

- 2 A resultant force  $F$  acts on an object of mass 4.0 kg. The variation with time  $t$  of  $F$  is shown in Fig. 2.1.

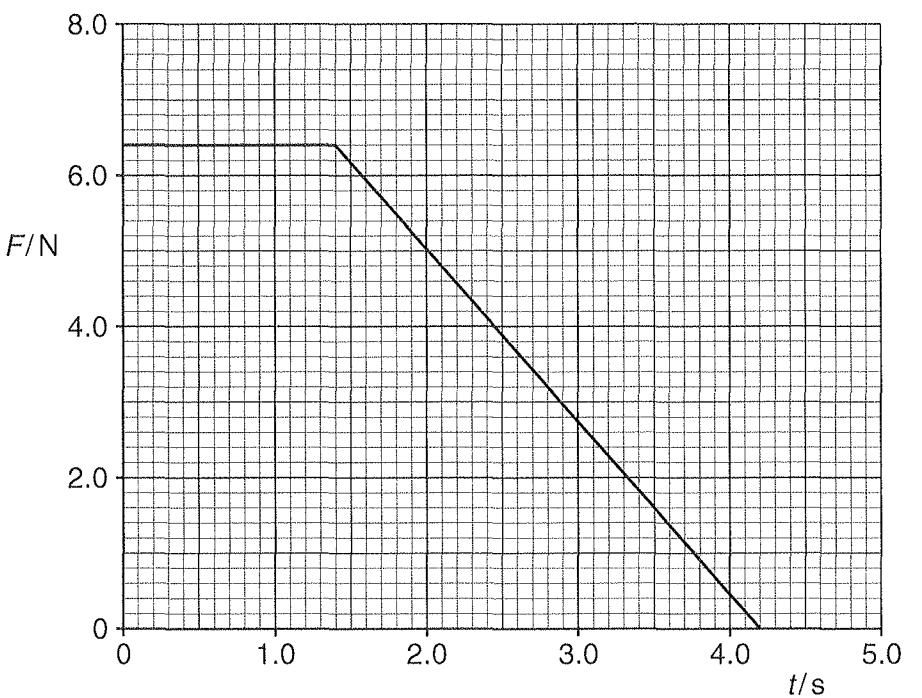


Fig. 2.1

The object starts from rest.

- (a) Use Fig. 2.1 to calculate the acceleration of the object at  $t = 0.70\text{ s}$ .

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

- (b) On Fig. 2.2, show quantitatively the variation with  $t$  of the acceleration  $a$  of the object. Include appropriate values of  $a$  on the  $y$ -axis.

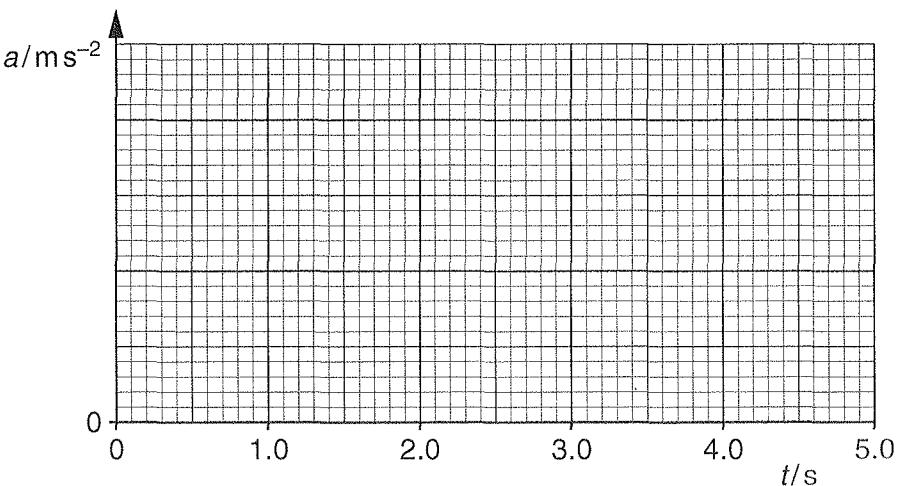


Fig. 2.2

[2]



- (c) Use Fig. 2.1 to calculate the impulse acting on the object from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 1.4\text{ s}$ .

$$\text{impulse} = \dots \text{ kg m s}^{-1} [2]$$

- (d) On Fig. 2.3, show quantitatively the variation with  $t$  of the momentum  $p$  of the object from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 4.2\text{ s}$ . Include appropriate values of  $p$  on the  $y$ -axis.

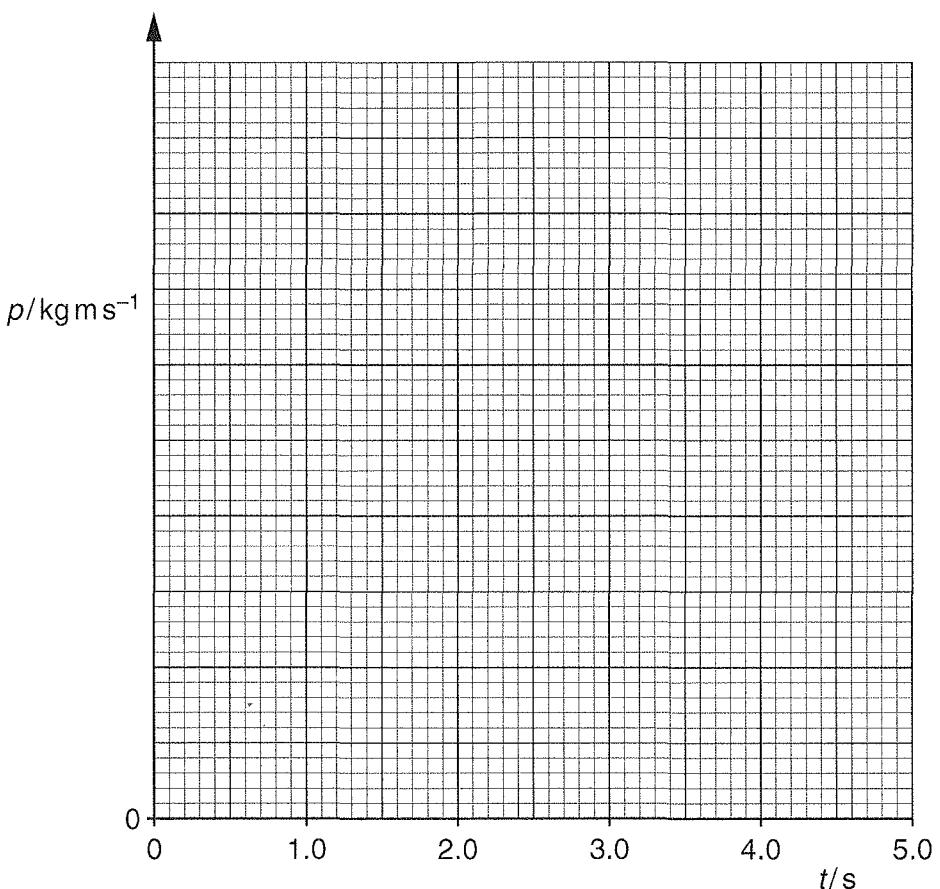


Fig. 2.3

[3]

