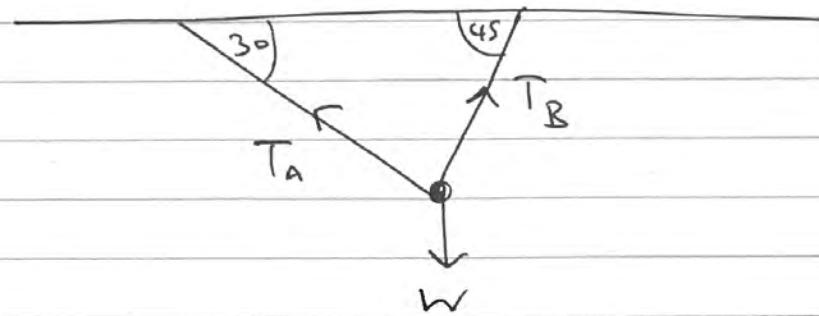


# MI January 2018 (IAL) (MA)

Q1:



$$R(\uparrow): T_A \sin 30 + T_B \sin 45 = W$$

$$\frac{T_A}{2} + T_B \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = W \quad \sim \textcircled{1}$$

$$R(\leftrightarrow): T_A \cos 30 = T_B \cos 45$$

$$\therefore T_A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = T_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



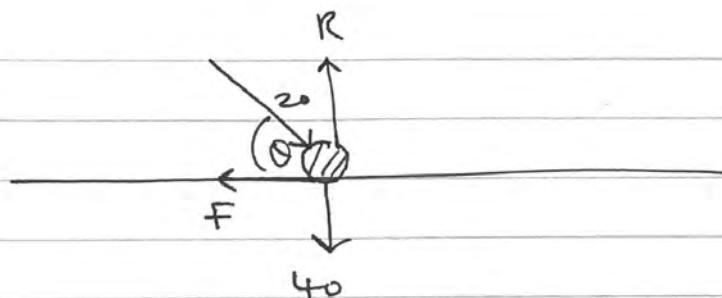
$$\text{subbing into } \textcircled{1}: \frac{T_A}{2} + T_A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = W$$

$$T_A \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} \right) = W$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{T_A = \frac{2W}{\sqrt{3}+1}} = 0.73W$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad T_B = T_A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{2W\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}} = 0.90W$$

(Q2)



$$F \leq \mu R \text{ so } \mu \geq \frac{F}{R}$$

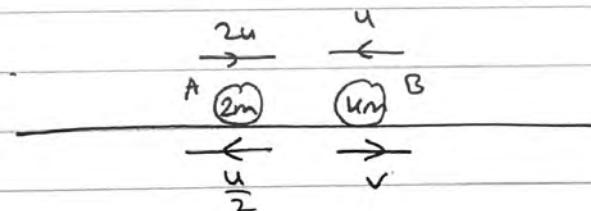
$$R(\leftrightarrow) : 20 \cos \theta = F$$

$$R(\uparrow\downarrow) : 20 \sin \theta + 40 = R$$

$$\text{so } \mu \geq \frac{20 \cos \theta}{20 \sin \theta + 40}$$

$$\stackrel{\div 20}{\Rightarrow} \mu \geq \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta + 2}$$

(Q3a)



$$\text{Impulse (on A)} = 2m(v - u) = 2m\left(\frac{u}{2} - -2u\right)$$

$$\therefore I = 5mu$$

$$\text{b) C.L.M : } 2m(2u) - um(u) = 2m\left(-\frac{u}{2}\right) + um(v)$$

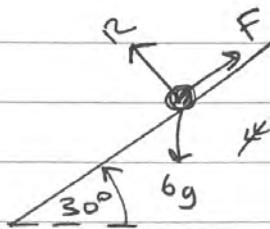
$$5mu - kmu = kmv$$

$$\text{so } v = \frac{su - uu}{u} //$$

but  $v > 0 \rightarrow su - uu > 0$   
 (since B's dir is reversed)

$$\therefore u < s$$

(Q4a)



$$+\checkmark N\downarrow L(\text{package}) : 6g\sin 30 - F = 6a$$

$$F = \mu R = \frac{1}{4} \times 6g\cos 30 //$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{6g}{2} - \frac{6g\cos 30}{4}$$

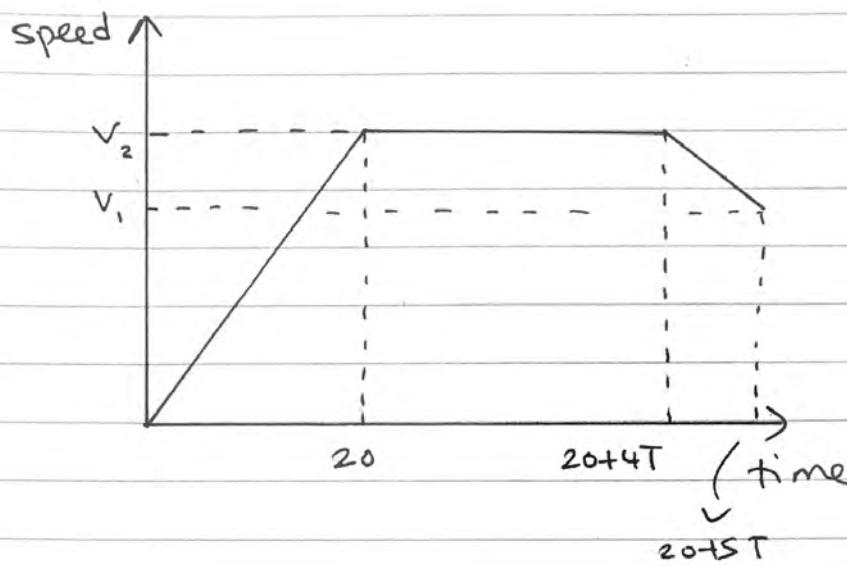
$$\underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$a \approx 2.78 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

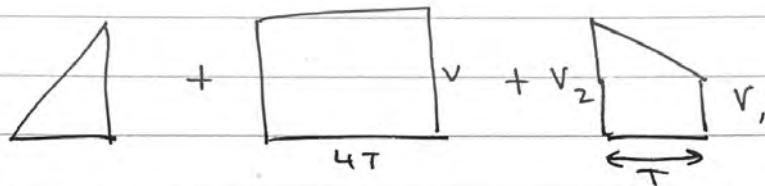
b)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s = 10 \\ u = 0 \\ v = v \\ a = 2.78 \\ t = \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} V^2 = U^2 + 2as \\ V^2 = 2(10)(2.78) \\ \therefore V \approx 7.45 \text{ m/s} \end{array}$$

(Q5a)



b) Total area = Total distance = 705 m



$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times v_2 \right) + (4T \times v_2) + \frac{(v_1 + v_2)(T)}{2} = 705$$

finding  $v_2$  :

$s =$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = 0 \\ v = v_2 \\ a = 0.6 \\ t = 20 \end{array} \right\}$	$v_2 = u + at$
$u = 0$		$v_2 = 0.6 \times 20 = 12 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
$v = v_2$		//
$a = 0.6$		
$t = 20$		

finding  $v_1$  :

$s =$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = 12 \\ v = v_1 \\ a = -0.3 \\ t = T \end{array} \right\}$	$v = u + at$
$u = 12$		$v_1 = (2 - 0.3T)$
$v = v_1$		//
$a = -0.3$		
$t = T$		

$$\text{so } 10(12) + 4T(12) + \frac{(24 - 0.3T)(T)}{2} = 70S$$

$$120 + 48T + 12T - 0.15T^2 = 70S$$

$$0.15T^2 - 60T + 585 = 0$$

By Quadratic formula :  $T = 390$   
 $T = 10$

$$T < 20 \text{ so } T = 10$$

c) from B to C :  $S =$  {  $v = u + at$   
 $u = 9$       }  $0 = 9 - 0.3t$   
 $v = 0$       }  $t = \frac{9}{0.3} = 30\text{s}$   
 $a = -0.3$   
 $t = t$  }

$$\text{so total time from A to C} = 20 + 5(10) + 30 \\ = 100\text{s}$$

Q6a)  $\sum F = ma$  :  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \sum f = 6\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$

$$|F| = \sqrt{6^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{10} = ma$$

$$2\sqrt{10} = 2a \quad \therefore a = \sqrt{10} \text{ m/s}^2$$

b)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s = \\ u = -u_i + u_j \\ v = 10i + 2j \\ a = 3i - j \\ t = T \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} v = u + at \\ 10i + 2j = -u_i + u_j + 3Ti - Tj \\ 10i + 2j = (3T - u)i + (u - T)j \end{array} \right.$$

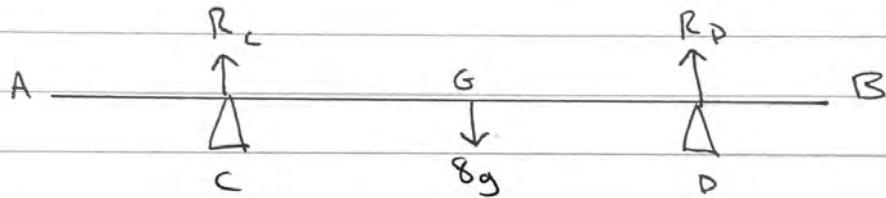
Compare  $i$  :  $10 = 3T - u \quad \text{--- } ①$

Compare  $j$  :  $2 = u - T \quad \text{--- } ②$

$$① + ② : 12 = 2T \quad \therefore T = 6 \text{ //}$$

$$② : 2 = u - 6 \quad \therefore u = 8 \text{ //}$$

(Q7a)



$$\underline{R_D = 2R_C}$$

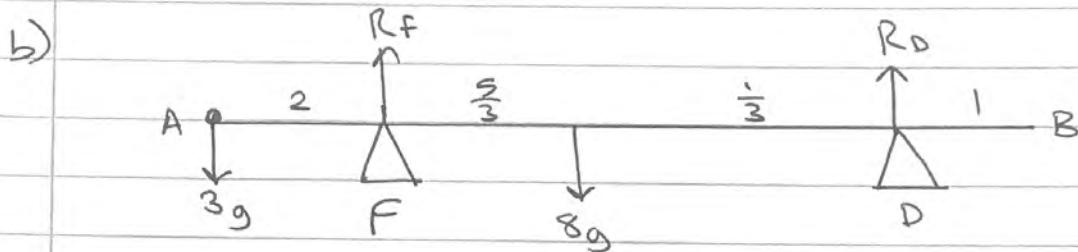
$$R(\uparrow) : R_C + R_D = 8g \quad \therefore 3R_C = 8g \text{ //} \\ \therefore R_C = \frac{8g}{3}$$

$$M(c) : 8g(x-1) = R_D(4)$$

$$8g(x-1) = \frac{64g}{3}$$

$$\therefore x-1 = \frac{64g}{3 \times 8g} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ //}$$

$$\therefore x = 1 + \frac{8}{3} = \boxed{\frac{11}{3}}$$



$$R(\downarrow) : R_F + R_D = 11g$$

$$\text{and } R_D = k R_F$$

$$\therefore (u+1)R_F = 11g //$$

$$M(F) : 8g\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = R_D(3) + 3g(2)$$

$$\frac{22g}{3} = 3R_D \therefore R_D = \frac{22g}{9} //$$

$$\text{so } R_F = \frac{22g}{9u}$$

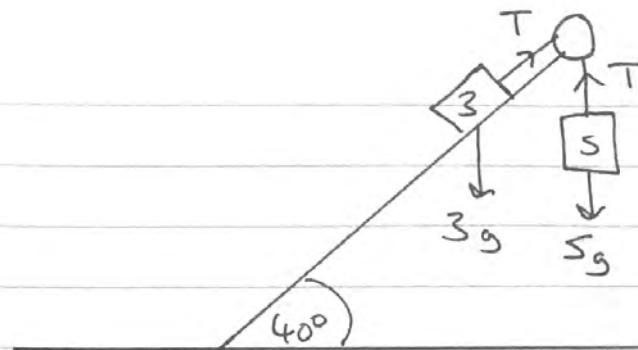
$$\Rightarrow \frac{11g}{u+1} = \frac{22g}{9u}$$

$$\frac{u+1}{11} = \frac{9u}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2u + 2 = 9u$$

$$\Rightarrow 7u = 2 \therefore u = \boxed{\frac{2}{7}}$$

(Q8a)



N2L(A):  $T - 3g \sin 40 = 3a \sim ①$

N2L(B):  $5g - T = 5a \sim ②$

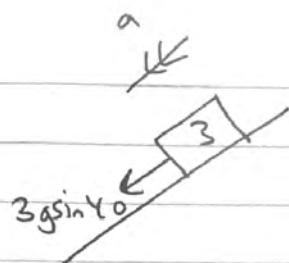
① + ②:  $5g - 3g \sin 40 = 8a$

$$\therefore a = 3.76 \dots \text{ms}^{-2} //$$

from ②  $\rightarrow T = 5g - 5(3.76) \approx 30.2 \text{ N}$

b)  $\left. \begin{array}{l} s = \\ u = 0 \\ v = v \\ a = 3.76 \dots \\ t = 1.5 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = u + at \\ v = 0 + (3.76 \dots) \times 1.5 \approx 5.6 \text{ ms}^{-1} \end{array}$

c) for first  $1.5s$ :  $s = ? \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} u = 0 \\ v = \\ a = 3.76 \dots \\ t = 1.5 \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ s = \frac{1}{2}(3.76 \dots)(1.5)^2 \\ = 4.23 \end{array}$



$$\text{New } a : \cancel{N^2 L(A)} : 3g \sin 40 = 3a$$

$$\therefore a = g \sin 40$$

so for the rest of the motion:  $s = d$

$$u = 5.6$$

$$v = 0$$

$$a = -g \sin 40$$

$$t =$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$0^2 = (5.6)^2 - 2gds \sin 40$$

$$d = \frac{s \cdot 6^2}{2g \sin 40} \approx 2.52$$

$$\text{so total distance} = 2.52 + 4.23$$

$$\approx \boxed{6.8 \text{ m}}$$