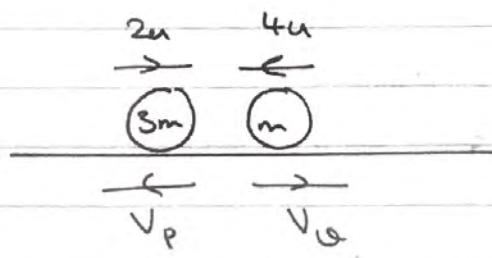


M1 June 2018 (MA)

Q(1a)



$$\text{C.L.M} : 3m(2u) - 4mu = mV_B - 3mV_p$$

$$2u = V_B - 3V_p \sim (1)$$

$$I = m(v - u)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{for P}} \frac{21mu}{4} = 3m(V_p - -2u)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21mu}{4} = 3muV_p + 6mu$$

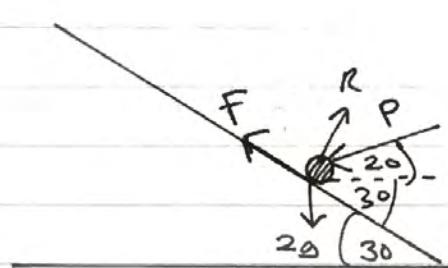
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3u}{4} = 3V_p \quad \therefore V_p = -\frac{u}{4}$$

$$\text{so speed} = \boxed{\frac{u}{4}}$$

$$\text{b) (1)}: V_B = 2u + 3V_p = 2u + 3\left(-\frac{u}{4}\right)$$

$$\therefore V_B = \frac{5u}{4} = \text{speed}$$

(Q2)



Note that we want the least possible value of P . This least value occurs when friction acts up the plane.

$$\underline{R(\text{Parallel to plane})} : P \cos 50 + F = 2g \sin 30 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\underline{R(\text{Perp. to plane})} : R = 2g \sin 30 + P \sin 50$$

$$F = \frac{1}{4} R$$

$$(1) : P \cos 50 + \frac{1}{4} R = 2g \sin 30$$

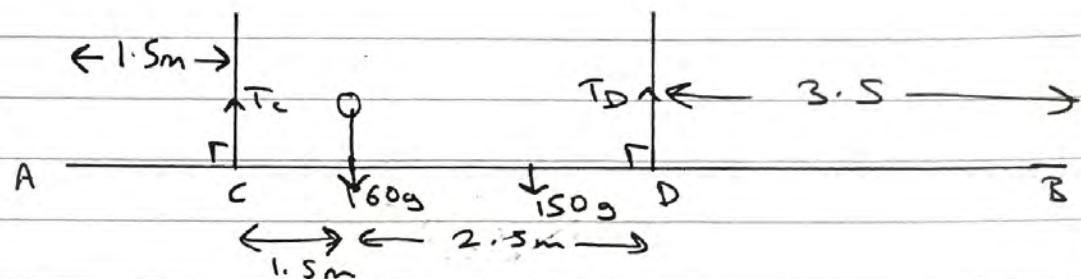
$$\underline{\times 4} : 4P \cos 50 + (R) = 4g$$

$$\underline{\text{sub (2)}} : 4P \cos 50 + (2g \cos 30) + (P \sin 50) = 4g$$

$$P(4 \cos 50 + \sin 50) = 4g - 2g \cos 30$$

$$P = \frac{4g - 2g \cos 30}{4 \cos 50 + \sin 50} = \boxed{6.66 \text{ N}}$$

(Q3a)

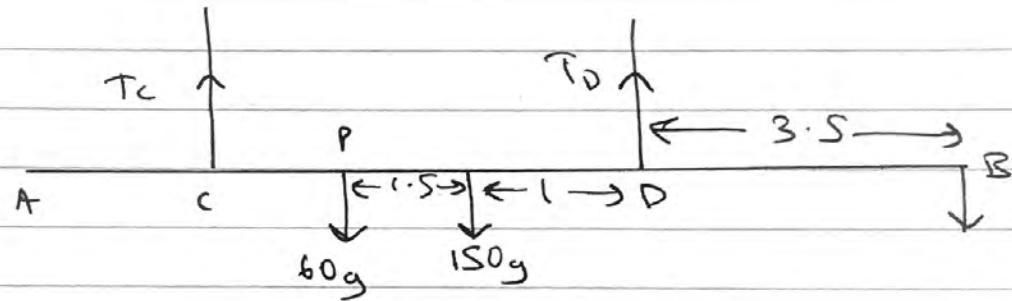


$$\underline{M(D)} : T_c (4) = 150g(1) + 60g(2.5)$$

$$T_c = \frac{150g + 60g(2.5)}{4} = 75g$$

$$= \boxed{735N}$$

b)



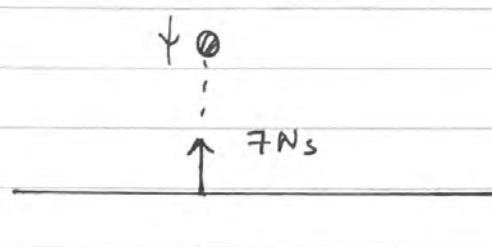
mass of gymnast at B is largest possible for beam to remain horizontal $\rightarrow T_c = 0$

$$\underline{M(B)} : 150g(4.5) + 60g(6) = T_b(3.5)$$

$$\therefore T_b = \frac{150g(4.5) + 60g(6)}{3.5}$$

$$= \boxed{2906N}$$

(Q4a)



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s = 2s \\ u = u \\ v = v \\ a = g \\ t = \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} v^2 = u^2 + 2as \\ v^2 = u^2 + 5g \\ v = \sqrt{u^2 + 5g} \end{array} \right.$$

$$I = m(v - u)$$

$$7 = 0.2(v - -v)$$

$$7 = 0.2(10 + \sqrt{u^2 + 5g})$$

$$35 = 10 + \sqrt{u^2 + 5g}$$

$$25 = \sqrt{u^2 + 5g}$$

$$u^2 + 5g = 625$$

$$u^2 = 576 \quad \therefore u = 24$$

b)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s = 1 \\ u = 10 \\ v = \\ a = -g \\ t = t \end{array} \right\}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$1 = 10t - 4.9t^2$$

$$4.9t^2 - 10t + 1 = 0$$

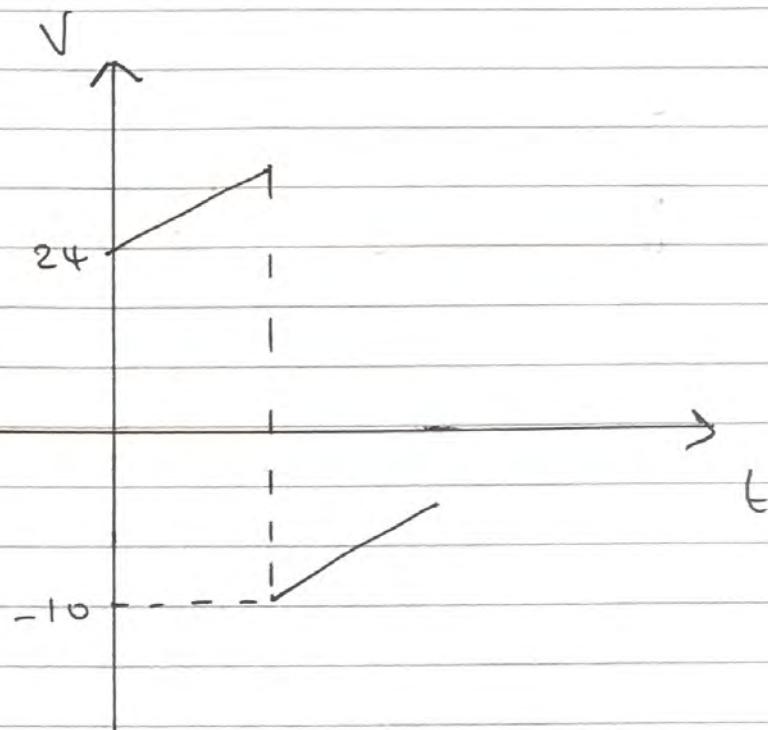
By Quadratic Formula : $t = 1.94$

\uparrow
reject!

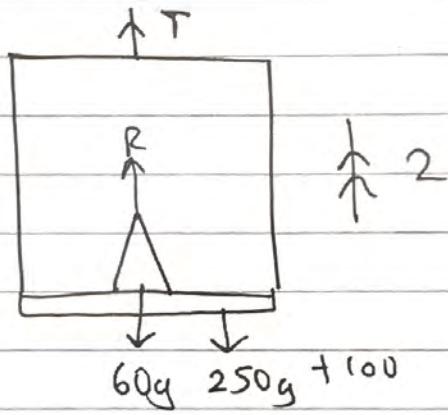
0.105

$$t = 0.115$$

c)



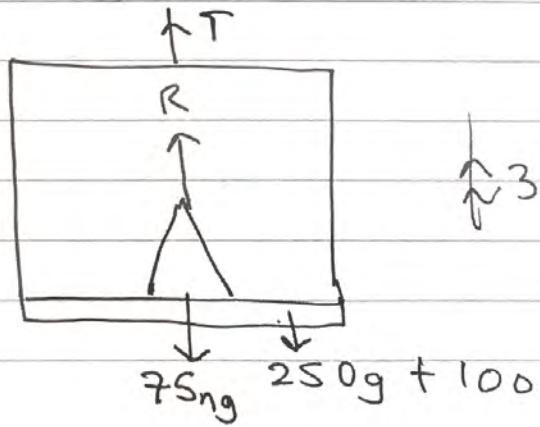
(Q5a)



$$\underline{N2L} \uparrow^+ (\text{woman}) : R - 60g = 60(2)$$

$$R = 60g + 120 = \boxed{708\text{N}}$$

b)



$$\text{N2L (system)} : T - 250g - 100 = 75ng = (250 + 75n)g$$

$T=10000$ for max no. of occupants to be carried...

$$10000 - 250g - 100 = 75ng + 250(3) + 75n(3)$$

$$6700 = n (75g + 3(75))$$

$$n = \frac{6700}{75g + 3(75)} = 6.979 \dots$$

so $\max [n = 6]$

this isn't quite 7!

$$(Q6a) F_1 + F_2 = R = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p+4 \\ q-6 \end{pmatrix}$$

we are told R acts in the direction $-2i - j$

$$\text{so } \dots 2(q-6) = p+4$$

i component $\Rightarrow 2q - 12 = p + 4$
 is double the j.

$$\Rightarrow p - 2q = -16$$

b) $q = 3$: $p = 2q - 16 = 2(3) - 16 = -10$

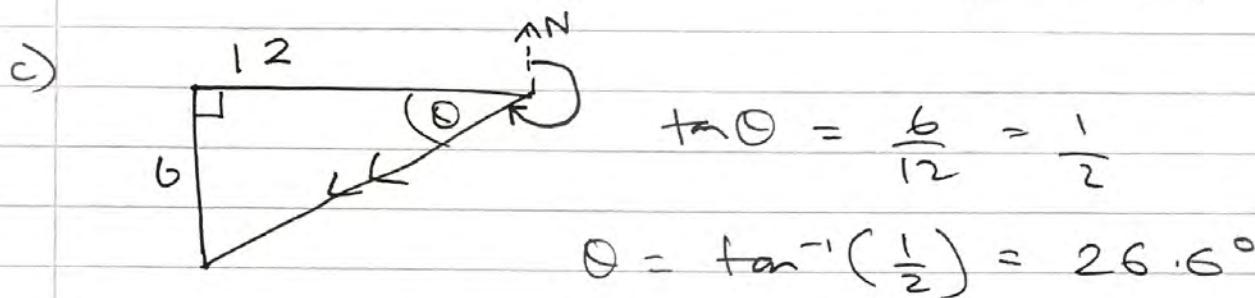
$$\text{so } R = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \sum F$$

$$\sum F = m a$$

$$|R| = \sqrt{6^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$R = ma ; \quad 3\sqrt{5} = 0.5a$$

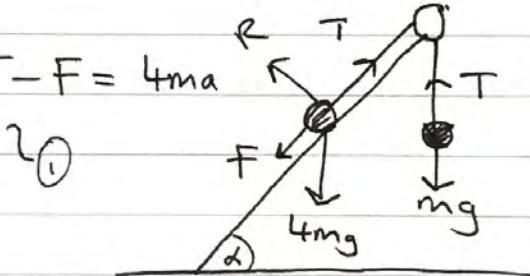
$$\therefore a = 6\sqrt{5} = 13.4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$



$$\text{Bearing: } 270 - 26.6 = 243^\circ$$

(Q7a) Inextensible string

b) N2L(P): $4mg \sin \alpha - T - F = 4ma$



N2L(Q): $T - mg = ma \sim (2)$

c) (1) + (2): $4mg \sin \alpha - T + T - F - mg = 5ma$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \therefore \frac{12mg}{5} - F - mg = 5ma$$

$$F = \frac{1}{4}R, \quad R = 4mg \cos \alpha \quad //$$

$$\therefore \frac{7}{5}mg - \frac{1}{4}(4ma)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 5ma$$

$$\frac{3}{5}g = 5a \quad \therefore a = \boxed{\frac{3g}{25}} \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

d) $s = h \quad v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = 0 \\ v = v \\ a = \frac{3g}{25} \\ t = \end{array} \right\} v^2 = 0^2 + \frac{6gh}{25} \parallel$

(for P)

\uparrow

$\left. \begin{array}{l} s = s \\ u = \sqrt{\frac{6gh}{25}} \\ v = 0 \\ a = -g \\ t = \end{array} \right\} v^2 = u^2 + 2as$

$0^2 = \frac{6gh}{25} - 2gs$

(for Q)

$(Q$ is under influence of g only)
once P hits the ground.

so after P hits the ground (and string is not taut), Q travels an extra distance of $\frac{3h}{25}$.

Q does not reach the pulley so d > total distance travelled

$$\therefore d > \frac{3h}{25} + h$$

$$\boxed{d > \frac{28h}{25}}$$