

mv before = mv after.

$$7(3\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}) + 3(6\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}) = 10(x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j})$$

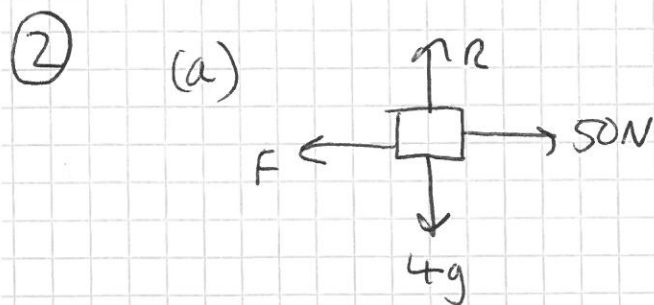
$$(21 + 18)\mathbf{i} + (56 - 15)\mathbf{j} = 10x\mathbf{i} + 10y\mathbf{j}$$

$$39\mathbf{i} + 41\mathbf{j} = 10x\mathbf{i} + 10y\mathbf{j}$$

so $39 = 10x \Rightarrow x = 3.9$

$41 = 10y \Rightarrow y = 4.1$

$$v = 3.9\mathbf{i} + 4.1\mathbf{j}$$



(b) vertical forces balanced
so $R = 4g = 39.2\text{ N}$

(c) Use NII ($F = ma$).

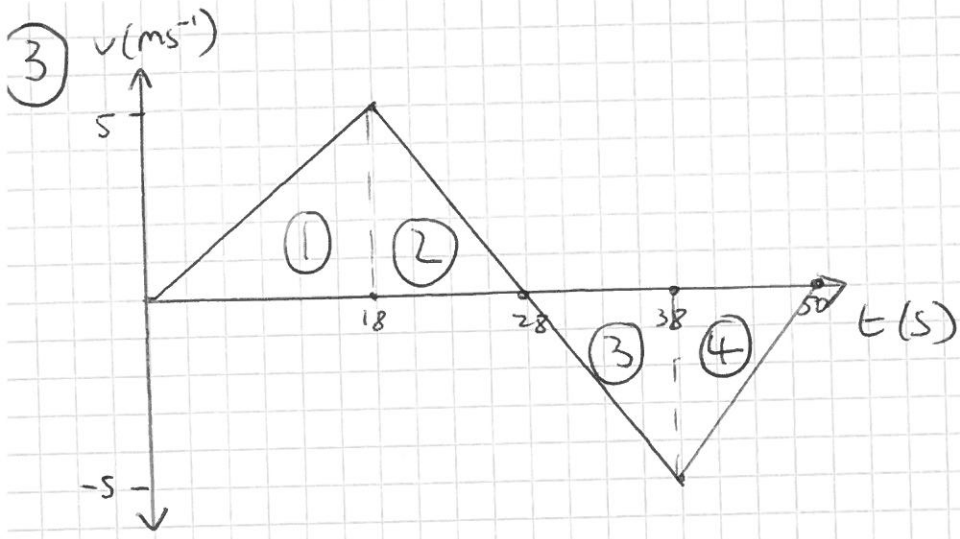
$$50 - F = 4 \times 3$$

$$50 - 12 = F$$

$$\text{so } F = 38\text{ N}$$

(d) Using $F = \mu R$
 $\mu = \frac{F}{R} = \frac{38}{39.2} = 0.969$

(e) friction would be less (a is the same so net force is the same) so μ would be smaller



(a) Area under so ① + ②

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{18 \times 5}{2} = 45 \text{ m} \quad \textcircled{2} = \frac{10 \times 5}{2} = 25 \text{ m}$$

$$45 + 25 = \underline{\underline{70 \text{ m}}}$$

(b) ① + ② + ③ + ④ (Notice \rightarrow distance not displacement)

$$70 + \frac{10 \times 5}{2} + \frac{12 \times 5}{2}$$

$$70 + 25 + 30 = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ m}}}$$

(c) Average Speed = $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{125}{50} = \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}}}$

(d) displacement

① and ② are in same direction so
70 m in this direction

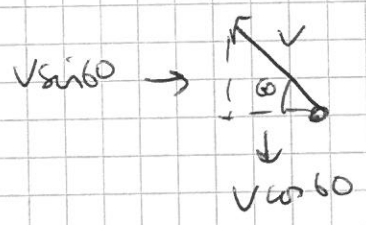
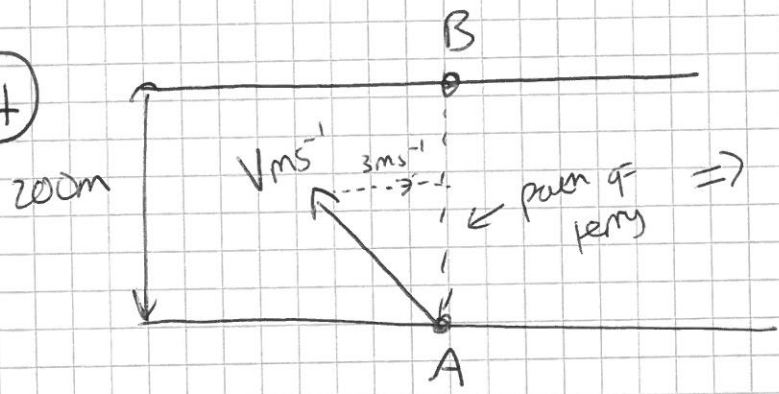
③ + ④ = 55 is in opposite direction

So $70 - 55 = \underline{\underline{15 \text{ m}}}$

(e) average velocity = $\frac{\text{total displacement}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{15}{50} = 0.3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

(f) acceleration is gradient i.e. $a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{1.8}{7}$
 $= 0.27$
 $= 0.28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 (2sf)

(4)



so $V \cos 60 = 3$
 $V = \frac{3}{\cos 60} = 6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

(b) Only need vertical velocity & displacement

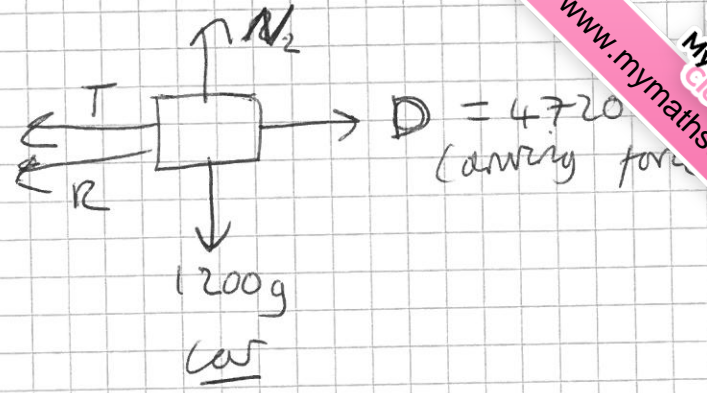
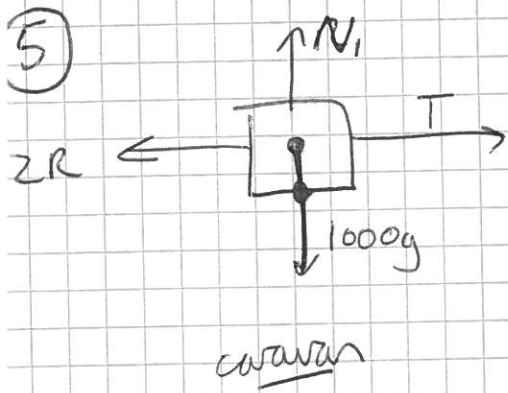
so velocity = $V \sin 60 = 6 \sin 60$

displacement = 200

so $t = \frac{200}{6 \sin 60} = 38.49$

so 38 s

5)



$$a = 1.6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

(a) Use NII $F=ma$ on each:

car:

$$D - T - R = 1200 \times 1.6$$

$$4720 - T - R = 1920 \quad (1)$$

caravan:

$$T - 2R = 1000 \times 1.6$$

$$T - 2R = 1600 \quad (2)$$

(1) + (2) to cancel T gives

$$4720 - 3R = 3520$$

$$3R = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \underline{\underline{400 \text{ N}}}$$

(b) Use (2) $T - 2(400) = 1600$

$$T = 1600 + 800 = \underline{\underline{2400 \text{ N}}}$$

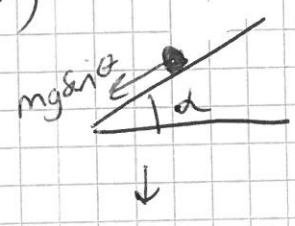
⑥ a) $V^2 = u^2 + 2as \Rightarrow a = \frac{V^2 - u^2}{2s}$

$a = \frac{10^2 - 4^2}{2 \times 50} = \frac{100 - 16}{100} = 0.84 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

(i) $V = u + at \Rightarrow t = \frac{V - u}{a} = \frac{10 - 4}{0.84} = \frac{6}{0.84} = 7.14 \text{ s}$

(b) $F = ma = 70 \times 0.84 = 58.8 \text{ N}$

(c)



free-wheeling, no resistive forces
so $mg \sin \theta = \text{net force}$

only forces parallel to slope considered

$70g \sin \theta = 58.8$
 $\sin \theta = 0.0857142$
 $\theta = 4.9171$
 $= 4.92^\circ$

(ii) Now net force is $mg \sin \theta - 30$

so $70g \sin \theta - 30 = 58.8$

$\sin \theta = \frac{58.8 + 30}{70g} = 0.129446$

$\theta = 7.43758$

$\theta = 7.44^\circ$

(d) The cyclist is accelerating and resistive forces would vary ^(increase) with the speed so a constant resistive force is unrealistic.

$$7) (a) \quad a = 4.2\mathbf{i} + 2.5\mathbf{j} \quad t = 20s$$

consider \mathbf{j} only for (a) (finding height)

vertically

$$s = ?$$

$$u = 0$$

\checkmark

$$a = 2.5$$

$$t = 20$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times 20^2$$

$$= 500m$$

$$(b) \quad v = u + at$$

$$= 0 + (4.2\mathbf{i} + 2.5\mathbf{j}) \times 20 = (84\mathbf{i} + 50\mathbf{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

(c) Find time when \mathbf{j} component of \mathbf{s} is 180

$$s_y = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 \times t^2$$

$$= 1.25t^2$$

\Leftarrow vertical component only so $a = 2.5\mathbf{j}$

$$180 = 1.25t^2 \Rightarrow t^2 = 144 \quad t = \underline{\underline{12s}}$$

(-12s makes no sense)

$$\text{So } v = u + at$$

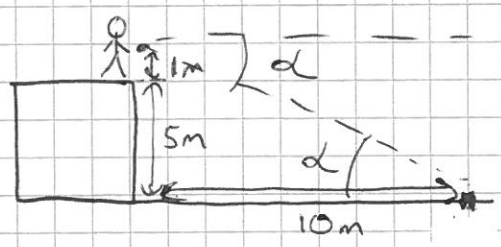
$$= (4.2\mathbf{i} + 2.5\mathbf{j}) \times 12 = 50.4\mathbf{i} + 30\mathbf{j}$$

$$\text{So } \underline{\underline{\text{speed}}} = \sqrt{50.4^2 + 30^2} = 58.6529$$

$$= \underline{\underline{58.7 \text{ m/s}^{-1}}} \quad (3\text{SF})$$

8

(a)



$$\tan \alpha = \left(\frac{5+1}{10} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{10} \right) = 30.9638$$

$$\alpha = 30.1 \quad (3 \text{ sf})$$

(b)

$$s_y = -6$$

$$s_y = u \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$-6 = 8 \sin(30.9638) t - 4.9 t^2$$

$$4.9 t^2 + 4.11597 t - 6 = 0$$

use quadratic formula

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

use $-\alpha$ as angle is below horizontal

$$t = 0.76359$$

$$\text{or } t = -1.60359$$

$$\text{so } t = \underline{\underline{0.7645}}$$

(c) Find s_x when $t = 0.76359$

$$s_x = u \cos \theta = 8 \times 0.76359 \times \cos(-30.9638) = 5.23818$$

$$\text{so } 10 - 5.23818 = 4.76182$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4.76 \text{ m}}} \quad (3 \text{ sf})$$