

17. The distance-time graph shows the positions of Amanda from a rest point in a park during a 6-minute interval.

(a) (i) State the time interval for which Amanda moved at the greatest speed.
(ii) Hence, find the speed in m/s.

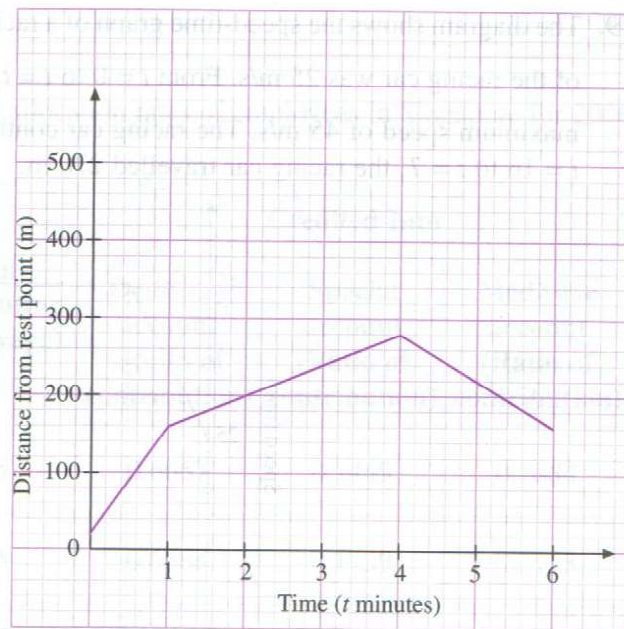
(b) Calculate Amanda's average speed, in m/s, during the 6 minutes.

(c) At $t = 1$, Benjamin began running towards the rest point from a position that is 480 m away. His speed was constant at 2 m/s until he reached the rest point.

Draw the distance-time graph of Benjamin's run on the diagram above.

(d) Use your graph to estimate

- (i) the distance between Benjamin and the rest point when he met Amanda,
(ii) the duration of Benjamin's run before he met Amanda.



18. Diagram A shows the acceleration-time graph of a car during a 15-second interval.

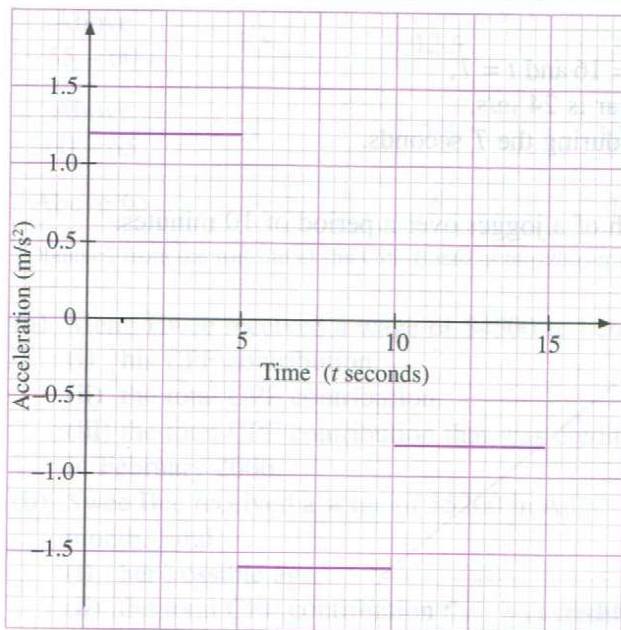


Diagram A

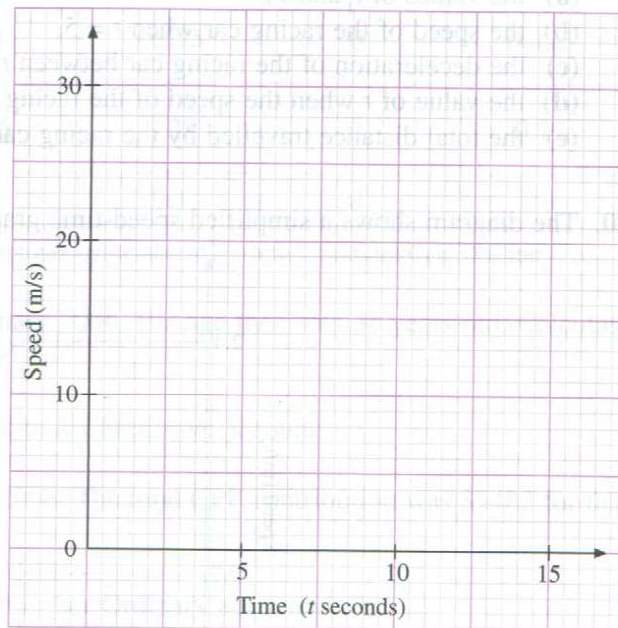


Diagram B

- (a) Draw in diagram B, the speed-time graph of the car during the 15-second interval if its speed, when $t = 0$, is 18 m/s.
(b) Find the average speed of the car during the period
(i) $t = 0$ to $t = 5$,
(ii) $t = 5$ to $t = 10$,
(iii) $t = 10$ to $t = 15$.