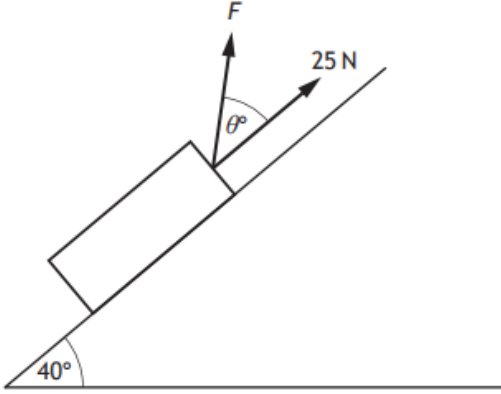
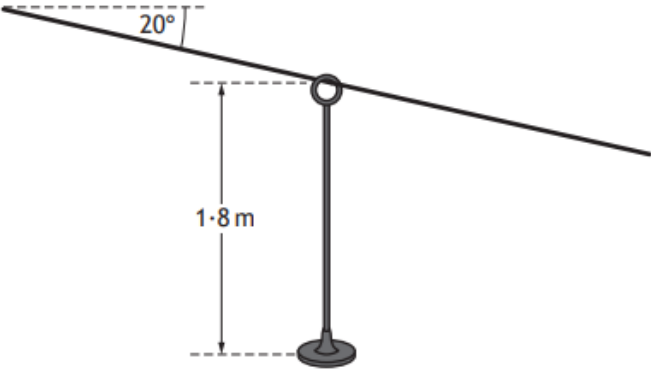
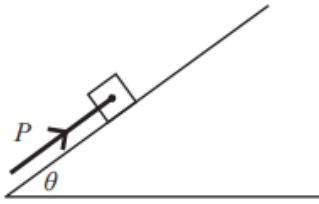
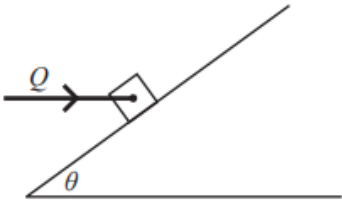
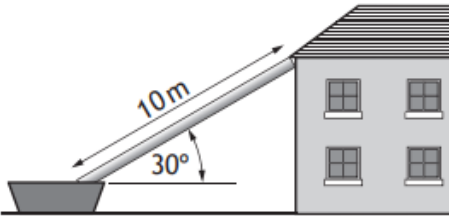


Y	Q	Forces
19	9	<p>A box of mass 5 kg rests on a smooth surface that is inclined at an angle of <math>40^\circ</math> to the horizontal.</p> <p>Two external forces are applied to hold the box in equilibrium. These are a force of magnitude 25 newtons that is parallel to the slope, and a force of magnitude <math>F</math> newtons at an angle <math>\theta^\circ</math> to the slope as shown in the diagram.</p>  <p>The normal reaction force between the box and the slope is of magnitude 30 newtons.</p> <p>Calculate the angle <math>\theta^\circ</math>, and the magnitude of the force <math>F</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p>
18	12	<p>A zip wire can be modelled by a taut inextensible cable with a seat attached to it by a light metal rod of length 1.8 metres.</p> <p>The cable is at an angle of <math>20^\circ</math> to the horizontal, as shown in the diagram.</p>  <p>A child sits on a seat at the higher end of the zip wire and is given an initial speed of <math>2 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math>, parallel to the cable. The combined mass of the child and seat is <math>m</math> kg.</p> <p>The coefficient of friction between the rod and the cable is 0.3 and the cable is 20 m long.</p> <p>You may assume that the rod remains vertical as it travels along the cable.</p> <p>(a) Calculate the speed of the child at the lower end of the zip wire.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>

17	1	<p>A skier starts from rest and skis straight down a slope inclined at an angle <math>\theta</math> to the horizontal, where <math>\sin \theta = \frac{1}{4}</math>. The coefficient of friction between the skis and the snow is 0.125.</p> <p>Find the speed of the skier after she has travelled 75 metres.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>
17	17	<p>A body of mass 12 kg is moving down a rough plane inclined at an angle <math>\theta</math> to the horizontal, where <math>\sin \theta = \frac{3}{4}</math>. As it passes through a point A it has a speed of <math>5 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math>.</p> <p>(a) At a point B further down the slope its speed is <math>10 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math>.</p> <p>Show that the distance AB is <math>\frac{150}{(3 - \sqrt{7}\mu)g}</math> metres, where <math>\mu</math> is the coefficient of friction between the body and the plane.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5</p> <p>On reaching a speed of <math>10 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math> a horizontal force of 260 N is applied to the body. This brings the body to rest in a distance half that of distance AB.</p> <p>(b) Calculate the value of the coefficient of friction.</p> <p>Give your answer to <b>two significant figures</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>
16	2	<p>In a children's playground game, four light inextensible ropes are attached at one end to a small toy ring.</p> <p>Four children each take the other end of a rope and pull it taut.</p> <p>The ring is in equilibrium and the whole system is in a horizontal plane with appropriate axes as shown in the diagram.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>The tensions in the four ropes are <math>P</math>, <math>Q</math>, 80 and 64 newtons respectively, and their directions relative to the axes are shown.</p> <p>Calculate the magnitude of the tensions <math>P</math> and <math>Q</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4</p>

16	14	<p>A block of weight <math>W</math> is placed on a rough inclined plane at an angle <math>\theta</math> to the plane. It can be held on the point of slipping down the plane by a force <math>P</math> acting parallel to the plane or a horizontal force <math>Q</math> as shown by the diagrams.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Prove that <math>P = \frac{QW}{Q \sin \theta + W \cos \theta}</math>.</p>	7
16 (Sp)	9	<p>A house is being re-roofed. The old tiles slide down a rough plastic chute into a skip at the side of the house. The chute is 10 metres long and inclined at an angle of <math>30^\circ</math> to the horizontal as shown.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>A tile of mass <math>m</math> kg is given an initial speed of <math>2 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math> at the top of the chute. The coefficient of friction between the tile and the chute is <math>\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}</math>.</p> <p>Show that the speed of the tile at the bottom of the chute is <math>\sqrt{53} \text{ ms}^{-1}</math>.</p>	5