

- 2 (a) Explain why, for an object moving in a horizontal circular motion at a constant speed, its resultant force must be perpendicular to its velocity.
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[2]

- (b) A theme-park ride consists of two cages. They are moving in a circular path at constant speed v about a horizontal axis. Fig. 2.1 shows the ride at one instant when cage A is vertically above cage B.

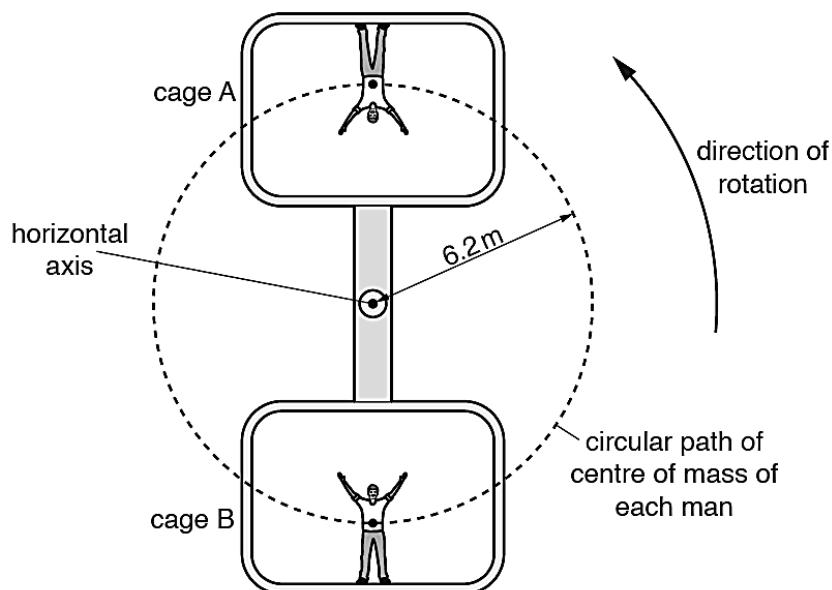


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

A man is riding in each cage. The mass of each man is 75 kg. The centre of mass of each man is 6.2 m from the horizontal axis. The period of one rotation is 4.1 s.

- (i) Determine the speed v of the centre of mass of each man.

$$v = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) Calculate the magnitude of the acceleration of the centre of mass of each man.

$$\text{acceleration} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-2} \quad [2]$$

- (iii) Calculate the magnitude of the normal contact force R_B on the man in cage B at this instant.

$$R_B = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots N [2]$$

- (c) Explain why a minimum value for the speed is needed for the man in cage A to maintain contact with the floor of his cage.

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[2]

- (d) Determine the minimum speed required for the man in cage A to maintain contact with the floor of his cage.

$$\text{minimum speed} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots m s^{-1} [2]$$

[Total: 12]