2-7. A train consists of an engine and three cars, and the mass of the engine and three cars are $m_E = 5 \times 10^4$ kg and $m_A = m_B = m_C = 2 \times 10^4$ kg. The wheels of the cars roll freely, and the wheels of the engine provide a resultant frictional tractive force *F*, which gives the train forward motion. A normally distributed tractive force $F \sim N(50,2)$ kN starts the train from rest, after t = 30 s, determine the velocity of the train.

Solution: $v \sim N(177.78, 3.85^2)$ m/s

