**3** A small remote-controlled model aircraft has two propellers, each of diameter 16 cm. Fig. 3.1 is a side view of the aircraft when hovering.

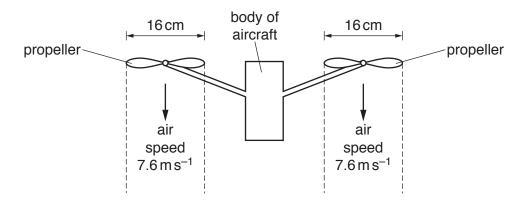


Fig. 3.1

Air is propelled vertically downwards by each propeller so that the aircraft hovers at a fixed position. The density of the air is  $1.2 \, \text{kg m}^{-3}$ . Assume that the air from each propeller moves with a constant speed of  $7.6 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$  in a uniform cylinder of diameter 16 cm. Also assume that the air above each propeller is stationary.

(a) Show that, in a time interval of 3.0 s, the mass of air propelled downwards by **one** propeller is 0.55 kg.

[3]

- (b) Calculate:
  - (i) the increase in momentum of the mass of air in (a)

increase in momentum = ...... Ns [1]

(ii) the downward force exerted on this mass of air by the propeller.

force = ...... N [1]

(c)	(c) State:		
	(i)	the upward force acting on <b>one</b> propeller	
		force = N [1]	
	(ii)	the name of the law that explains the relationship between the force in $(b)(ii)$ and the force in $(c)(i)$ .	
		[1]	
(d)	Det	ermine the mass of the aircraft.	
		mass = kg [1]	
(-)	ln o		
(e)	In order for the aircraft to hover at a very high altitude (height), the propellers must propel the air downwards with a greater speed than when the aircraft hovers at a low altitude. Suggest the reason for this.		
	ıne		
		[41]	
(5)		[1]	
(f)	rota of 2	en the aircraft is hovering at a high altitude, an electric fault causes the propellers to stop ting. The aircraft falls vertically downwards. When the aircraft reaches a constant speed $2\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$ , it emits sound of frequency $3.0\mathrm{kHz}$ from an alarm. The speed of the sound in the $\mathrm{s}340\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$ .	
	Det airc	ermine the frequency of the sound heard by a person standing vertically below the falling raft.	
		frequency = Hz [2]	
		[Total: 11]	