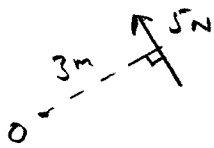


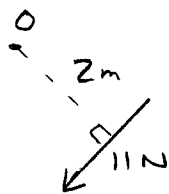
1) i)



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$+ 15 \text{ Nm}$$

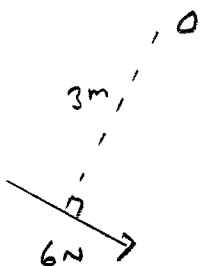
ii)



$$2 \times 11 = 22$$

$$- 22 \text{ Nm}$$

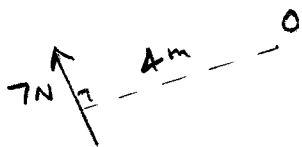
iii)



$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$+ 18 \text{ Nm}$$

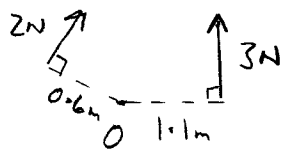
iv)



$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$- 28 \text{ Nm}$$

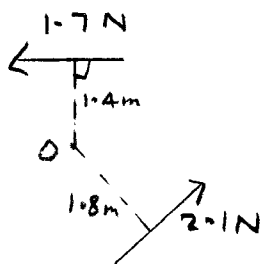
2) i)



$$\text{Total moment} = 3 \times 1.1 - 2 \times 0.6$$

$$= +2.1 \text{ Nm}$$

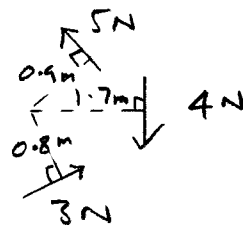
ii)



$$\text{Total moment} = 2.1 \times 1.8 + 1.7 \times 1.4$$

$$= +6.16 \text{ Nm}$$

2) iii)

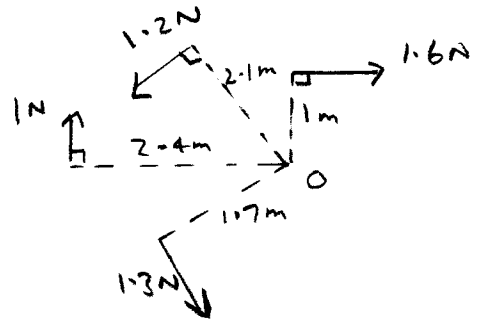


Total moment =

$$5 \times 0.9 + 3 \times 0.8 - 4 \times 1.7$$

$$= +0.1 \text{ Nm}$$

2) iv)

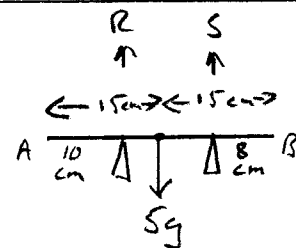


Total moment =

$$1.2 \times 2.1 + 1.3 \times 1.7 - 1 \times 2.4 - 1.6 \times 1$$

$$= +0.73 \text{ Nm}$$

3)



$$R + S = 5g \quad \text{①}$$

Moments about A (In equilibrium)

$$10R + 22S = 15 \times 5g$$

$$10R + 22S = 75g \quad \text{②}$$

From ① $R = 5g - S$

3 cont) Subst for R in (2)

$$10(5g - s) + 22s = 75g$$

$$50g - 10s + 22s = 75g$$

$$12s = 25g$$

$$s = \frac{25g}{12} = 20.4 \text{ N}$$

$$R = 5g - 20.4 = 28.6 \text{ N}$$

Reaction at support nearest

left-hand end = 28.6 N

Reaction at support nearest

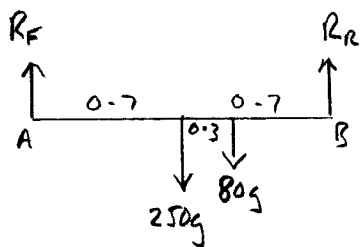
right-hand end = 20.4 N

4) i) Centre of mass midway between wheels therefore

$$R_{\text{front}} = R_{\text{rear}} = \frac{250g}{2}$$

$$= 1225 \text{ N}$$

ii)



$$R_f + R_r = 330g \quad (1)$$

Moments about A

$$1.4 R_r = 250g \times 0.7 + 80g \times 1.0$$

$$1.4 R_r = 255g$$

$$R_r = \frac{255g}{1.4} = 1785 \text{ N}$$

$$R_f = 330g - R_r$$

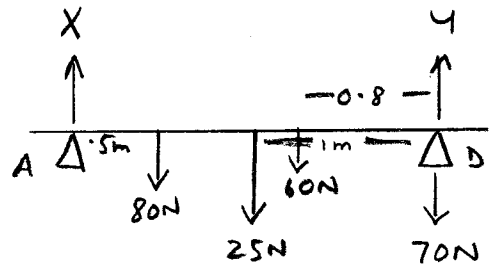
$$= 330g - 1785$$

$$= 1449 \text{ N}$$

Front wheel reaction = 1449 N

Rear wheel reaction = 1785 N

5)



$$X + Y = 80 + 25 + 60 + 70$$

$$X + Y = 235 \text{ N}$$

Moments about D

$$80 \times 1.5 + 25 \times 1 + 60 \times 0.8 = 2X$$

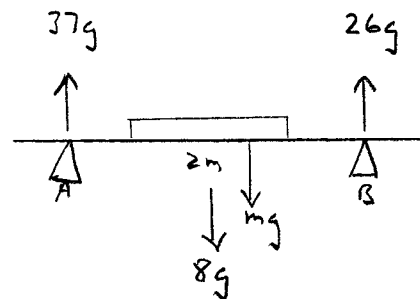
$$193 = 2X$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 96.5 \text{ N}$$

$$Y = 235 - 96.5$$

$$Y = 138.5 \text{ N}$$

6)



6 cont
i)

$$37g + 26g = 8g + mg$$

$$mg = 55g$$

$$m = 55 \text{ kg}$$

ii)

Taking moments about A

$$2 \times 26g = 1 \times 8g + d \times 55g$$

$$52g = 8g + 55dg$$

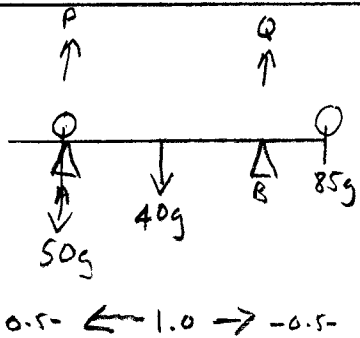
$$52 = 8 + 55d$$

$$44 = 55d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{44}{55} = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

Centre of Karen's mass is 0.8m from A

7)
i)



Resolving vertically

$$P + Q = 50g + 40g + 85g$$

$$P + Q = 175g$$

Taking moments about A

$$Q \times 1 = 40g \times 0.5 + 85g \times 1.5$$

$$Q = 147.5g \quad \text{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 175g - 147.5g = 27.5g \text{ N}$$

7ii)

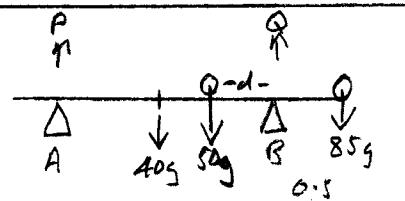
Again moments about A

$$Q \times 1 = 40g \times 0.5 + 50g \times 0.5 + 85g \times 1.5$$

$$Q = 172.5g \quad \text{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 2.5g \quad \text{N}$$

7iii)



P will be 0N when bench is balanced on the pivot point B
Taking moments about B

$$40g \times 0.5 + 50g \times d = 85g \times 0.5$$

$$20g + 50dg = 42.5g$$

$$20 + 50d = 42.5$$

$$50d = 22.5$$

$$d = \frac{22.5}{50}$$

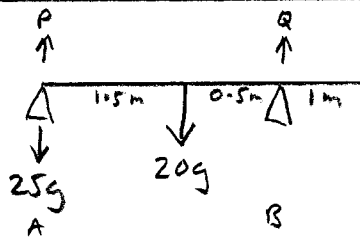
$$d = 0.45 \text{ m}$$

P = 0 N when girl is 0.45m from B

iv)

If child leaves bench it will rotate clockwise about B with adult then falling off

8)i)



Resolving vertically

$$P + Q = 20g + 25g$$

$$P + Q = 45g \text{ N}$$

Take moments about A

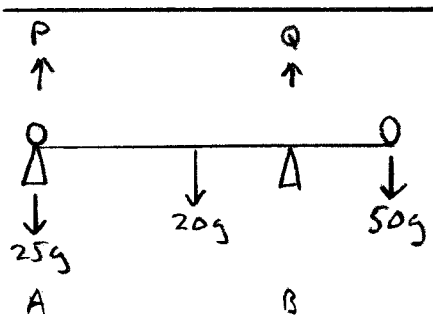
$$20g \times 1.5 = Q \times 2$$

$$30g = 2Q$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = 15g \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 45g - 15g = 30g \text{ N}$$

8ii)



$$P + Q = 25g + 20g + 50g$$

$$P + Q = 95g \text{ N}$$

Take moments about A

$$20g \times 1.5 + 50g \times 3 = Q \times 2$$

$$30g + 150g = 2Q$$

$$2Q = 180g$$

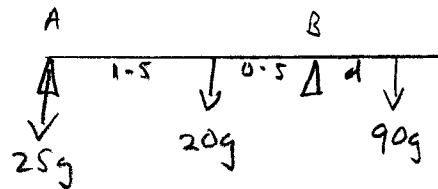
$$Q = 90g \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 5g \text{ N}$$

8iii)

Reaction at A = 0 N
it board about to tip over

8iv)



Taking moments about B if board on point of tipping

$$25g \times 2 + 20g \times 0.5 = 90g \times d$$

$$50g + 10g = 90gd$$

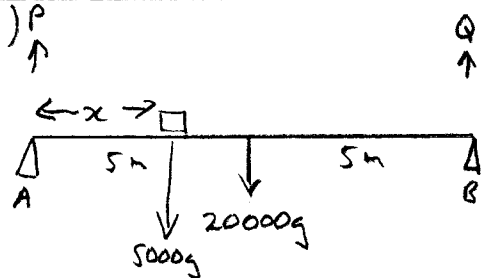
$$60g = 90gd$$

$$60 = 90d$$

$$d = \frac{60}{90} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ m}$$

Boy can walk $\frac{2}{3}$ m from B towards end of board before it is on the point of tipping

9)i)



$$P + Q = 5000g + 20000g$$

$$P + Q = 25000g$$

Take moments about A

$$Q \times 10 = 20000g \times 5 + 5000g \times x$$

9i) cont) $10Q = 100000g + 5000xg$

$Q = 500g(20+x) \text{ N}$

$\Rightarrow P = 25000g - 500g(20+x)$

$P = 500g(50 - (20+x))$

$P = 500g(30-x) \text{ N}$

9ii) Its centre of mass

9iii) For this situation

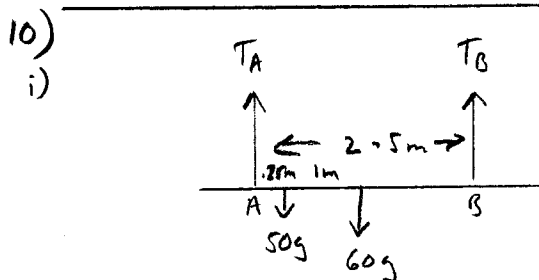
$P+Q = 5000g + 5000g + 20000g \text{ N}$

$P+Q = 30000g \text{ N}$

Symmetry of situation \Rightarrow

$P = Q = 15000g \text{ N}$

at all times



$T_A + T_B = 50g + 60g$

$T_A + T_B = 110g \text{ N}$

Taking moments about A

$50g \times 0.25 + 60g \times 1.25 = T_B \times 2.5$

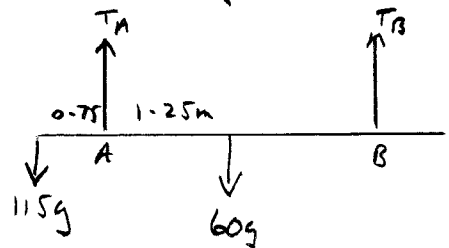
$12.5g + 75g = 2.5 T_B \text{ N}$

$87.5g = 2.5 T_B$

$T_B = \frac{87.5g}{2.5} = 35g \text{ N}$

$\Rightarrow T_A = 110g - 35g = 75g \text{ N}$

10ii) Could not tip unless couple were outside the supports, so test when couple are at very end of bridge



Take moments about A

$115g \times 0.75 + 2.5T_B = 60g \times 1.25$

$86.25g + 2.5T_B = 75g$

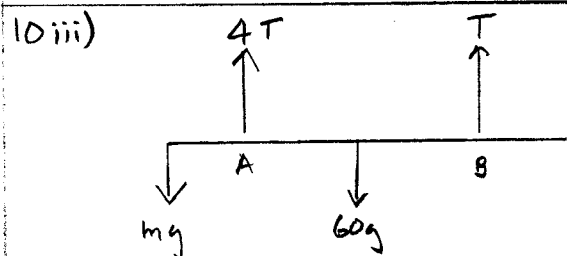
$2.5T_B = 75g - 86.25g$

$2.5T_B = -11.25g$

$\Rightarrow T_B < 0$ but T_B must be

≥ 0 for couple to walk safely.

Bridge would tip when they first stepped onto it.



Let person have mass m and tensions be $4T$ and T as shown

10iii) cont

Resolving vertically

$$4T + T = mg + 60g$$

$$5T = g(m + 60) \quad (1)$$

Taking moments about A

$$mg \times 0.75 + T \times 2.5 = 60g \times 1.25$$

$$0.75mg + 2.5T = 75g$$

$$2.5T = 75g - 0.75mg$$

$$\Rightarrow 5T = 150g - 1.5mg \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2)

$$mg + 60g = 150g - 1.5mg$$

$$2.5mg = 90g$$

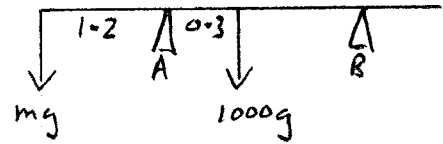
$$m = \frac{90}{2.5}$$

$$m = 36 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 1000g - 2262$$

$$P = 7538 \text{ N}$$

11ii)



On point of tipping when

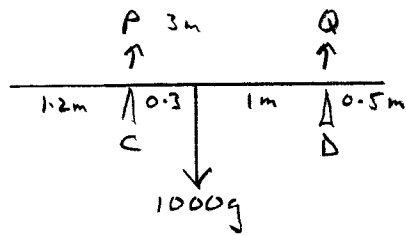
$$mg \times 1.2 = 1000g \times 0.3$$

$$mg = 1000g \times \frac{0.3}{1.2}$$

$$m = 250 \text{ kg}$$

∴ 5 children of mass 50 kg standing on end would have stone on point of tipping. ∴ 6 would cause it to tip.

11i)



$$P + Q = 1000g$$

Taking moments about C

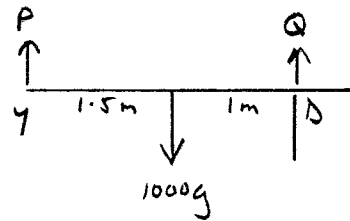
$$1000g \times 0.3 = Q \times 1.3$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{300g}{1.3}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = 2262 \text{ N}$$

11iii)

Find upward force required at Y



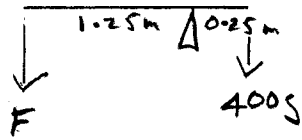
$$P + Q = 1000g$$

Take moments about D

$$1000g \times 1 = P \times 2.5$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 400g \text{ N}$$

11(iii) cont) \therefore reaction down on lever = $400g$ N



Downward force F required is given by

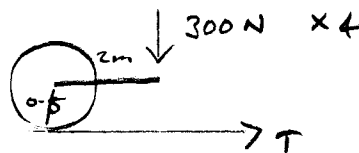
$$F \times 1.25 = 400g \times 0.25$$

$$F = 400g \times \frac{0.25}{1.25}$$

$$F = 80g \text{ N}$$

$$F = 784 \text{ N}$$

12) i)



Turning effect of seamen

$$= 4 \times 300 \times 2$$

$$= 2400 \text{ Nm}$$

Steady angular speed \therefore

turning effect of tension T also 2400 Nm in opposite direction

$$T \times 0.5 = 2400$$

$$T = 4800 \text{ N}$$

12 ii) Horizontal component of Tension

$$= T \cos 20^\circ$$

$$= 4800 \cos 20^\circ$$

Using $F = ma$ N2L

$$4800 \cos 20^\circ = 2000,000 a$$

$$a = \frac{4800 \cos 20^\circ}{2 \times 10^6}$$

$$a = 2.255 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$a = 0.0023 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

12 iii)

$$\text{Actual } a = 0.0015 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$\therefore F = 2 \times 10^6 \times 0.0015$$

$$F = 3000 \text{ N}$$

Resultant horizontal force on ship

$$= 3000 \text{ N}$$

Turning effect of seamen less 300 Nm resistance = 2100 Nm

$$\therefore T \times 0.5 = 2100 \text{ Nm}$$

$$T = 4200 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Horizontal component} = 4200 \cos 20^\circ = 3947 \text{ N}$$

Resistance R due to water

$$R = 3947 - 3000 = 947 \text{ N}$$