## 107. (Third problem of Cluster 1)

The problem consists of two parts (A to B at constant velocity, then B to C with constant acceleration). The constant velocity in part 1 is 20 m/s (taking the positive direction in the direction of motion) and  $t_1 = 5.0$  s. In part 2, we have  $v_0 = 20$  m/s, v = 0, and  $t_2 = 10$  s.

(a) We find the distance in part 1 from  $x - x_0 = vt_1$ , so we obtain x = 100 m (taking A to be at the origin). And the position at the end of part 2 is then found using Eq. 2-17.

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + v) t_2 = 100 + \frac{1}{2} (20 + 0)(10) = 200 \text{ m}.$$

(b) The acceleration in part (a) can be found using Eq. 2-11.

$$v = v_0 + at_2 \implies 0 = 20 + a(10)$$
.

Thus, we find  $a = -2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The negative sign indicates that the acceleration vector points opposite to the chosen positive direction (the direction of motion), which is what we expect of a deceleration.