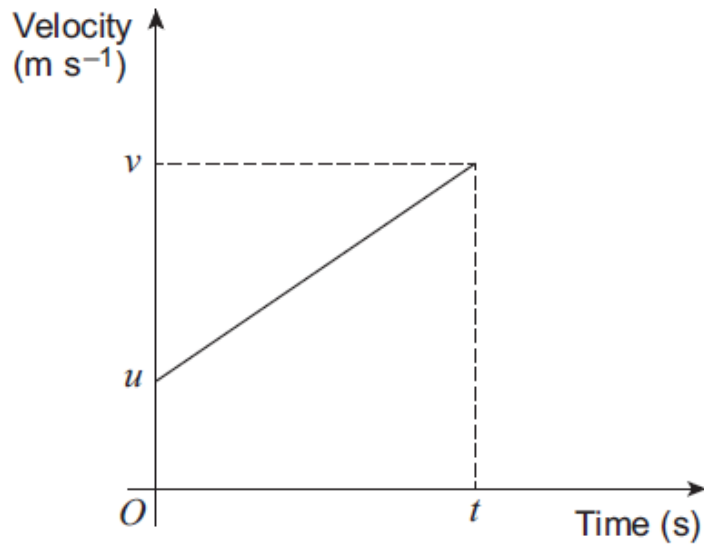


AQA – Kinematics – AS Mathematics P11. **June/2020/Paper_1/No.13**

An object is moving in a straight line, with constant acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$, over a time period of t seconds.

It has an initial velocity u and final velocity v as shown in the graph below.



Use the graph to show that

$$v = u + at$$

[3 marks]

2. June/2020/Paper_1/No.15

A particle, P , is moving in a straight line with acceleration $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$ at time t seconds, where

$$a = 4 - 3t^2$$

- (a) Initially P is stationary.

Find an expression for the velocity of P in terms of t .

[2 marks]

(b) When $t = 2$, the displacement of P from a fixed point, O , is 39 metres.

Find the time at which P passes through O , giving your answer to three significant figures.

Fully justify your answer.

[5 marks]

3. June/2019/Paper_1/No.11

A ball moves in a straight line and passes through two fixed points, A and B , which are 0.5 m apart.

The ball is moving with a constant acceleration of 0.39 m s^{-2} in the direction AB .

The speed of the ball at A is 1.9 m s^{-1}

Find the speed of the ball at B .

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

2 m s^{-1}

3.2 m s^{-1}

3.8 m s^{-1}

4 m s^{-1}

4. June/2019/Paper_1/No.13

A car, starting from rest, is driven along a horizontal track.

The velocity of the car, $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$, at time t seconds, is modelled by the equation

$$v = 0.48t^2 - 0.024t^3 \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 15$$

- (a) Find the distance the car travels during the first 10 seconds of its journey.

[3 marks]

- (b) Find the maximum speed of the car.

Give your answer to three significant figures.

[4 marks]

(c) Deduce the range of values of t for which the car is modelled as decelerating. [2 marks]
