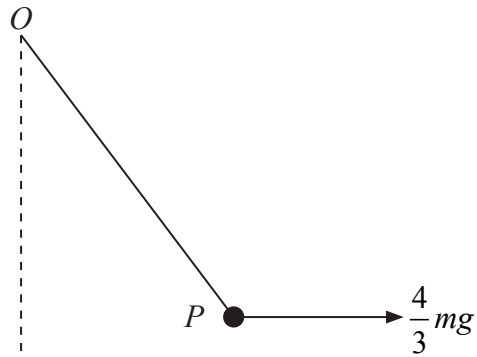








2.



**Figure 1**

A particle  $P$  of mass  $m$  is attached to one end of a light elastic string, of natural length  $a$  and modulus of elasticity  $3mg$ . The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point  $O$ .

The particle  $P$  is held in equilibrium by a horizontal force of magnitude  $\frac{4}{3}mg$  applied to  $P$ .

This force acts in the vertical plane containing the string, as shown in Figure 1. Find

(a) the tension in the string, (5)

(b) the elastic energy stored in the string. (4)

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**Question 4 continued**

Lined writing area with 30 horizontal lines.

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Question 4 continued

Leave blank

Ruled lines for writing





**Question 4 continued**

Leave blank

Lined area for writing the answer to Question 4.

**(Total 11 marks)**

<b>Q4</b>	
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5.

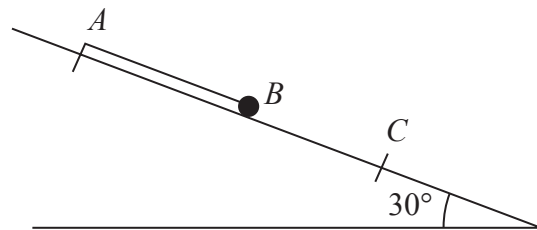


Figure 2

One end  $A$  of a light elastic string, of natural length  $a$  and modulus of elasticity  $6mg$ , is fixed at a point on a smooth plane inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal. A small ball  $B$  of mass  $m$  is attached to the other end of the string. Initially  $B$  is held at rest with the string lying along a line of greatest slope of the plane, with  $B$  below  $A$  and  $AB = a$ . The ball is released and comes to instantaneous rest at a point  $C$  on the plane, as shown in Figure 2. Find

(a) the length  $AC$ , (5)

(b) the greatest speed attained by  $B$  as it moves from its initial position to  $C$ . (7)

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**Question 5 continued**

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6.

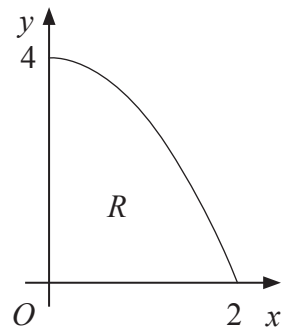


Figure 3

The region  $R$  is bounded by part of the curve with equation  $y = 4 - x^2$ , the positive  $x$ -axis and the positive  $y$ -axis, as shown in Figure 3. The unit of length on both axes is one metre. A uniform solid  $S$  is formed by rotating  $R$  through  $360^\circ$  about the  $x$ -axis.

- (a) Show that the centre of mass of  $S$  is  $\frac{5}{8}$  m from  $O$ . (10)

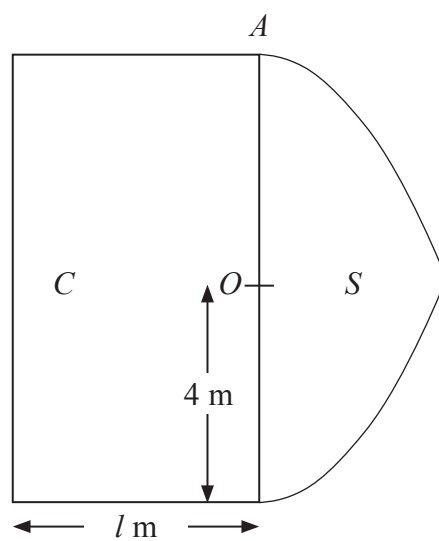


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a cross section of a uniform solid  $P$  consisting of two components, a solid cylinder  $C$  and the solid  $S$ . The cylinder  $C$  has radius 4 m and length  $l$  metres. One end of  $C$  coincides with the plane circular face of  $S$ . The point  $A$  is on the circumference of the circular face common to  $C$  and  $S$ . When the solid  $P$  is freely suspended from  $A$ , the solid  $P$  hangs with its axis of symmetry horizontal.

- (b) Find the value of  $l$ . (4)

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7.

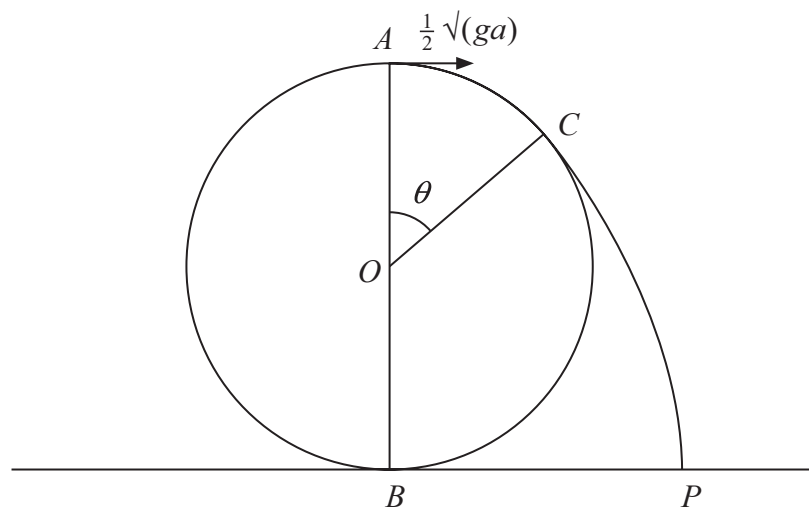


Figure 5

A particle is projected from the highest point  $A$  on the outer surface of a fixed smooth sphere of radius  $a$  and centre  $O$ . The lowest point  $B$  of the sphere is fixed to a horizontal plane. The particle is projected horizontally from  $A$  with speed  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{ga}$ . The particle leaves the surface of the sphere at the point  $C$ , where  $\angle AOC = \theta$ , and strikes the plane at the point  $P$ , as shown in Figure 5.

- (a) Show that  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ . (7)
- (b) Find the angle that the velocity of the particle makes with the horizontal as it reaches  $P$ . (8)

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