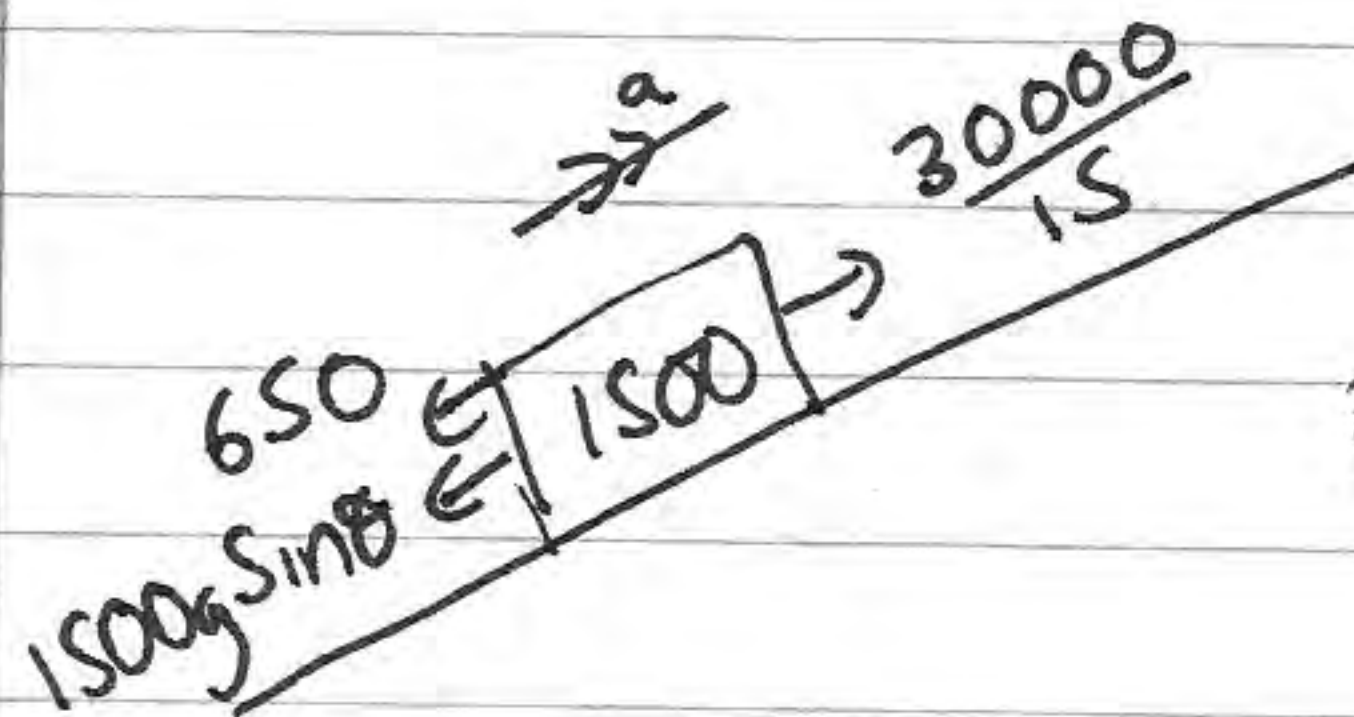


M2 JAN 09

1)



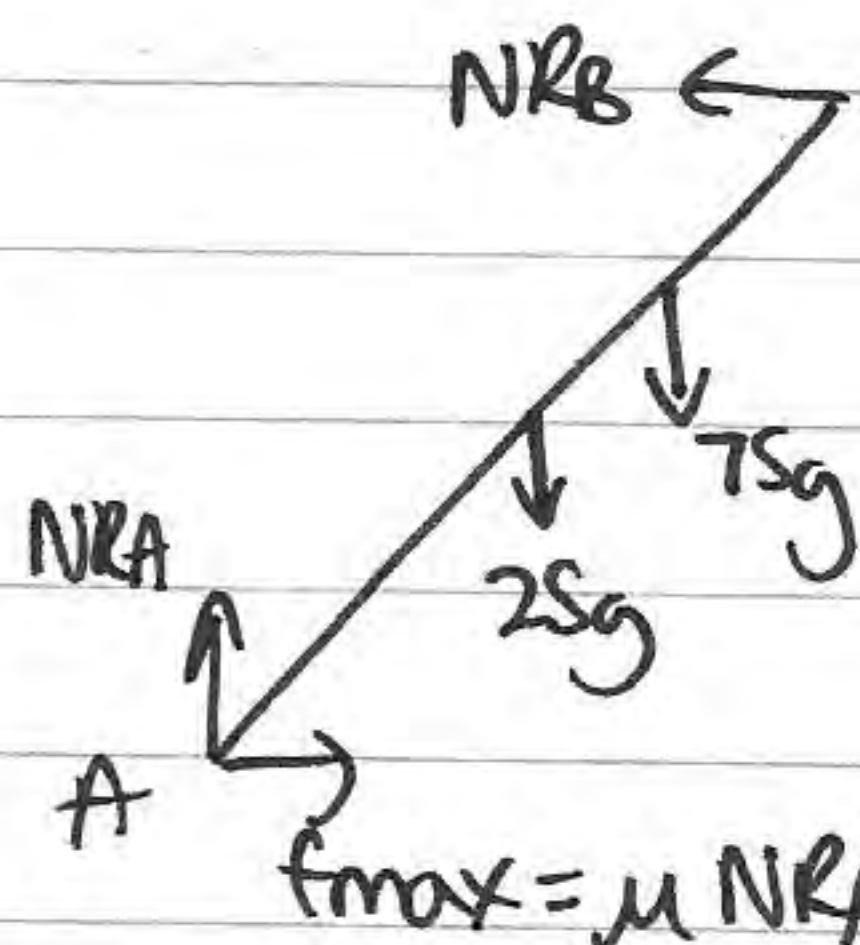
$$R_f \nearrow = ma$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\frac{30000}{15} - 650 - \frac{1500g}{14} = 1500a$$

$$a = \underline{0.2 \text{ ms}^{-2}}$$

2)



$$R_f \uparrow = 0 \Rightarrow N_{RA} = 100g \text{ N}$$

$$f_{\max} = \mu N_R = \frac{11}{25} \times 100g = \underline{44g \text{ N}}$$

$$M = \frac{11}{25}$$

At

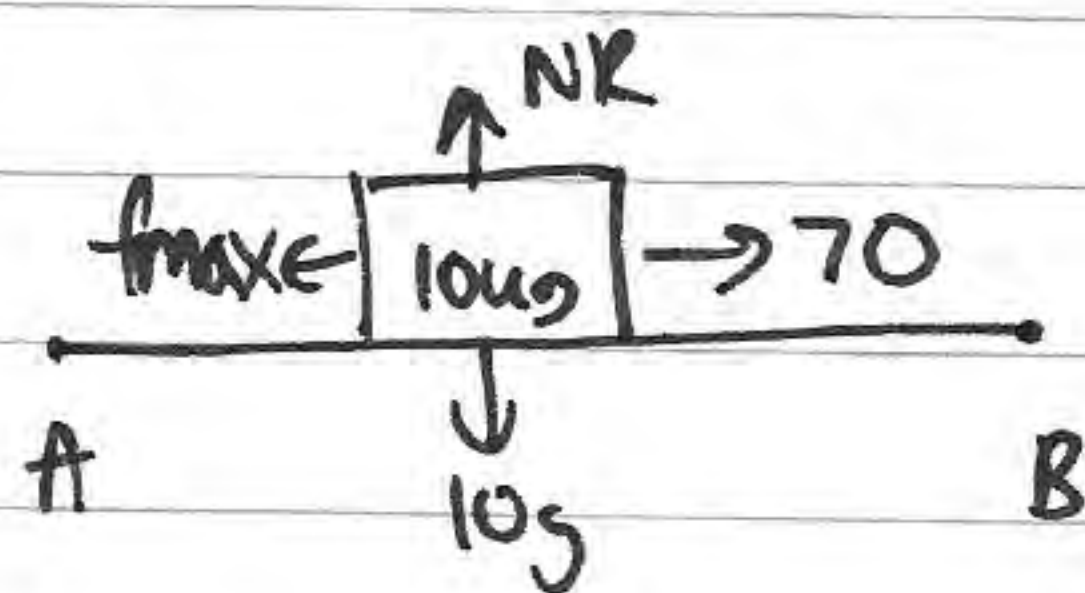
$$25g \times 2 \cos \beta + 75g \times 3 \cos \beta = 44g \times 4 \sin \beta$$

$$260 \cos \beta = 176 \sin \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{260}{176} \Rightarrow \beta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{260}{176} \right) \quad \beta = 55.905^\circ = \underline{56^\circ \text{ (nd)}}$$

c) Reece's weight acts exactly at C.

3)



$$a) R_f \uparrow = 0 \Rightarrow N_R = 10g \text{ N}$$

$$f_{\max} = \mu N_R \Rightarrow f_{\max} = \frac{4}{7} \times 10g = \underline{\frac{40}{7}g \text{ N}}$$

$$\text{Wd against friction} = \frac{40}{7}g \times 50 = \underline{\frac{2000}{7}g \text{ J}}$$

$$M = \frac{4}{7}$$

b)

KE at A = KE at B + wd against friction - Wd by force

$$\frac{1}{2}M(2)^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{2000g}{7} - 70 \times 50$$

$$3520 - \frac{2000}{7}g = 5v^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = 144 \Rightarrow \underline{v = 12 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

$$4) \quad V = 10t - 2t^2$$

$$S = \int v dt = 5t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t^3 + C \quad t=0, S=0 \Rightarrow C=0$$

$$S = 5t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t^3 \quad (0 \leq t \leq 6) \quad t=6, S=36\text{m}$$

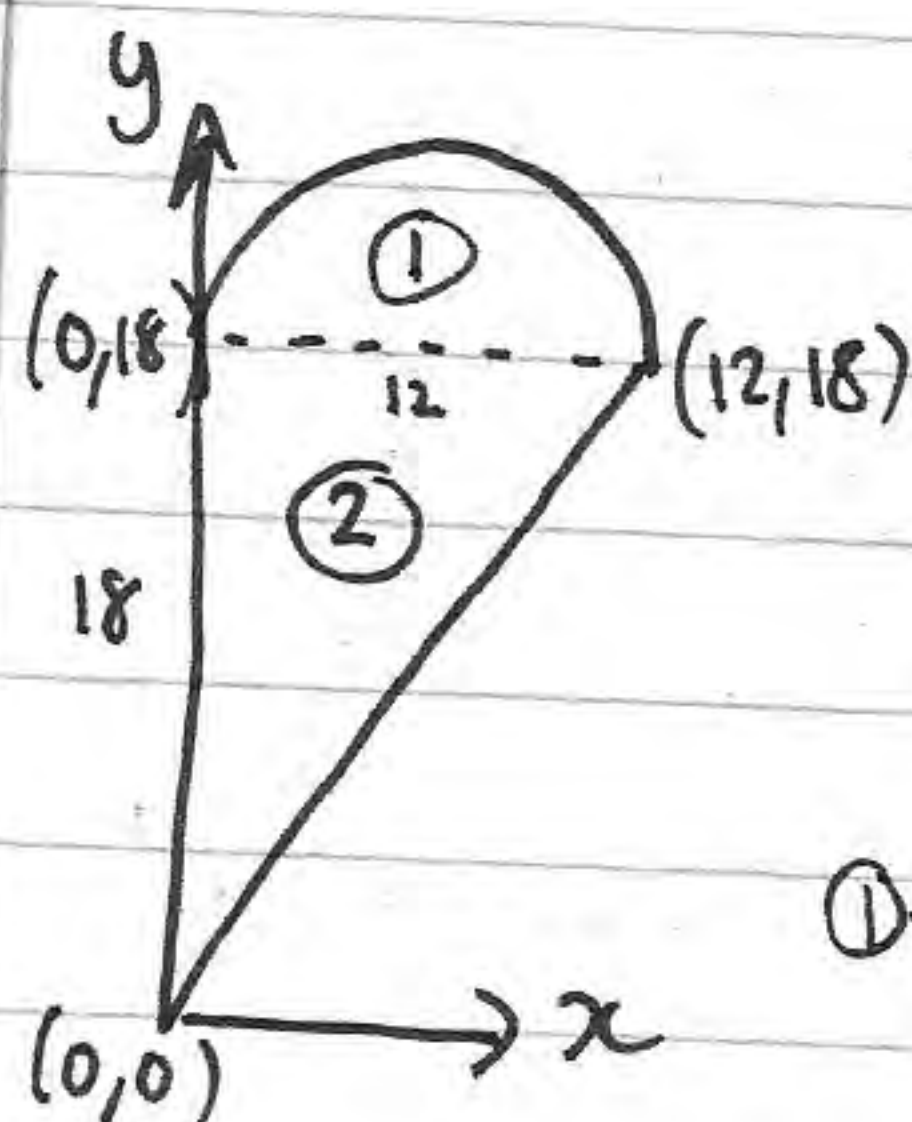
$$b) \quad V = -432t^{-2}$$

$$S = \int v dt = 432t^{-1} + C = \frac{432}{t} + C \quad t=6, S=36 \quad 36 = 72 + C$$

$$C = -36$$

$$S = \frac{432}{t} - 36 \quad t=10, S = 43.2 - 36 = \underline{7.2\text{m}}$$

5)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = \frac{\pi(6)^2}{2} \Rightarrow M = 18\pi u \quad g_1(6, 18 + \frac{8}{\pi})$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A = \frac{1}{2}(12)(18) \Rightarrow M = 108u \quad g_2(4, 12)$$

$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$

$$M = (108 + 18\pi)u \quad G(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$$

$$g_2 \left( \frac{0+0+12}{3}, \frac{0+18+18}{3} \right)$$

$$\uparrow \quad 18\pi u g \times 6 + 108u g \times 4 = (108 + 18\pi)u g \times \bar{x}$$

mass per unit area =  $u$

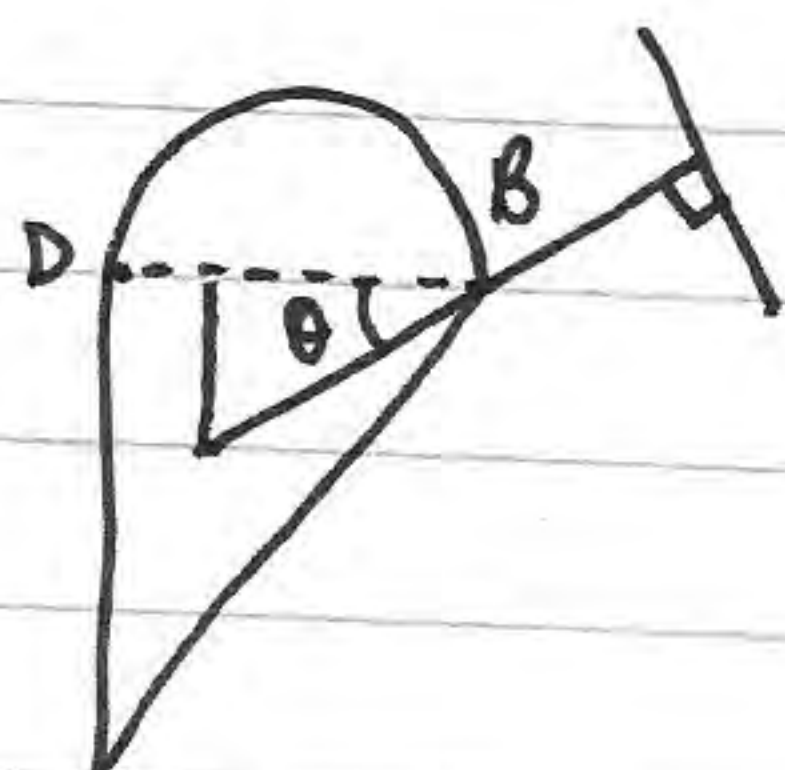
$$\bar{x} = \frac{108\pi + 432}{108 + 18\pi} = 4.69\text{cm} \quad (3\text{sf})$$

$$b) \quad \uparrow \quad 18\pi u g \times (18 + \frac{8}{\pi}) + 108u g \times 12 = (108 + 18\pi)u g \times \bar{y}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{324\pi + 144 + 1296}{108 + 18\pi}$$

$$= 14.937... = 14.9(3\text{sf})$$

c)



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{18 - 14.9}{12 - 4.69...} \right)$$

$$\theta = 23^\circ (\text{nd})$$

6)  $\vec{F} \uparrow$   $Vel = p$   $x = vt \Rightarrow 57.6 = 3p \Rightarrow p = \underline{19.2}$   
 $x = 57.6$   
 $t = 3$

b)  $v \uparrow$   $u = q \uparrow$   $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \Rightarrow -0.9 = 3q - 4.9 \times 3^2$   
 $a = -9.8 \uparrow$   $\Rightarrow 3q = 43.2$   
 $s = -0.9$   $q = \underline{14.4} \#$   
 $t = 3$

c) Initial speed =  $\sqrt{14.4^2 + 19.2^2} = \underline{24 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$

d)  $\tan \alpha = \frac{14.4}{19.2} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$

e) 4 m above ground  $\Rightarrow s = 3.1$

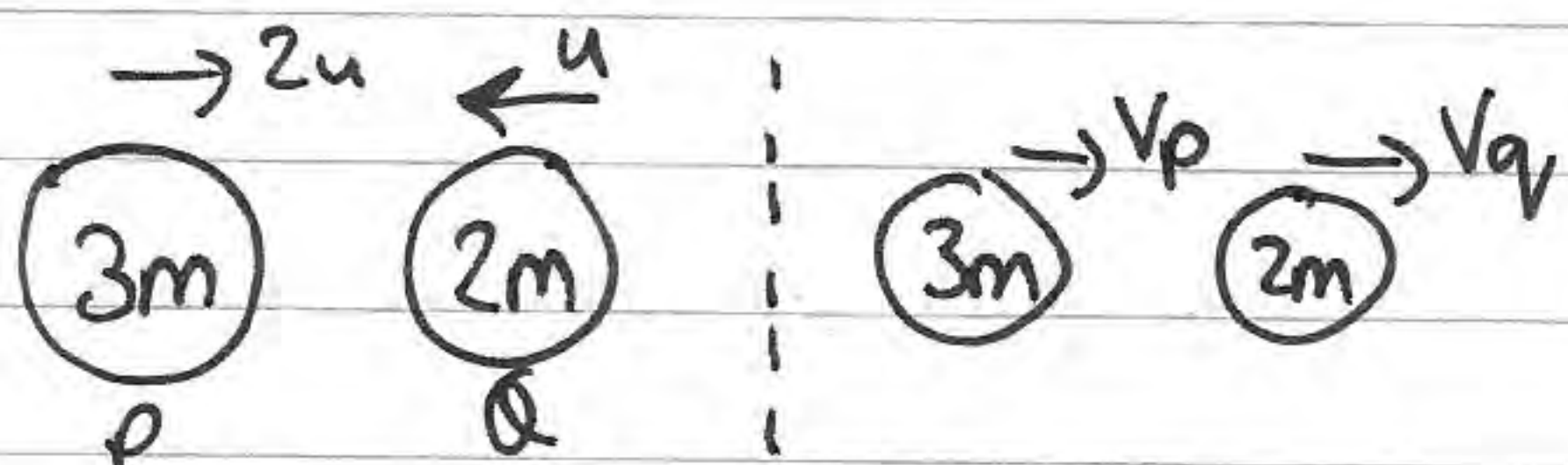
$$3.1 = 14.4t - 4.9t^2 \Rightarrow 4.9t^2 - 14.4t + 3.1 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{14.4 \pm \sqrt{14.4^2 - 4(4.9)(3.1)}}{9.8} \Rightarrow t_1 = 2.70, t_2 = 0.23$$

total time above = 2.47 (3sf)

f) Wind/air resistance; ball not considered a particle; spin.

7)



$e = \frac{v_q - v_p}{3u} \Rightarrow 3eu = v_q - v_p$

$$6mu - 2mu = 3mv_p + 2mv_q$$

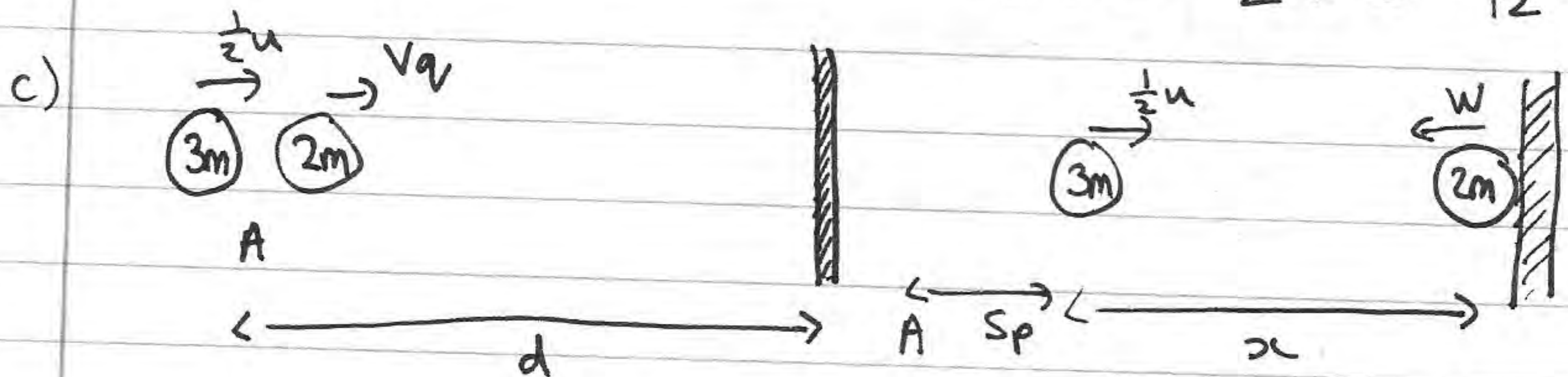
$$V_p = V_q - 3eu \Rightarrow 4mu = 3m(V_q - 3eu) + 2mV_q$$

$$4u = 5V_q - 9eu$$

$$4u + 9eu = 5V_q \Rightarrow V_q = \frac{1}{5}u(4 + 9e) \quad \#$$

b)  $V_p = \frac{1}{2}u \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}u = \frac{1}{5}u(4 + 9e) - 3eu \Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} = 4 + 9e - 15e$

$$\Rightarrow 6e = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow e = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \#$$



$$\frac{1}{2}u = V_q - 3eu \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}u = V_q - \frac{3}{4}u \Rightarrow V_q = \frac{5}{4}u$$

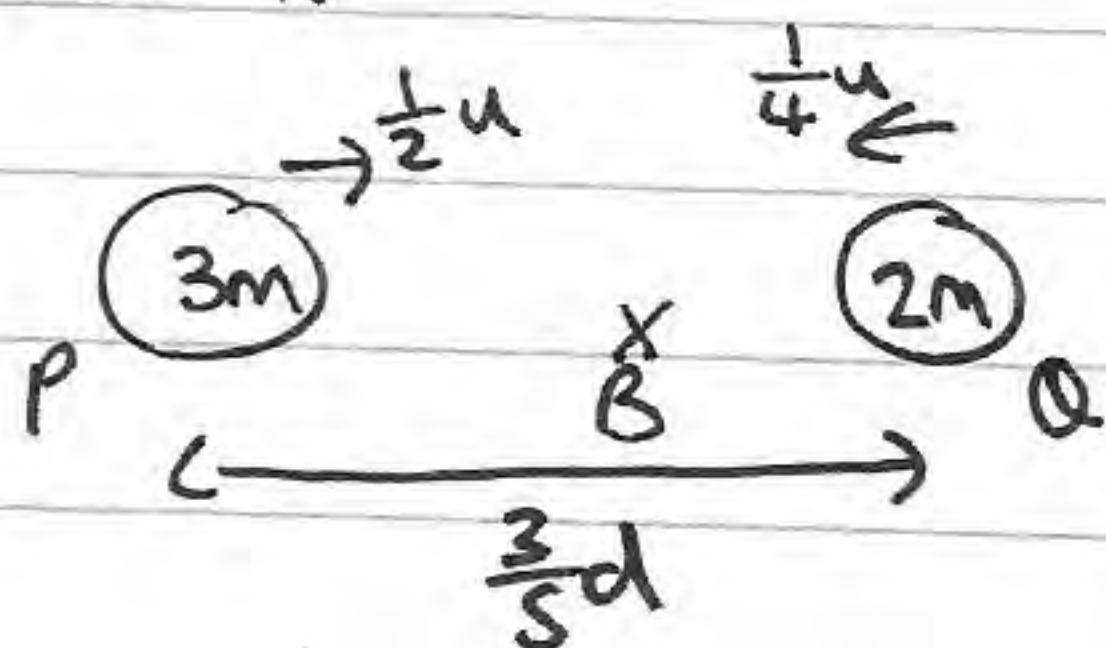
Q)  $d = \frac{5}{4}ut \Rightarrow t = \frac{4d}{5u}$  P)  $S = \frac{1}{2}u \times \left(\frac{4d}{5u}\right) = \frac{4}{10}d = \frac{2}{5}d$

$x = d - \frac{2}{5}d = \frac{3}{5}d \Rightarrow P$  is  $\frac{3}{5}d (=x)$  when Q hits wall. #

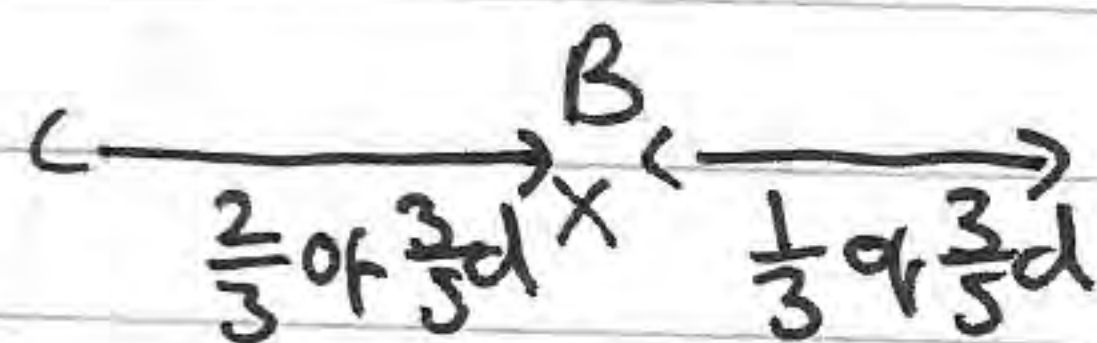
before  $\rightarrow \frac{5}{4}u$

after  $\leftarrow W$

$$e = \frac{W}{\frac{5}{4}u} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow W = \frac{1}{4}u$$



P is moving twice as fast as Q



$\therefore$  the point B is  $\frac{1}{5}d$  from the wall.