Question 18

A car is moving with constant acceleration has its speed reduced from $3V$ ms^{-1} to V ms^{-1}, over a distance of D m when the driver applies the brakes. The car travels a further distance of S m until it comes to rest. The time T seconds represents the time when the driver applies the brakes until the car comes to rest. Then

A. $D = 8S$ and $T = \dfrac{2(D+S)}{3V}$

B. $D = 4S$ and $T = \dfrac{2(D+S)}{3V}$

C. $D = 8S$ and $T = \dfrac{S}{V}$

D. $D = 4S$ and $T = \dfrac{S}{V}$

E. $D = 2S$ and $T = \dfrac{D}{2V}$

