

- 2 Two particles A and B have masses 1 kg and 3 kg respectively. The particles are moving towards each other on a smooth horizontal plane and collide directly. The speeds of A and B before the collision are $2u$ and $6u$ respectively. After the collision, the direction of motion of A is reversed and A moves with a speed x .

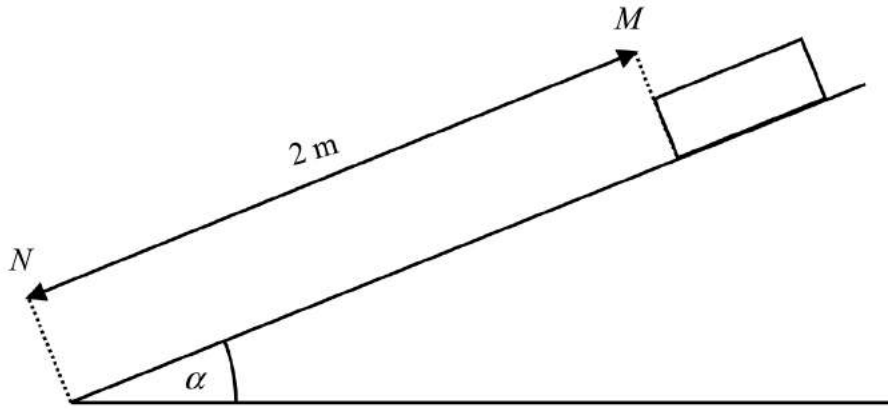
Given that A receives an impulse of $\frac{13}{2}u$ from B ,

(a) Show that $x = \frac{9}{2}u$. (3)

(b) Find the speed and direction of motion of B after the collision. (4)



3



Items on a delivery chute are released from the point M and are collected at the point N . A box is held in place at M on the conveyer belt which is inclined at an angle α to the horizontal, where $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$. The mass of the box is 45 kg and the distance between M and N is 2 m. The box is released from rest and is moving with a speed 3.2 m s^{-1} when it reaches N . By modelling the box as a particle and the conveyer belt as a rough inclined plane,

(a) Find the coefficient of friction between the box and conveyer belt. (9)

Another item of mass 90 kg is to be released from rest at M t seconds after the box is released. Given that the item will reach N with a speed of 4.6 m s^{-1} ,

(b) Find the minimum value of t so that the item doesn't collide with the box. (5)



4 A particle P is thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 18 m s^{-1} at a height $h_1 \text{ m}$ above the ground. The particle hits the ground 5 s after projection.

(a) Find h_1 . (2)

P is then dropped vertically downwards from rest at another point that is $h_2 \text{ m}$ above the ground. At the same time, another particle Q is thrown vertically upwards from the ground at a speed of 9 m s^{-1} . The two particles collide at a time t and height h_3 above the ground.

(b) Show that $h_2 = 9t$. (4)

Given that immediately before the collision, Q had a speed of 4 m s^{-1} ,

(c) (i) Find h_2 .

(ii) Find h_3 . (4)



- 5 A uniform rod AB of mass 16kg has length 8m . The rod is held in equilibrium by two strings at positions C and D on the rod, such that $AC = 2\text{ m}$ and $AD = x\text{ m}$. The tension in the string attached to D is greater than the tension in the string attached to C by a factor of $\frac{3}{2}$.

Find

- (i) the tension in the strings.
(ii) x .

(8)



- 6 [In this question, \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are unit vectors due east and due north respectively and position vectors are given with respect to a fixed origin.]

A boat B is moving with constant velocity. The position vector of B at time t seconds ($t \geq 0$) is given by \mathbf{r} metres, relative to a fixed origin O .

At time $t = 0$, the position vector of B is $3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$. After 5 seconds, B passes through the point with position vector $8\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j}$.

- (a) Show that

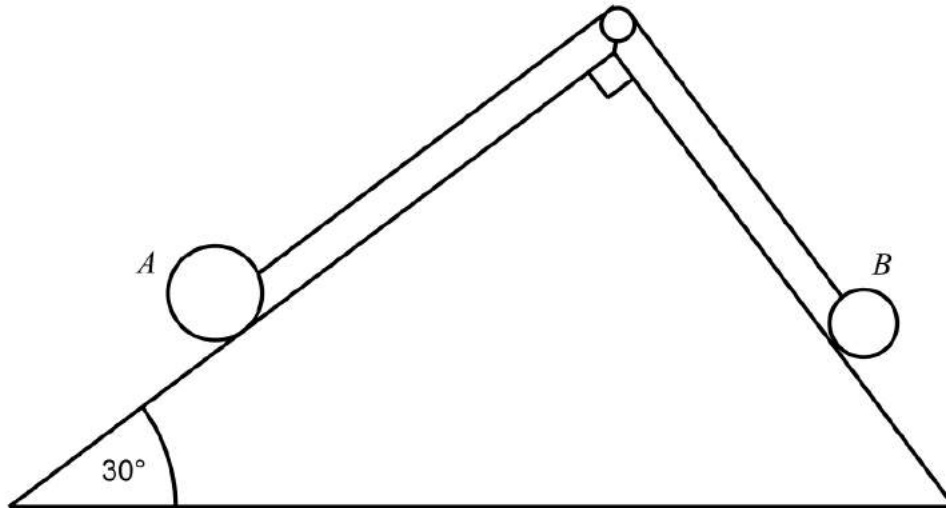
$$\mathbf{r} = (3+t)\mathbf{i} + (2t-4)\mathbf{j} \quad (4)$$

A lighthouse L has position vector $\frac{5}{2}\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$.

- (b) Find the distance of B from L at time $t = 3$. (4)
- (c) Find the distance of B from L when the B is due south of L . (4)
- (d) Find the time at which B is $\frac{5}{4}$ m from L . (5)



7



The diagram shows two particles, A and B , that are connected by a light inextensible string passing over a smooth pulley. The two particles rest on two different rough surfaces of a triangular wedge. A has mass 6kg and B has mass 4kg . The coefficient of friction between A and the surface of the wedge is $\frac{1}{3}$. The frictional force that acts on B from the surface is 10N . The coefficient friction between B and the surface of the wedge is μ .

(a) Show that $\mu = 0.29$.

(3)

The system is released from rest.

(b) Find the acceleration of the particles and the tension in the string.

(7)



