

2 (a) State Newton's first law of motion.

.....
..... [1]

(b) A skier is pulled in a straight line along horizontal ground by a wire attached to a kite, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

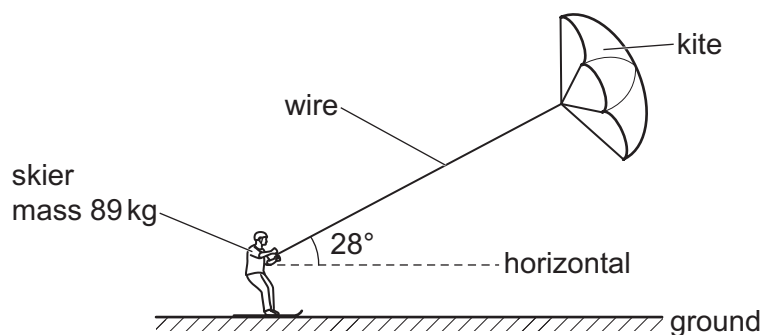


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

The mass of the skier is 89 kg. The wire is at an angle of 28° to the horizontal. The variation with time t of the velocity v of the skier is shown in Fig. 2.2.

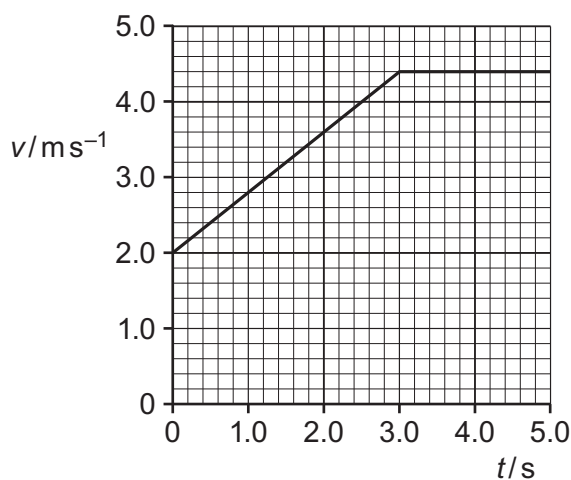


Fig. 2.2

(i) Use Fig. 2.2 to determine the distance moved by the skier from time $t = 0$ to $t = 5.0$ s.

distance = m [2]

- (ii) Use Fig. 2.2 to show that the acceleration a of the skier is 0.80 ms^{-2} at time $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$.

[2]

- (iii) The tension in the wire at time $t = 2.0 \text{ s}$ is 240 N .

Calculate:

1. the horizontal component of the tension force acting on the skier

horizontal component of force = N [1]

2. the total resistive force R acting on the skier in the horizontal direction.

$R =$ N [2]

- (iv) The skier is now lifted upwards by a gust of wind. For a few seconds the skier moves horizontally through the air with the wire at an angle of 45° to the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 2.3.

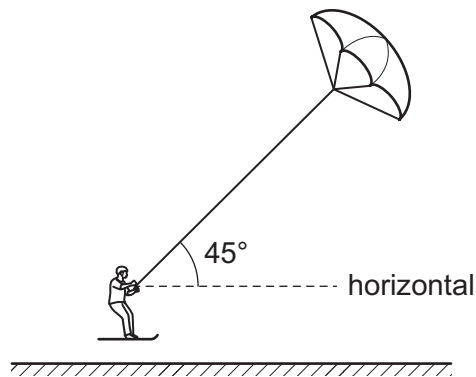


Fig. 2.3 (not to scale)

By considering the vertical components of the forces acting on the skier, determine the new tension in the wire when the skier is moving horizontally through the air.

tension = N [2]

[Total: 10]