Anything Closer than Stopping Distance Demands Choice

```
distance = velocity<sup>2</sup> / (2 \cdot acceleration)
```

Plugging in, we obtain...

```
distance = 13 · 13 / (2 · 8.45)
= 169 / 16.9
= 10 meters (33 feet, 11 yards)
```

That's assuming an instantaneous reaction.

If anything gets into the next 10m of the car's path, either **the car has to swerve or hit the object**.