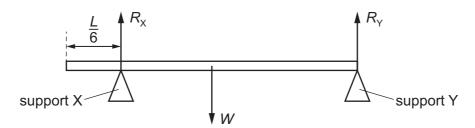
12 A uniform bar of length *L* and weight *W* rests horizontally on two supports X and Y.



Support X exerts a vertical force R_X at a distance of $\frac{L}{6}$ from one end of the bar.

Support Y exerts a vertical force R_Y at the other end of the bar.

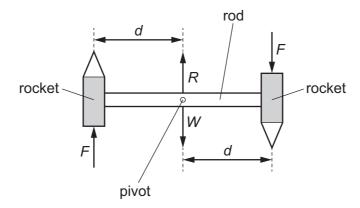
The bar is in equilibrium.

What is the ratio $\frac{R_X}{R_Y}$?

- $\mathbf{A} = \frac{3}{2}$
- $\mathbf{B} = \frac{2}{3}$
- $c = \frac{3}{5}$
- D $\frac{2}{5}$
- **13** A type of firework is made by connecting two rockets, facing in opposite directions, to a rod, as shown.

The rod is attached to a frictionless pivot so that the firework can rotate in a vertical plane.

The firework has weight W. The pivot exerts a force R on the rod that is equal and opposite to W.



Each rocket exerts a force of magnitude *F* on the rod at a perpendicular distance *d* from the pivot. The forces exerted by the rockets are always in opposite directions.

Air resistance is negligible.

Which statement is correct?

- **A** The firework is in equilibrium because the resultant force acting on it is zero.
- **B** The firework is in equilibrium because the resultant torque acting on it is zero.
- **C** The firework is not in equilibrium because the resultant force acting on it is not zero.
- **D** The firework is not in equilibrium because the resultant torque acting on it is not zero.