

or,

$$t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 2ad}}{a}$$

The pickpocket will be caught if  $t$  is real and positive.

This will be possible if  $v^2 \geq 2ad$  or,  $v \geq \sqrt{2ad}$

## REACTION TIME

When a situation demands our immediate action. It takes some time before we really respond. Reaction time is the time a person takes to observe, think and act.

**Example.10** A driver takes 0.20 s to apply the brakes after he sees a need for it. This is called the reaction time of the driver. If he is driving a car at a speed of 54 km/h and the brakes cause a deceleration of 6.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>, find the distance travelled by the car after he sees the need to put the brakes on.

**Solution.** Distance covered by the car during the application of brakes by driver -

$$u = 54 \text{ km/h} = 54 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s} = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s_1 = ut \quad \text{or} \quad s_1 = 15 \times 0.2 = 3.0 \text{ meter}$$

After applying the brakes;

$$v = 0 \quad u = 15 \text{ m/s}, \quad a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad s_2 = ?$$

Using  $v^2 = u^2 - 2as$

$$0 = (15)^2 - 2 \times 6 \times s_2$$

$$12 s_2 = -225$$

$$\Rightarrow s_2 = \frac{225}{12} = 18.75 \text{ metre}$$

Distance travelled by the car after driver sees the need for it

$$s = s_1 + s_2$$

$$s = 3 + 18.75 = 21.75 \text{ metre.} \quad \text{Ans.}$$