

- 2 (a) State what is meant by *work done*.

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

- (b) A lift (elevator) of weight 13.0 kN is connected by a cable to a motor, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

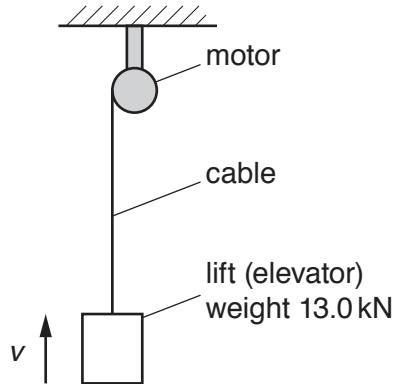


Fig. 2.1

The lift is pulled up a vertical shaft by the cable. A constant frictional force of 2.0 kN acts on the lift when it is moving. The variation with time t of the speed v of the lift is shown in Fig. 2.2.

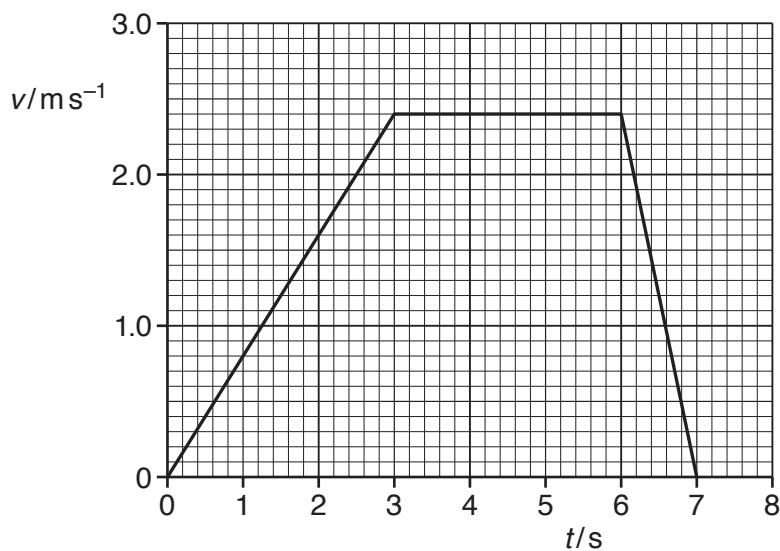


Fig. 2.2

(i) Use Fig. 2.2 to determine:

1. the acceleration of the lift between time $t = 0$ and $t = 3.0\text{s}$

$$\text{acceleration} = \dots \text{ms}^{-2} [2]$$

2. the work done by the motor to raise the lift between time $t = 3.0\text{s}$ and $t = 6.0\text{s}$.

$$\text{work done} = \dots \text{J} [2]$$

- (ii) The motor has an efficiency of 67%. The tension in the cable is $1.6 \times 10^4\text{N}$ at time $t = 2.5\text{s}$.

Determine the input power to the motor at this time.

$$\text{input power} = \dots \text{W} [3]$$

- (iii) State and explain whether the increase in gravitational potential energy of the lift from time $t = 0$ to $t = 7.0\text{s}$ is less than, the same as, or greater than the work done by the motor. A calculation is not required.
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[1]

[Total: 9]