3 (a) Define the *moment* of a force about a point.

	[2]

(b) Fig. 3.1 shows a type of balance that is used for measuring mass.

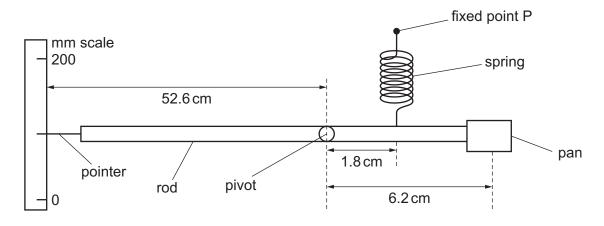


Fig. 3.1 (not to scale)

A rigid rod is pivoted about a point 6.2cm from the centre of a pan which is attached to one end. The object being measured is placed on the centre of this pan.

A spring, attached to the rod 1.8 cm from the pivot, is attached at its other end to a fixed point P. The spring obeys Hooke's law over the full range of operation of the balance.

A pointer, on the other side of the pivot, is set against a millimetre scale which is a distance 52.6 cm from the pivot.

When the system is in equilibrium with no mass on the pan, the rod is horizontal and the pointer indicates a reading on the scale of 86 mm.

An object of mass 0.472kg is now placed on the pan. As a result, the pointer moves to indicate a reading of 123 mm on the scale when the system is again in equilibrium.

(i) Show that the increase in the length of the spring is approximately 1.3 mm.

(ii)	Calculate the magnitude of the moment about the pivot of the weight of the object.
	moment = Nm [2]
/:::\	very analysis in (b)(ii) to determine the increase in the tension in the engine due to
(iii)	your answer in (b)(ii) to determine the increase in the tension in the spring due to the 0.472 kg mass.
	'
	increase in tension =
(iv)	the information in (b)(i) and your answer in (b)(iii) to determine the spring constant k of the spring. Give a unit with your answer.
	3
	k = unit [2]
	TT-4-1, 401
	[Total: 10]