2. Linear motion Distance covered by Kinyua in  $1^2/_3$ hrs 1.  $= 5 \times 90 = 150 \text{km}$ Distance traveled by Nyaboke during the rest =  $(\frac{1}{3} \times 120) = 40$ km  $x = 390 - x \Longrightarrow 120x = 90(390 - x)$ 90 120 = 167.1km Time = 167.1 = 1.8690 8.33 + 1.86 = 10.19; they met at = 10.11a.m 580 - (150 + 167.1) = 262.9 km from M Before the rally driver started, Nyaboke had traveled for 1 1/2 hrs  $(\frac{3}{2} \times 120)$ = 180km x = x + 180120 80 180x - 120x = 21600x = 360 km*Distance from* K = 580 - (180 + 360)x = 40 kmTime = 540 = 3hrs180 (9.30 + 3hrs) = 12.30p.m2. Distance covered by the car after 15 min =  $(\frac{1}{4} \times 80)$ km = 20km *Distance covered together = 130km Relative speed* = (80 + 40) = 120*km/h* Time taken to meet = (130) hrs120 = 1hr 5 minTime they met = 10:15 a.m +1:05 11:20 a.m 3.  $(a) \frac{1}{2} X 50h + \frac{1}{2} X 100 h + 150h = 2700$ 225h = 2700H = 2700 = 12m/s225 Maximum speed =  $\underline{12 \times 60 \times 60}$ 1000 = 43.2 km/hb) Acceleration =  $\frac{12}{50}$  m/s Speed m/s  $= \frac{6}{25} m/s$ c)  $\frac{1}{2} X 50 x 6$ 150 m *d) Time for half of journey*  $\frac{1}{2}X 12 (50 + t + t) = \frac{1}{2}X 2700$  $6(50+2t) = \frac{1}{2} \times 2700$ 50 200 50 + 2t = 225Time in seconds T = 225 - 50= 87.5 2

300

Total time = 50 + 87.5 = 137.5 sec

4. Time taken at 10km  $= {}^{45}/_{10} = 4.5$  hrs Time taken at 15km/hr  ${}^{45}/_{15} = 3$ hrs

> Total time taken = (4.5 + 3) = 7.5(4.5 + 3) = 7.5 hrs Average speed =  $\frac{90}{7.5}$ = 12km/hr

5.  $D = \frac{5}{4} \times 80 + \frac{50}{1000}$ = 100.05km Speed = 120 - 80 = 40km/h  $T = \frac{D}{S} = \frac{100.05}{40}$ = 2.50125hours

6.

(b) 
$$D = S xT = 120 + \frac{100.05}{4000} + \frac{199}{800}$$
  
=  $\frac{120 \times 11000}{40000}$   
=  $330 km$ 

(c) Fold time 
$$= \frac{350}{80}$$
  
 $= 4^{1}/_{8}hrs$   
Time lapse  $= 4\underline{1} - \underline{5} + \underline{100.05} + \underline{199}$   
 $8 - 4 - 4$   
 $8 = \frac{1}{8}hrs$   
a) Distance traveled by bus before the matatu started off the journey is  
Distance = speed x time  
 $= 60 \times 2^{1/2}$   
 $= 150km$ 

Relative speed = 100-60 = 40km/hr The matatu would cover the bus head start of 150km in 150/40 hrs = 3.75hrs = 3hrs 45 min  $\therefore$  The matatu will overtake the bus after 3hrs 45 minutes This will be 1:15 + 3:45 = 5.00pm

b) Time taken by the matatu to complete the remaining  $350km = 350/100 = 3 \frac{1}{2} hrs$ = 3hours 30 minutes

Time taken by the bus to complete the remaining 350 =  ${}^{350}/_{60} = 5^{5}/_{6}$  hrs = 5 hours 50 minutes Matatu waits for 5hr 50min – 3hr 30 min = 2 hrs 20 min 7. Total distance = 100 + 140 + 150 = 490Total speed = 88 + 164 = 252 km/hr 252 km/hr into m/h =  $252 \times 1000 = 70$ m/h 3600

*Time taken* = 
$$\frac{490}{70} = 7$$
 *sec*

8. Distance = 
$$(5 + 15)m = 20m$$
 = 0.02km  
 $S \Rightarrow Bus = 40 \text{ km/h}$   
Trailer = xkm/h  
Relative speed =  $(40 - x) \text{ km/h}$   
 $T = 4.8 \text{ sec.} = \frac{4.8h}{3600}$   
 $S = \frac{D}{T}$   
 $(40 - x) = \frac{0.02}{\frac{48}{3600}}$   
 $\approx \frac{0.02 \times 3600}{48}$   
= 15 km/h  
 $40 - x = 15$   
 $x = 25 \text{ km/h}$ 

9. 
$$L.C.M = 2^4 \ x \ 3^2 \ x \ 5^3 = 1800$$

 $GC.D. = 2 x 3 x 5^2 = 150$ 

10. Total distance = 60 cm Total time taken =  $3^{-1}/_5$  hrs Let speed in still water be x km/h Speed upstream = (x - 5) km/h Speed downstream = (x + 5) km/h

$$\frac{30}{x} - 5 + \frac{30}{x} + 5 = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$30x - 150 + 30x + 150 = \frac{16}{5} (x^2 - 25)$$

$$300x = 16x^2 - 400$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{4} \text{ or } 20$$

.: Speed in still water is 20 km/hr

11. When David left, Ojwang had covered 
$$15 x^{3/2} = 22.5$$
 km.  
a) (i) Remaining dist. =  $40 - 22.5 = 17.5$  km  
Relative speed =  $15 + 25 = 40$  km/h  
Time taken before meeting =  $\underline{17.5} = 0.4375$  hrs  
 $40$   
Ojwang covered  $15 \times 0.437 = 5.5625$  km

Distance from Ojwang's house

 $= 22.5 + 6.5625 \sqrt{} \\= 29.0625 \ km$ 

(ii) 0.4375 = 26 min 15 sec
 ∴ They met at 10.30 + 26.15
 = 10.56. 15 am.

(*iii*) 
$$40 - 29.0625 \sqrt{} = 10.9375 \text{ km}^{\vee}$$

- b) Time take =  $\frac{10.9375}{12}$   $\checkmark$  = 0.9115 hrs = 54 min, 41 sec. They arrived at 10.56. 15 + 54.41 + 10 min = 12.00. 56 pm.  $\checkmark$
- 12. In 10minutes Kamau has travelled (a) $10 \times 24 = 6km$ 60 Distance left = 42 - 6 = 36kmRelating speed = 24 + 50.4k/hr = 74.4km/hr = 0.565 hrs*Time taken to meet* = 4274.4 = 34 minutes*Time for meeting is* 6.10 34 6.44a.m <u>34</u> x 50.4 = 28.56km from R or 13.44 from S 60

(b) Kamau arrival time <u>42km</u> = 1.75hrs 24km/hr 1hr .45 minutes

> 6.00a.m <u>1.45</u> 7.45a.m

(c) Mrs Ronoh speed =  $\underline{D}$  T= 50.4km/hr Twice = 50.4 x 2 = 100.8 7.00a.m, Mr. Kamau covered = 1x24= 24km Retain speed = 100.8- 24 = 76.8km/hr So 24 = 8.75 76.8 He was overtaken at 7.00  $\pm 18.75$ 7.18am

At distance of 
$$D = S \times t$$
  

$$= \frac{100.8 \times 189.75}{60}$$
31.5km from S or 10.5km from R  
13. i) A gains on B at the rate of (72 - 56) km/hr or 16km/h  
 $\therefore$  in 1 hr A gains on B 16km  
In 545 A gains on B  
 $\frac{16 \times 1000 \times 54 \text{ m}}{60 \times 60} = 240$   
The sum of the lengths of the two trains is 240m but the length of the first train is 100m  
The length of the second train is 140m  
ii) Relative speed = (72 + 56) km/h = 128km/hr  
Distance between A and B decrease at the rate of 128km/hr  
The distance decreases by 240m  
 $\frac{60 \times 60 \times 240 \text{ s}}{128 \times 1000} = 4$   
 $= 6 \frac{4}{4} \text{ s}$   
14. (a) Time =  $\frac{D}{s}$   
 $\frac{5}{x \text{ hrs}}$   
(ii) Time =  $\frac{7}{x + 24} \text{ hrs}$   
 $(b) \frac{5 - 36}{x + 24} = \frac{7}{x + 24} \text{ hrs}$   
 $(b) \frac{5 - 36}{x + 24} = \frac{7}{x + 24} \text{ hrs}$   
 $\frac{5}{35x} = 25x - 3x^{2} + 600 - 72x}{3x^{2} + 82x - 600 = 0}$   
 $(3x + 100) (x - 6) = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{100}{3} \text{ or } 6$ 

15. a) Relative speed = 
$$80 - 60$$
  
=  $20 \text{ km/h}$   
Time =  $\frac{40}{20} \text{ hrs}$   
=  $2 \text{ hrs}$ 

His speed = 6km/hr(c) Time = S x T

 $= \frac{5}{6} \times 60$ 

= 50mins

(b) 
$$1.50 \text{ p.m.} = 13.50 \text{ hrs.}$$
  
 $Time = 13.50 + 2 = 15.50 \text{ hrs}$ 

16. (a) Nairobi 400km Kisumu Speed = 120 km/hDistance = 400 kmTime taken = <u>400</u> = 10 = 3hrs 20min 120 8.30 + 3hrs 20min = 11:50a.m (b) at 8.30a.m distance covered by  $bus = \frac{1}{2} \times 80 = 40$ km Dist. Left = 360km speed = 200km/h *Time taken* =  $360 = 1hr \ 48mins$ 200 They met at 8:30+ 1hr 48mins = 10:18a.m (c) 8 - 10.18a.m is 2hrs 18mins distance =  $2 \times 80 + 18 \times 80$ 60 = 160 + 24km = 184 from Nairobi (d) car arrived in Nairobi after 3hrs 20mins Bus traveled a time of 3hrs 20mins + 30mins 3hrs 50mins Dist. =  $3 \times 80 + 50 \times 80 = 240 + 66^{2}/_{3}$ 60 Distance from Kisumu =  $93^{1}/_{3}$  km

17. Total distance = 25m Relative speed = 54km/hr To m/s =  $\begin{bmatrix} 54 \times 1000 \\ 60 \times 60 \end{bmatrix}$  = 15/ms Time they met =  $\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$ =  $1^2/_3$  sec