

58. We work this in SI units and convert to horsepower in the last step. Thus,

$$v = (80 \text{ km/h}) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m/km}}{3600 \text{ s/h}} \right) = 22.2 \text{ m/s} .$$

The force F_P needed to propel the car (of weight w and mass $m = w/g$) is found from Newton's second law:

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_P - F = ma = \frac{wa}{g}$$

where $F = 300 + 1.8v^2$ in SI units. Therefore, the power required is

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \vec{F}_P \cdot \vec{v} \\ &= \left(F + \frac{wa}{g} \right) v \\ &= \left(300 + 1.8(22.2)^2 + \frac{(12000)(0.92)}{9.8} \right) (22.2) \\ &= 5.14 \times 10^4 \text{ W} \\ &= (5.14 \times 10^4 \text{ W}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hp}}{746 \text{ W}} \right) = 69 \text{ hp} . \end{aligned}$$