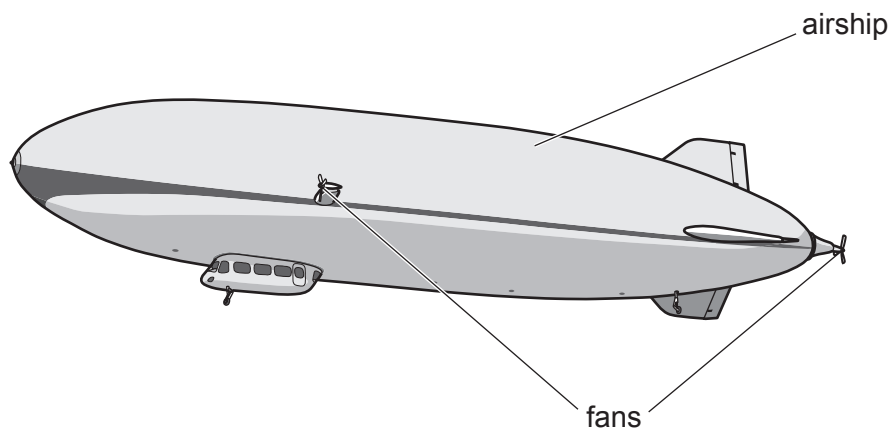


- 3 (a) State the conditions for a system to be in equilibrium.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

- (b) Fig. 3.1 shows an airship in flight. The airship is propelled by identical fans that can be angled to control the motion of the airship.



**Fig. 3.1**

The upthrust on the airship is 93 000 N.  
The density of the surrounding air is  $1.2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .

- (i) Calculate the volume of air displaced by the airship.

volume = .....  $\text{m}^3$  [1]

- (ii) When fully loaded, the weight of the airship is greater than the upthrust.  
To maintain horizontal flight, the fans provide a total vertical force of  $3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$  upwards on the airship.

Calculate the mass of the airship.

mass = ..... kg [2]

- (c) At a certain time, the airship in (b) is stationary. The thrust force exerted by a fan on the airship is 2800 N.

To produce this force, a mass of 64 kg of air is propelled through the blades of the fan in a time of 0.50 s. Assume that this air is initially stationary at the entrance to the fan.

Calculate:

- (i) the change in momentum  $\Delta p$  of the air propelled through the fan blades in this time

$$\Delta p = \dots\dots\dots \text{ kg ms}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) the speed of the air as it leaves the fan

$$\text{speed} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (iii) the total kinetic energy of this air due to its movement through the fan.

$$\text{kinetic energy} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ J} \quad [2]$$