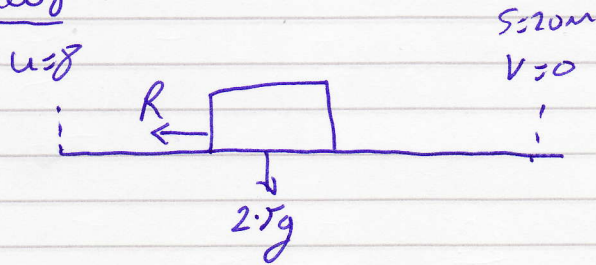


M2 - Jan 2008

Q1



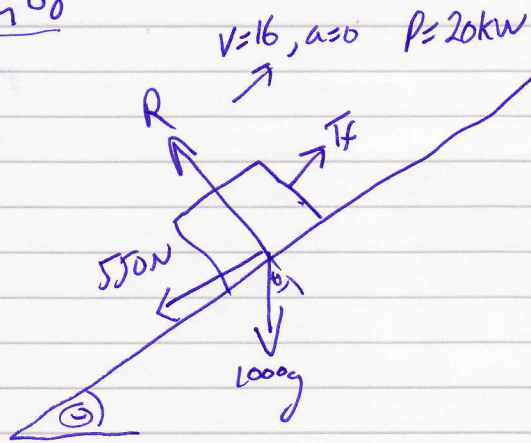
(a) $KE_{\text{lost}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 8^2 = \underline{80 \text{ joules}}$

(b) $KE_{\text{lost}} = \text{wd } v\text{'s resistance}$
 $80 = R \times 20$

$R = 4 \text{ N}$

M2 - January 08

Q3



(a) $P = T_f \times v$
 $20000 = T_f \times 16$
 $T_f = \frac{20000}{16} = 1250 \text{ N}$

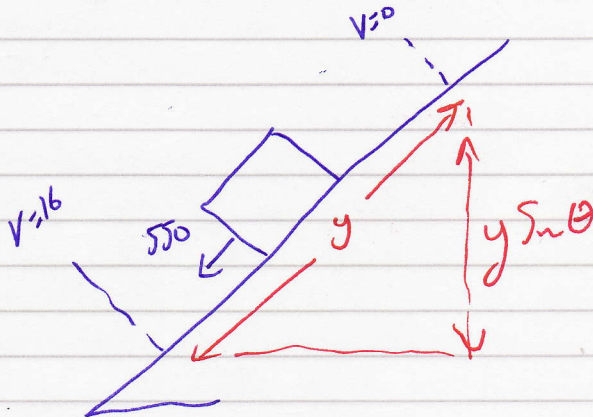
N2L $T_f - 550 - 1000g \sin \theta = 0$

$$1250 - 550 = 1000g \sin \theta$$

$$700 = 9800 \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{700}{9800} = \frac{1}{14} \quad \text{As required}$$

(b)



Using work-energy: Loss in ke = gain in PE + w.d.v's res

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \times 16^2 = 1000g y \sin \theta + 550 \times y$$

$$128000 = 700y + 550y$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{102.4 \text{ metres}}}$$

* You could have answered this using N2L and UVAST *

M2 - January 08

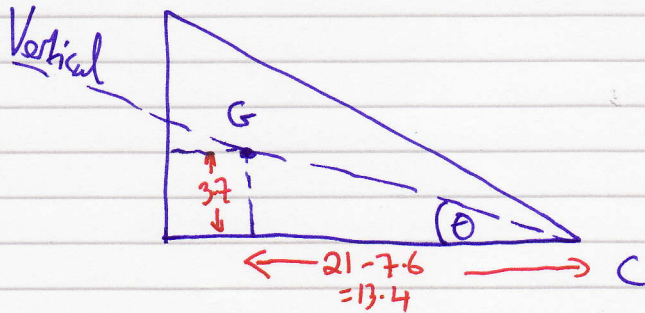
(4) (a) Taking B as origin

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 21 \times 12 - \pi \times 3^2\right) \bar{x} = \frac{1}{2} \times 21 \times 12 \left(\frac{7}{4}\right) - \pi \times 3^2 \times \left(\frac{5}{5}\right)$$

$$(126 - 9\pi) \bar{x} = \left(\frac{882}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{45\pi}{1}\right)$$

$$\bar{x} = \left(\frac{7.6}{3.7}\right)$$

(b)



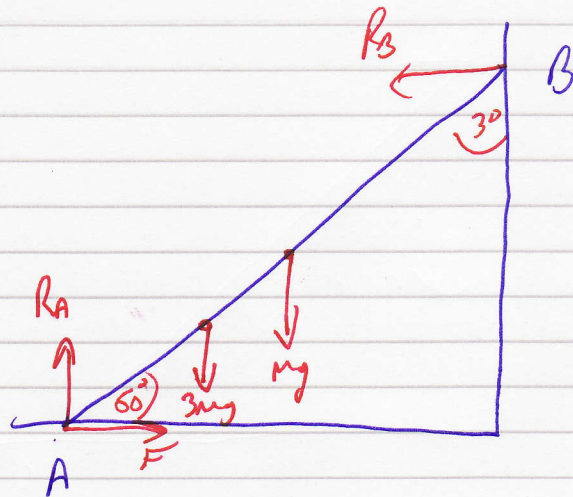
$$\tan \theta = \frac{3.7}{13.4}$$

$$\theta = 15.4^\circ$$

$$\underline{= 15^\circ} \text{ to nearest degree}$$

MA - January 2008

Q5



$$\sum \tau_A: R_B \sin 60 \times 4d - mg \cos 60 \times 2d - 3mg \cos 60 \times d = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{3} R_B = mg + \frac{3mg}{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{3} R_B = \frac{5mg}{2}$$

$$R_B = \frac{5mg}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

In limiting equilibrium $\therefore F = \mu R_A$

$$\sum F_y: R_A = 4mg$$

$$\sum F_x: F - R_B = 0 \therefore F = \frac{5mg}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Now } F = \mu R_A$$

$$\frac{5mg}{4\sqrt{3}} = \mu 4mg$$

$$\mu = \frac{5}{16\sqrt{3}}$$