

### BLOODHOUND SSC Maths

1 There are at least 5000 wires in BLOODHOUND SSC. Each one is a maximum of 10m long.

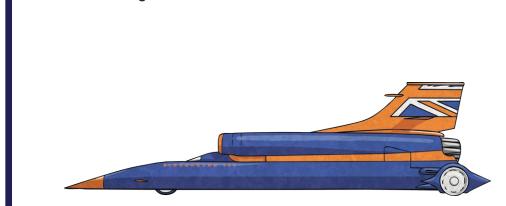
What is the greatest quantity of wire that has been used in the car?



## **BLOODHOUND SSC Maths**

2 The BLOODHOUND SSC has three engines. To fuel each 1000mph run, the car will need 400l of jet fuel and 800l of rocket oxidiser.

How many litres is that in total?

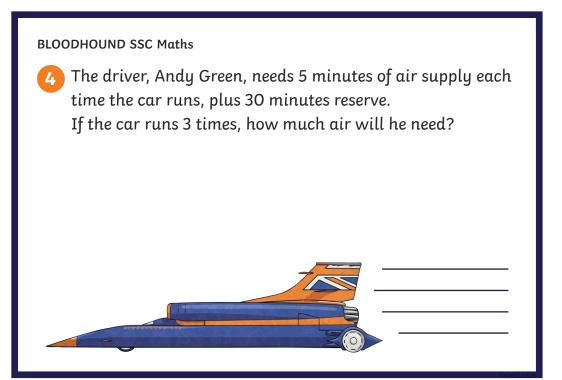


# **BLOODHOUND SSC Maths**

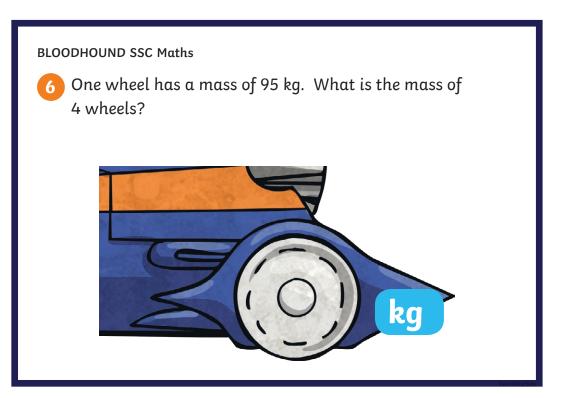
3 Scientists and engineers measure the weight of objects in Newtons.

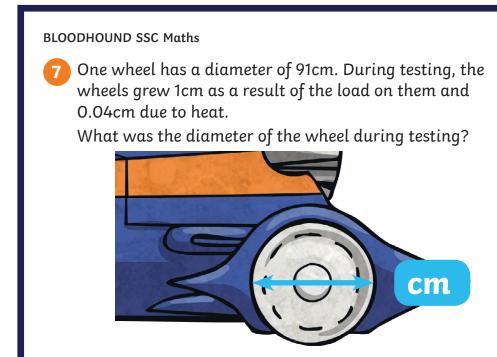
When BLOODHOUND SSC is accelerating, the g-forces increase from 1G to 2G and the weight of objects doubles. Can you work out the weight of these items at 1G and 2G?

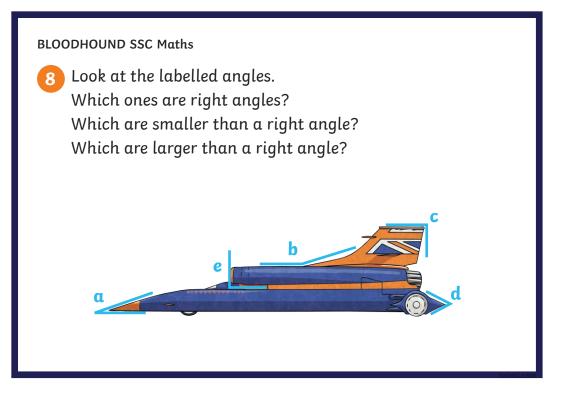
Object	Weight at 1G (Newtons)	Weight at 2G (Newtons)
Andy Green	1000	
Parachute		500
Wheel	1050	
Fuel tank	600	

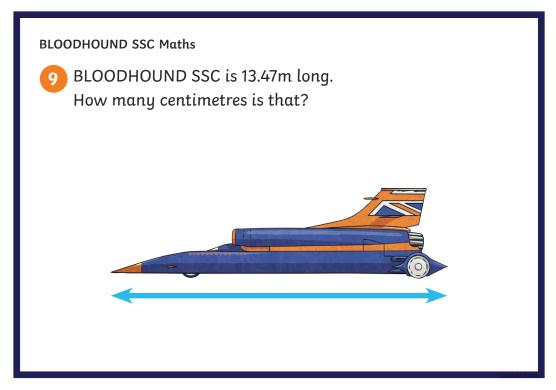


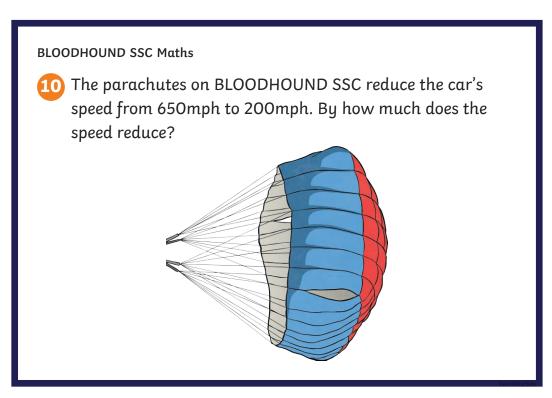
# To reach 1000mph, BLOODHOUND SSC will need 5.4 miles of track. The car will need the same distance to slow back down to 0mph. What is the shortest length of track needed for the test?

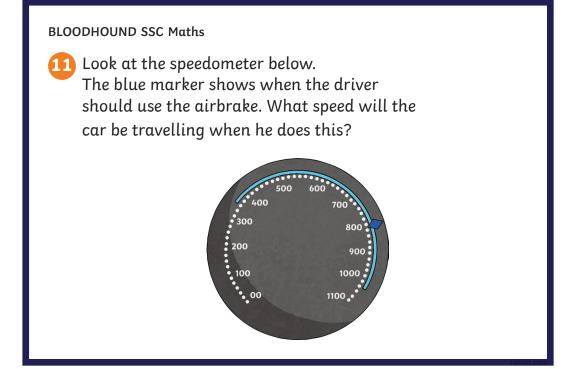


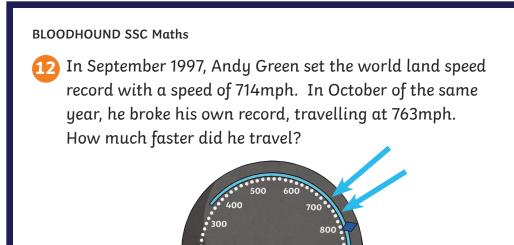


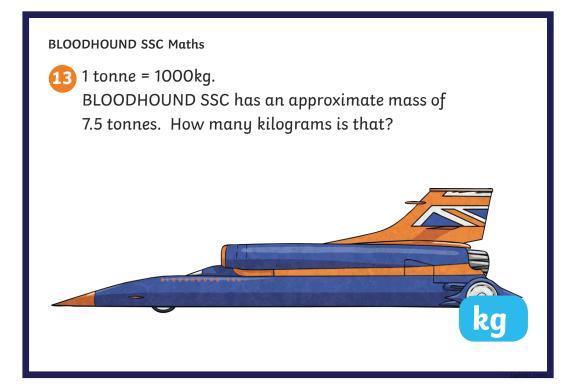


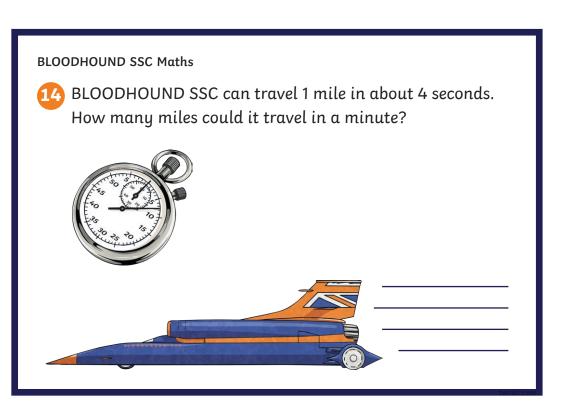


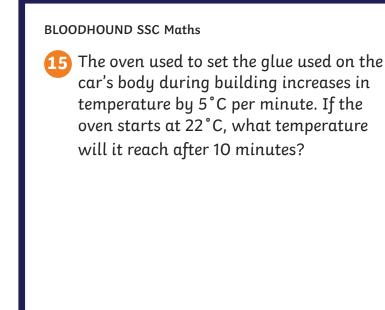


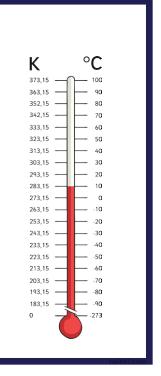












# **BLOODHOUND SSC Maths Answers**

1. **50,000m or 50km** 

2. **1200l** 

3.

Object	Weight at 1G (Newtons)	Weight at 2G (Newtons)
Andy Green	1000	2000
Parachute	250	500
Wheel	1050	2100
Fuel tank	600	1200

11. **800mph** 

12. **49mph** 

13. **7500kg** 

14. **15 miles** 

15. **72 °C** 

4. 45 minutes

5. **10.8 miles** 

6. **380kg** 

7. **92.04cm** 

8. a – acute, b – obtuse, c – right-angle, d – acute, e – right-angle.

9. **1347cm** 

10. **450mph**