

Forces and motion 10C

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{1} \quad F &= ma \\
 120 &= 400a \\
 a &= 0.3
 \end{aligned}$$

The acceleration is 0.3 m s^{-2}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{2} \quad W &= mg \\
 &= 4 \times 9.8 \\
 &= 39.2
 \end{aligned}$$

The weight of the particle is 39.2 N

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{3} \quad F &= ma \\
 30 &= 1.2m \\
 m &= 25
 \end{aligned}$$

The mass of the object is 25 kg

$$\mathbf{4} \quad \text{On Earth: } W = 735 \text{ N, } g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}, m = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= mg \\
 735 &= m \times 9.8 \\
 m &= 735 \div 9.8 = 75 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

On the moon: $W = 120 \text{ N, } g = ?, m = 75$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= mg \\
 120 &= 75 \times g \\
 g &= 120 \div 75 = 1.6
 \end{aligned}$$

On the Moon, the acceleration due to gravity is 1.6 m s^{-2} .

5 Always resolve in the direction of acceleration.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{a} \quad R(\uparrow), \quad P - 2g &= 2 \times 3 \\
 P &= 25.6
 \end{aligned}$$

The magnitude of P is 25.6 N

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{b} \quad R(\downarrow), \quad 4g + 10 - P &= 4 \times 2 \\
 49.2 - P &= 8 \\
 P &= 41.2
 \end{aligned}$$

The magnitude of P is 41.2 N

6 a $R(\downarrow), \quad mg - 10 = m \times 5$
 $9.8m - 10 = 5m$
 $m = 2.1 \quad (2\text{s.f.})$

The mass of the body is 2.1 kg

b $R(\uparrow), \quad 20 - mg = m \times 2$
 $20 - 9.8m = 2m$
 $m = 1.7 \quad (2\text{s.f.})$

The mass of the body is 1.7 kg

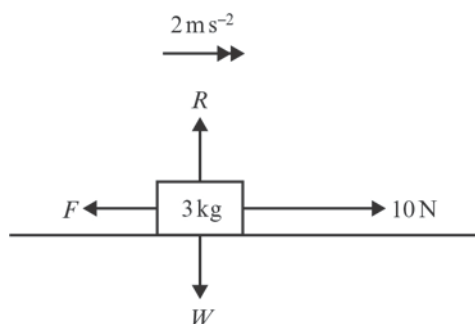
7 a $R(\downarrow), \quad 2g - 8 = 2a$
 $5.8 = a$

The acceleration of the body is 5.8 m s^{-2}

b $R(\uparrow), \quad 100 - 8g = 8a$
 $2.7 = a$

The acceleration of the body is 2.7 m s^{-2}

8 W and R can be ignored, as they act at right angles to the motion.

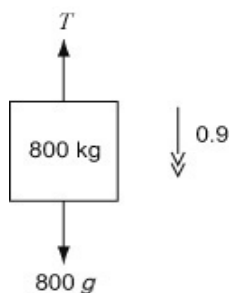


Resultant force = ma
 $m = 3 \text{ kg}, a = 2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
 $R(\rightarrow), 10 - F = 3 \times 2 = 6$
 $F = 10 - 6$
 The force due to friction is 4 N.

9 a $u = 0, v = 3, s = 5, a = ?$
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
 $3^2 = 0^2 + 2a \times 5$
 $9 = 10a$
 $a = 0.9$

The acceleration of the lift is 0.9 m s^{-2}

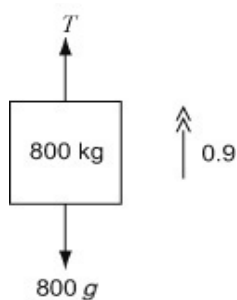
9 b



$$\begin{aligned}
 R(\downarrow), \quad 800g - T &= 800 \times 0.9 \\
 7840 - T &= 720 \\
 T &= 7120
 \end{aligned}$$

The tension in the cable is 7120 N.

c



$$\begin{aligned}
 R(\uparrow), \quad T - 800g &= 800 \times 0.9 \\
 T - 7840 &= 720 \\
 T &= 8560
 \end{aligned}$$

The tension in the cable is 8560 N.

 10 a $u = 0$, $v = 1$, $t = 2$, $a = ?$

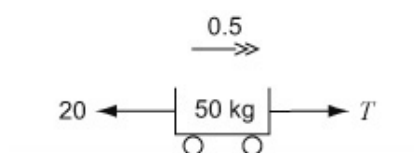
$$v = u + at$$

$$1 = 0 + a \times 2$$

$$a = 0.5$$

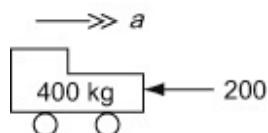
The acceleration of the trolley is 0.5 m s^{-2}

b



$$\begin{aligned}
 R(\rightarrow), \quad T - 20 &= 50 \times 0.5 \\
 T &= 45
 \end{aligned}$$

The tension in the rope is 45 N.

11 a


$$R(\rightarrow), \quad -200 = 400a$$

$$a = -0.5$$

$$u = 16, \quad v = 0, \quad a = -0.5, \quad t = ?$$

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

$$0 = 16 - 0.5t$$

$$0.5t = 16$$

$$t = 32$$

It takes 32 s for the van to stop.

b $u = 16, \quad v = 0, \quad a = -0.5, \quad s = ?$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \quad (\rightarrow)$$

$$0^2 = 16^2 + 2(-0.5)s$$

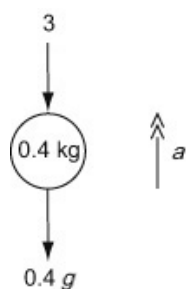
$$0 = 256 - s$$

$$s = 256$$

The van travels 256 m before it stops.

c Air resistance is unlikely to be of constant magnitude. (It is usually a function of speed.)

Challenge

a


$$R(\uparrow), \quad -3 - 0.4g = 0.4a$$

$$a = -17.3$$

$$u = 10, \quad v = 0, \quad a = -17.3, \quad s = ?$$

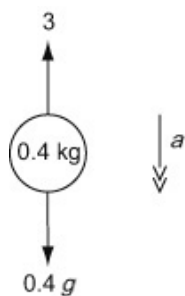
$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \quad (\uparrow)$$

$$0 = 10^2 + 2(-17.3)s$$

$$0 = 100 - 34.6s$$

$$s = 2.89... = 2.9 \quad (2 \text{ s.f.})$$

The stone rises to a height of 2.9 m above the bottom of the pond.

b


$$R(\downarrow), \quad 0.4g - 3 = 0.4a$$

$$0.92 = 0.4a$$

$$a = 2.3$$

$$u = 0, \quad s = \frac{100}{34.6}, \quad a = 2.3, \quad v = ?$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \quad (\downarrow)$$

$$v^2 = 0^2 + 2 \times 2.3 \times \frac{100}{34.6}$$

$$v = 3.646.. = 3.6 \quad (2 \text{ s.f.})$$

The stone hits the bottom of the pond with speed 3.6 ms^{-1}

c $u = 10, \quad v = 0, \quad a = -17.3, \quad t = ?$

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

$$0 = 10 - 17.3t,$$

$$t_1 = \frac{10}{17.3} = 0.57803\dots$$

$$u = 0, \quad a = 2.3, \quad s = \frac{100}{34.6}, \quad t = ?$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad (\downarrow)$$

$$\frac{100}{34.6} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.3t_2^2$$

$$t_2^2 = \frac{2 \times 100}{2.3 \times 34.6} = 2.51319$$

$$t_2 = 1.585$$

$$t_1 + t_2 = 0.57803 + 1.585 = 2.16$$

The total time is 2.16 s (3 s.f.)