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The end A of a uniform rod AB of length 6a and weight W is in contact with a rough vertical wall. One end of a light inextensible string of length 3a is attached to the midpoint C of the rod. The other end of the string is attached to a point D on the wall, vertically above A. The rod is in equilibrium when the angle between the rod and the wall is θ , where $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{2}$. A particle of weight W is attached to the point E on the rod, where the distance AE is equal to ka (3 < k < 6) (see diagram). The rod and the string are in a vertical plane perpendicular to the wall. The coefficient of friction between the rod and the wall is $\frac{1}{3}$. The rod is about to slip down the wall.

(a)	Find the value of k .	[5]
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(b)	Find, in terms of W , the magnitude of the frictional force between the rod and the wall. [2]