

1. A particle P moves on the x -axis. The acceleration of P at time t seconds, $t \geq 0$, is $(3t + 5) \text{ m s}^{-2}$ in the positive x -direction. When $t = 0$, the velocity of P is 2 m s^{-1} in the positive x -direction. When $t = T$, the velocity of P is 6 m s^{-1} in the positive x -direction.

Find the value of T .

(6)

2. A particle P of mass 0.6 kg is released from rest and slides down a line of greatest slope of a rough plane. The plane is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. When P has moved 12 m , its speed is 4 m s^{-1} . Given that friction is the only non-gravitational resistive force acting on P , find the coefficient of friction between the particle and the plane.

(4)

3.

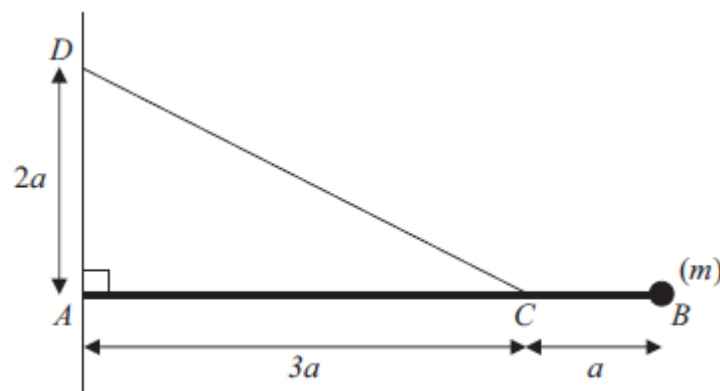


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a uniform rod AB of mass m and length $4a$. The end A of the rod is freely hinged to a point on a vertical wall. A particle of mass m is attached to the rod at B . One end of a light inextensible string is attached to the rod at C , where $AC = 3a$. The other end of the string is attached to the wall at D , where $AD = 2a$ and D is vertically above A . The rod rests horizontally in equilibrium in a vertical plane perpendicular to the wall and the tension in the string is T .

(a) Show that $T = mg\sqrt{13}$.

(5)

The particle of mass m at B is removed from the rod and replaced by a particle of mass M which is attached to the rod at B . The string breaks if the tension exceeds $2mg\sqrt{13}$. Given that the string does not break,

(b) show that $M \leq \frac{5}{2}m$.

(3)

4.

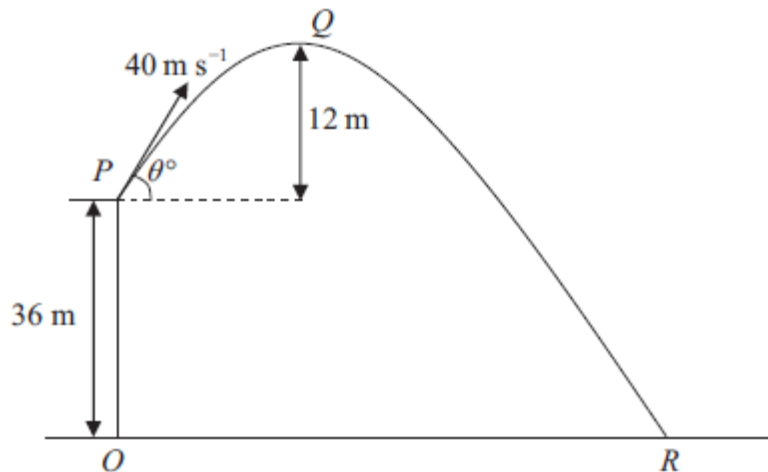


Figure 3

A ball is projected with speed 40 m s^{-1} from a point P on a cliff above horizontal ground. The point O on the ground is vertically below P and OP is 36 m . The ball is projected at an angle θ° to the horizontal. The point Q is the highest point of the path of the ball and is 12 m above the level of P . The ball moves freely under gravity and hits the ground at the point R , as shown in Figure 3. Find

- (a) the value of θ , (3)
- (b) the distance OR , (6)
- (c) the speed of the ball as it hits the ground at R . (3)
-

Answers

1) $\frac{2}{3}$

2) 0.50

4) a) 22.5° b) 173 m c) 48 ms^{-1}