Stopping Distances

A lorry jack-knives across a motorway, blocking all three lanes.

The two nearest cars are, at this moment, level with one another, one travelling at 70mph, the other at 80mph as shown in the diagram:





The following may be useful:

The official Highway Code stopping distance calculations are based on a constant deceleration of $6.55ms^{-2}$.

The Highway Code also assumes a reaction time of $\frac{2}{3}$ of a second when calculating thinking distances (the distance covered before a driver can react to apply the brakes).

 $1mph = 0.45ms^{-1}$

Calculate the gap between the cars and the lorry given that the slower car manages to stop just in time.

Calculate the speed of the 80*mph* car at the point of impact.

Stopping Distances - SOLUTIONS

A lorry jack-knives across a motorway, blocking all three lanes.

The two nearest cars are, at this moment, level with one another, one travelling at 70mph, the other at 80mph as shown in the diagram:



The following may be useful:



The official Highway Code stopping distance calculations are based on a constant deceleration of **6**. $55ms^{-2}$.

The Highway Code also assumes a reaction time of $\frac{2}{3}$ of a second when calculating thinking distances (the distance covered before a driver can react to apply the brakes).

$$1mph = 0.45ms^{-1}$$

Calculate the gap between the cars and the lorry given that the slower car manages to stop just in time.

Thinking distance: s = ? $v = 70mph = 70 \times 0.45 = 31.5ms^{-1}$ $t = \frac{2}{3}s$	$v = \frac{s}{t} \implies 31.5 = \frac{s}{\frac{2}{3}} \implies s = 21m$
Braking distance: s =? $u = 31.5ms^{-1}$ $v = 0ms^{-1}$ $a = -6.55ms^{-2}$ t = -s	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies 0 = 31.5^2 + 2 \times (-6.55)s$ $\implies s = \frac{31.5^2}{13.1} = 75.7m \text{ to } 3 \text{ s. } f.$
Total distance:	
	$\pm 7/57 - 46.7 m$ to 3 c t

$$21 + 75.7 = 96.7m$$
 to $3 s. f.$

Calculate the speed of the 80*mph* car at the point of impact.

Thinking distance: s = ? $v = 80mph = 80 \times 0.45 = 36ms^{-1}$ $t = \frac{2}{3}s$ $v = \frac{s}{t} \implies 36 = \frac{s}{\frac{2}{3}} \implies s = 24m$

Braking distance = Total distance - Thinking distance = 96.7 - 24 = 72.7m

Final speed: s = 72.7m $u = 36ms^{-1}$ v = ? $a = -6.55ms^{-2}$ t = -s $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies v^2 = 36^2 - 2 \times 6.55 \times 72.7$ $\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{36^2 - 2 \times 6.55 \times 72.7} = 18.5ms^{-1} to 3 s. f. (\approx 40mph)$