9. This problem differs from Problem 7 in that the car has a non-zero initial velocity and the acceleration is given as being negative (the car slows down).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& v=v_{0}+a t \\
& v=20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}+\left(-3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)(4 \mathrm{~s}) \\
& v=8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
\end{aligned}
$$

