2 (a) State what is meant by work done.


.....[1]

(b) A lift (elevator) of weight 13.0 kN is connected by a cable to a motor, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

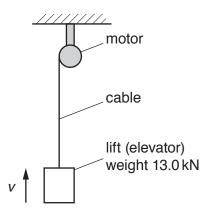


Fig. 2.1

The lift is pulled up a vertical shaft by the cable. A constant frictional force of  $2.0 \, \text{kN}$  acts on the lift when it is moving. The variation with time t of the speed v of the lift is shown in Fig. 2.2.

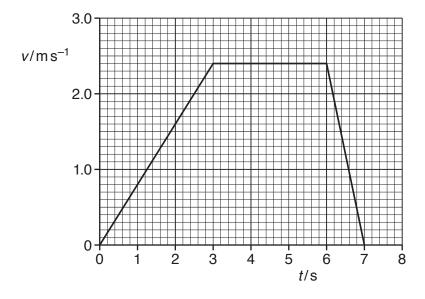


Fig. 2.2

	1.	the acceleration of the lift between time $t = 0$ and $t = 3.0$ s
		acceleration = $m s^{-2}$ [2]
	2.	the work done by the motor to raise the lift between time $t = 3.0 \mathrm{s}$ and $t = 6.0 \mathrm{s}$ .
		work done = J [2]
(ii)		motor has an efficiency of 67%. The tension in the cable is 1.6 $\times$ 10 <sup>4</sup> N at time 2.5 s.
	Det	ermine the input power to the motor at this time.
		input power = W [3]
(iii)	time	te and explain whether the increase in gravitational potential energy of the lift from $t=0$ to $t=7.0$ s is less than, the same as, or greater than the work done by the for. A calculation is not required.
		[1]
	••••	
		[Total: 9]

(i)

Fig. 2.2 to determine: