

## Answer on Question #70728, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

**Question.** The driver of a car wishes to pass a truck that is traveling at a constant speed of  $20 \text{ m/s}$ . Initially the car is also traveling  $20 \text{ m/s}$  and its front bumper is  $24 \text{ m}$  behind the truck's rear bumper. The car accelerates at a constant  $0.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ , then moves back into the truck's lane when the rear of the car is  $26 \text{ m}$  ahead of the front of the truck. The car is  $4.5 \text{ m}$  long and the truck is  $21 \text{ m}$  long.

- how much time is required for the car to pass the truck?
- what distance does the car travel during this time?
- what is the final speed of the car?

**Given.**

$$u = v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s}; l_1 = 24 \text{ m}; l_2 = 26 \text{ m}; l_3 = 21 \text{ m}; l_4 = 4.5 \text{ m}; a = 0.6 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

**Find.**

$$t-?; S-?; v-?.$$

**Solution.**

- a) The car needs to move

$$l = l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + l_4 = 24 + 26 + 21 + 4.5 = 75.5 \text{ m}.$$

Since both vehicles, at initially have the same speed they do not move in relation to each other. So

$$l = \frac{at^2}{2} \rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot l}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 75.5}{0.6}} \approx 15.86 \text{ s}.$$

- b) Total distance travelled by car

$$S = l + u \cdot t = 75.5 + 20 \cdot 15.86 \approx 393 \text{ m}.$$

- c) The final speed of the car

$$v = v_0 + at = 20 + 0.6 \cdot 15.86 = 29.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$$

**Answer.**  $t = 15.86 \text{ s}; S = 393 \text{ m}; v = 29.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ .

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