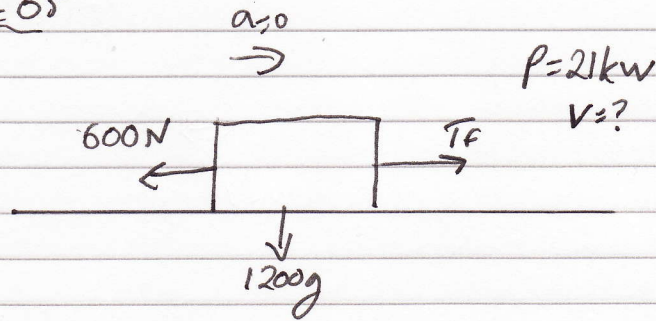


M2 - JUNE 05

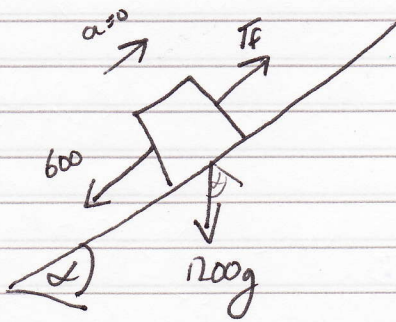
(1) (a)



$$\text{N2L} : T_F - 600 = 1200 \times 0$$
$$T_F = 600$$

$$P = T_F \times V$$
$$21000 = 600 \times V$$
$$V = 35 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

(b)



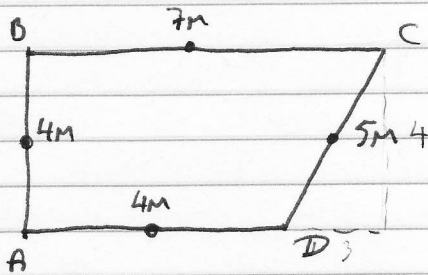
$$\text{N2L} : T_F - 1200g \sin \alpha - 600 = 0$$

$$T_F = 1200g \times \frac{1}{14} + 600 = 1440 \text{ N}$$

$$P = T_F \times V$$
$$21000 = 1440 \times V$$
$$V = 14.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

M2 - JWOOT

(2)

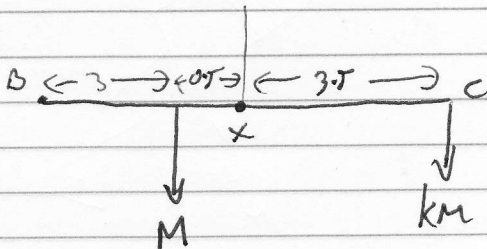


$$(a) \quad 20M \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = 4M \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 4M \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 7M \begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 5M \begin{pmatrix} 5.5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$20M \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 \\ 46 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 60/20 \\ 46/20 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2.3 \end{pmatrix} \quad * \text{ only } \bar{x} \text{ actually required} *$$

(b)



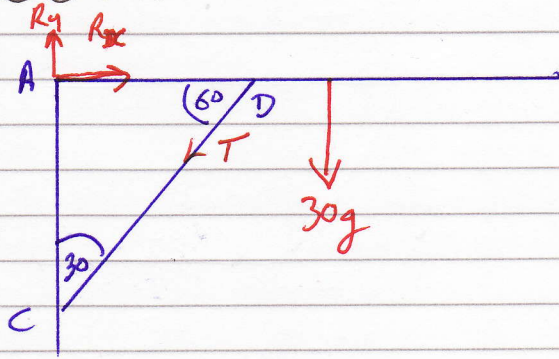
In equilibrium about X

$$0.5M = 3.5kM$$

$$k = \frac{0.5}{3.5} = \frac{1}{7}$$

MD - June 07

Q6



$$(a) \sum \tau_A: -T \sin 60 \times 0.5 - 30g \times 1.5 = 0$$

$$-T \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 441$$

$$T = -1018$$

\therefore Thrust of 1018 N

$$(b) \sum F_y: R_y - 30g - T \sin 60 = 0$$

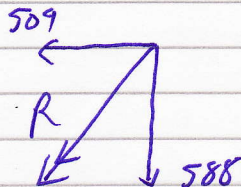
$$R_y = 30g + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times -1018$$

$$R_y = 294 - 882$$

$$R_y = -588 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x: R_x - T \cos 60 = 0$$

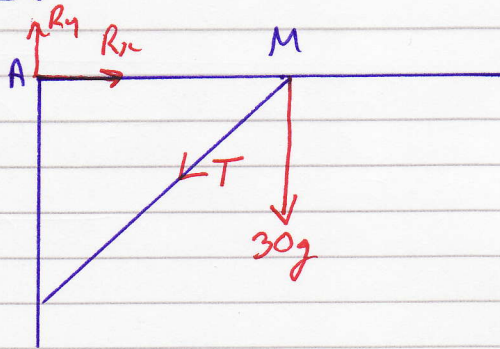
$$R_x = T \cos 60 = -1018 \times \frac{1}{2} = -509 \text{ N}$$



$$R = \sqrt{509^2 + 588^2} = \underline{778 \text{ N}}$$

M2 - JUNE 05

Q6(c)



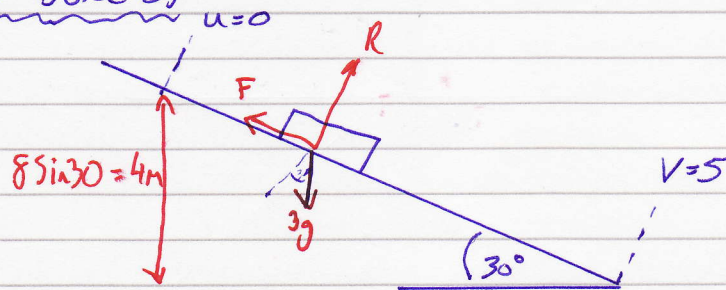
$$\sum \text{GM} \quad R_y \times 1.5 = 0$$

$$\therefore R_y = 0$$

Hence reaction force @ A acting entirely horizontally.

MA - JUNE 05

Q7



(a) $PE_{\text{lost}} = 3 \times g \times 4 = 117.6 = \underline{118 \text{ Joules}}$

(b) $PE_{\text{lost}} = KE_{\text{gained}} + \text{work done by } R$

$$117.6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 5^2 + F \times 8$$

$$117.6 = 37.5 + 8F$$

$$\underline{F = 10.0 \text{ N}}$$

(c) $F = \mu R_n$

$$\Sigma F_y: R_n - 3g \cos 30 = 0$$

$$R_n = 3g \cos 30$$

$$\therefore 10 = \mu \times 3g \cos 30$$

$$\mu = \frac{10}{3g \cos 30} = \underline{0.39}$$

(d) $PE_{\text{lost}} = KE_{\text{gained}} + \text{work done by } R$

$$117.6 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 (V^2 - 2^2) + 10 \times 8$$

$$117.6 - 80 = 1.5V^2 - 6$$

$$1.5V^2 = 43.6$$

$$\underline{V = 5.4 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$