down, its velocity is given by $v = 40 - at$, where $t = 0$ at P. The station is 500 m from P.

- (b) A train M slows down so that it comes to a stop at the station.
 (i) Find the time it takes train M to come to a stop, giving your answer in terms of a .
 (ii) Hence show that $a = \frac{8}{5}$.

(6)

- (c) For a different train N, the value of a is 4.
 Show that this train will stop **before** it reaches the station.

(5)

(Total 17 marks)

Answer key (show all calculations for full marks)

Note: In this question, do not penalize absence of units.

- (a) (i) $s = \int (40 - at) dt$ (M1)
- $s = 40t - \frac{1}{2} at^2 + c$ (A1)(A1)
- substituting $s = 100$ when $t = 0$ ($c = 100$) (M1)
- $s = 40t - \frac{1}{2} at^2 + 100$ A1 N5
- (ii) $s = 40t - \frac{1}{2} at^2$ A1 N1
- (b) (i) stops at station, so $v = 0$ (M1)
- $t = \frac{40}{a}$ (seconds) A1 N2
- (ii) evidence of choosing formula for s from (a) (ii) (M1)
- substituting $t = \frac{40}{a}$ (M1)
- e.g. $40 \times \frac{40}{a} - \frac{1}{2} a \times \frac{40^2}{a^2}$
- setting up equation M1
- e.g. $500 = s$, $500 = 40 \times \frac{40}{a} - \frac{1}{2} a \times \frac{40^2}{a^2}$, $500 = \frac{1600}{a} - \frac{800}{a}$
- evidence of simplification to an expression which obviously leads to $a = \frac{8}{5}$ A1
- e.g. $500a = 800$, $5 = \frac{8}{a}$, $1000a = 3200 - 1600$
- $a = \frac{8}{5}$ AGN0
- (c) **METHOD 1**
- $v = 40 - 4t$, stops when $v = 0$
- $40 - 4t = 0$ (A1)
- $t = 10$ A1
- substituting into expression for s M1
- $s = 40 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10^2$
- $s = 200$ A1
- since $200 < 500$ (allow **FT** on their s , if $s < 500$) R1
- train stops before the station AGN0
- METHOD 2**
- from (b) $t = \frac{40}{4} = 10$ A2
- substituting into expression for s
- e.g. $s = 40 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10^2$ M1
- $s = 200$ A1
- since $200 < 500$, R1
- train stops before the station AGN0
- METHOD 3**
- a is deceleration A2
- $4 > \frac{8}{5}$ A1
- so stops in shorter time (A1)
- so less distance travelled R1
- so stops before station AGN0