

ii) Distance = area under graph

$$= \frac{1}{2} (35 + 20) \times 15$$

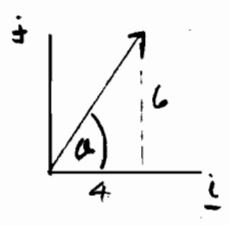
$$= 412.5 \text{ m}$$

2) i) $F = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$

$$F = m \underline{a}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = 1.5 \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii) 

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{6}{4} \right) = 56.3^\circ$$

iii) $\underline{s} = \underline{u}t + \frac{1}{2} \underline{a}t^2$

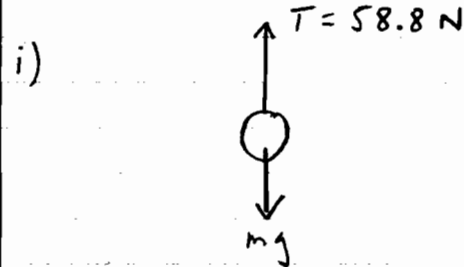
$$\underline{s} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

When $t = 2$

$$\underline{s} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{s} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

3)



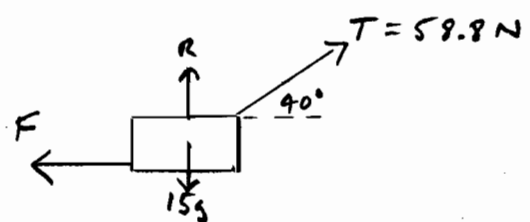
In equilibrium so

$$T = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{58.8}{9.8} = 6 \text{ kg}$$

$$m = 6 \text{ kg}$$

ii)



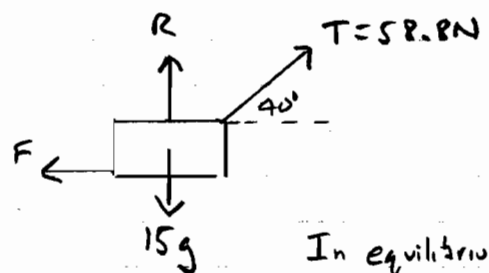
In equilibrium so

$$F = T \cos 40^\circ$$

$$F = 58.8 \cos 40^\circ$$

$$F = 45.0 \text{ N to 3 s.f.}$$

iii)



In equilibrium so

$$R + T \sin 40^\circ = 15g$$

$$R = 15 \times 9.8 - 58.8 \sin 40^\circ = 109 \text{ N to 3 s.f.}$$

$$4) \quad \underline{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{G} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$i) \quad \underline{F} + \underline{G} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$$

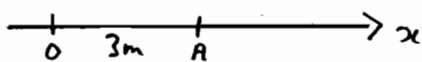
$$|\underline{F} + \underline{G}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} \\ = 7 \text{ N.}$$

$$ii) \quad \underline{F} + 2\underline{G} + \underline{H} = \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{H} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

5)



$$v = 2 + 12t - 3t^2$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 12 - 6t$$

$$a = 0 \Rightarrow 12 - 6t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ s}$$

Find s when $t = 2$

$$s = \int v dt = \int (2 + 12t - 3t^2) dt$$

$$s = 2t + 6t^2 - t^3 + c$$

$$\text{When } t=0, s=3 \Rightarrow c=3$$

$$\therefore s = 2t + 6t^2 - t^3 + 3$$

When $t=2$

$$s = 2(2) + 6(2)^2 - (2)^3 + 3$$

$$s = 4 + 24 - 8 + 3$$

$$s = 23 \text{ m}$$

Distance from 0 = 23 m

6)

$$i) \quad v = u + at$$

$$\frac{v-u}{a} = t$$

$$t = \frac{3.5 - 0.5}{1.5} = 2 \text{ s}$$

Takes 2 s to accelerate

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

$$s = 0.5 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 2^2$$

$$s = 4 \text{ m}$$

Descends 4 m

6 ii)

A)

$$a = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \downarrow$$



N2L $F = ma$

$$80g - T = 80 \times 1.5$$

$$80g - 120 = T$$

$$T = 664 \text{ N}$$

B)

$a = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ \uparrow



N2L $F = ma$

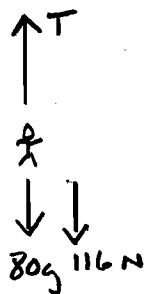
$$T - 80g = 80 \times 1.5$$

$$T = 120 + 80g$$

$$T = 904 \text{ N}$$

6iii)

$a \uparrow$



2NL $F = ma$

$$T - 80g - 116 = 80a$$

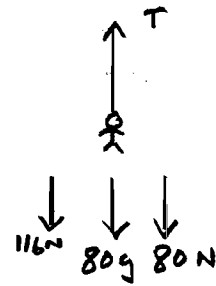
At max tension allowed

$$2500 - 80 \times 9.8 - 116 = 80a$$

$$1600 = 80a$$

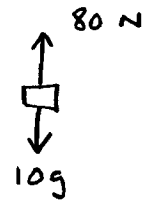
$$a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

6iv)



Man

$a \uparrow$



Equipment

N2L for equipment $F = ma$

$$80 - 10g = 10a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{-18}{10} = -1.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

For man N2L $F = ma$

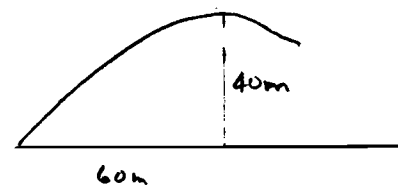
$$T - 116 - 80g - 80 = 80 \times -1.8$$

$$T = 116 + 80g + 80 - 80 \times 1.8$$

$$T = 836 \text{ N}$$

7)

i)



$$u_x = 21 \text{ m/s}^{-1}$$

$$x = u_x t$$

$$\therefore \text{when } x = 60$$

$$60 = 21t \Rightarrow t = 2.857$$

7i) Highest point when $t = 2.86$ s
cont) to 3 s.f.

Vertically using $v = u + at$

$$v_y = u_y - 9.8t$$

At highest point $v_y = 0$, $t = 2.857$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = u_y - 9.8 \times 2.857$$

$$u_y = 9.8 \times 2.857$$

$$u_y = 28.0 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ to 3 s.f.}$$

ii)

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

$$y = u_y t - 4.9t^2$$

$$y = 28t - 4.9t^2$$

iii)

Same height because both parts start with the same vertical component of velocity (ie 0 ms^{-1}) and are subject to the same vertical acceleration due to gravity

Horiz vely of 1st part = 21 ms^{-1}
of 2nd part = 5.25 ms^{-1}

Relative velocity of 1st to 2nd
= $21 - 5.25 = 15.75 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

This is constant so distance apart d after t seconds is given by

$$d = 15.75t$$

iv)

A) Time for descent = time for rise
= 2.857 s

$$\therefore d = 15.75 \times 2.857$$

$$d = 45.0 \text{ m to 3 s.f.}$$

B)

Find time to fall 30m under gravity

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

$$30 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8t^2$$

(Taking downwards to be +ve direction)

$$30 = 4.9t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{30}{4.9}} = 2.474 \text{ s}$$

$$\therefore d = 15.75 \times 2.474$$

$$d = 38.9655$$

$$d = 39.0 \text{ m to 3 s.f.}$$

v)

$$x = 21t \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{21}$$

$$y = 28t - 4.9t^2$$

$$\text{Subst for } t \quad y = 28 \times \frac{x}{21} - 4.9 \left(\frac{x}{21} \right)^2$$

$$y = \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{4.9x^2}{441}$$

$$y = \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{x^2}{90}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{90} (120x - x^2)$$