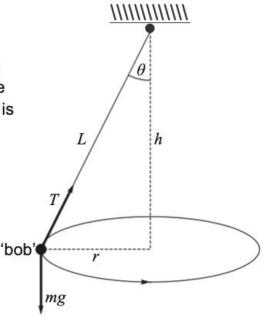
The diagram to the right shows the two forces acting on a conical pendulum as it spins at a set frequency. The vector addition of these two forces provides the centripetal force on the 'bob'. The mass of the 'bob' is 255 g and the length of the pendulum string L is 1.20 m. When the frequency of rotation is 0.490 Hz, the angle  $\theta$  = 30.0°.



(a) Calculate the tension in the string when  $\theta = 30.0^{\circ}$ .

(4 marks)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_N

(b) Calculate the radius of the circular path the 'bob' is moving in when the angle is 30.0°. (2 marks)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ m

(c)	Calculate the new angle between the pendulum string and the vertical if the frequency of rotation is doubled.  (6 marks)
	Answer: °
(d)	Explain why $\theta$ can never equal 90.0°, regardless of how great the frequency of the pendulum becomes. You may use mathematical relationships in your answer. (4 marks)