

Assume that the distance d taken to stop a moving car of mass m depends on its speed v and on the ratio F/m , where F is the magnitude of the frictional force exerted on the car when it brakes. Select the option that gives a form of the relationship that might be predicted using the method of dimensional analysis, where k is a dimensionless constant.

Options

- | | |
|---|--|
| A $d = kv \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^{-1}$ | B $d = kv \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^{-2}$ |
| C $d = kv^2 \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^{-2}$ | D $d = kv^{-2} \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^{-1}$ |
| E $d = kv^2 \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^{-1}$ | F $d = kv^{-2} \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)^2$ |
| G $d = kv^2 \left(\frac{F}{m} \right)$ | H $d = kv^{-2} \left(\frac{F}{m} \right).$ |