

Mechanics 15 – Inclined Planes

Please **complete** this homework by _____. Start it early. If you can't do a question you will then have time to ask your teacher for help or go to a drop in session.

Section 1 – Review of previous topics. Please complete all questions.

1. A particle travels in a straight line with uniform acceleration. The particle passes through three points A, B and C lying in that order on the line, at times $t = 0$, $t = 2$ s and $t = 5$ s respectively. If $BC = 30$ cm and the speed of the particle when at B is 7 m/s find the acceleration of the particle and its speed when at A.

2.

x	frequency
0-0.4	18
0.5-0.7	
0.8-1.0	
1.1-1.4	15
1.5-1.8	12

A set of continuous data is recorded to one decimal place.

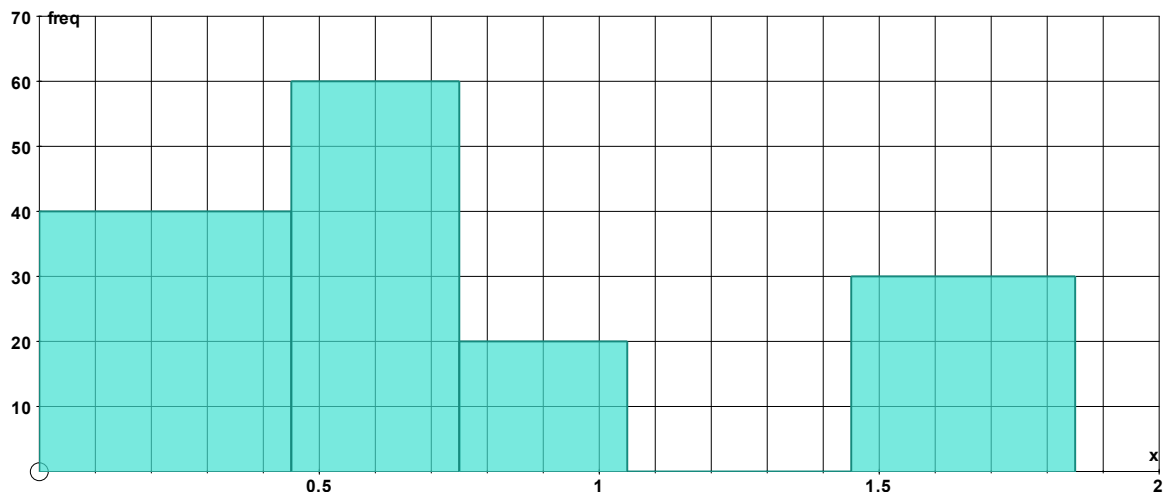
The results are summarised in a histogram.

a) Find the missing frequencies in the table.

b) Calculate the width and height of the missing bar.

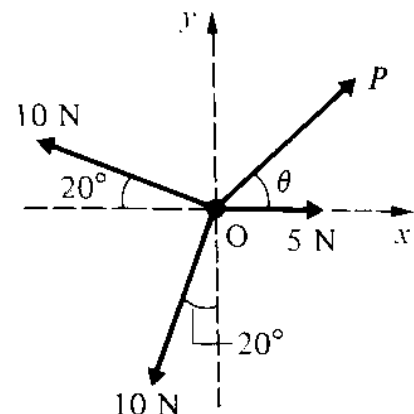
c) Estimate the percentage of values that are

i) below 0.6 , ii) above 1.2 .



3. Find the constant force needed to accelerate a car of mass 600 kg from rest to 25 m/s in 12 s if the resistance to motion is 350 N.

4. By resolving forces horizontally and vertically find the values of P and θ



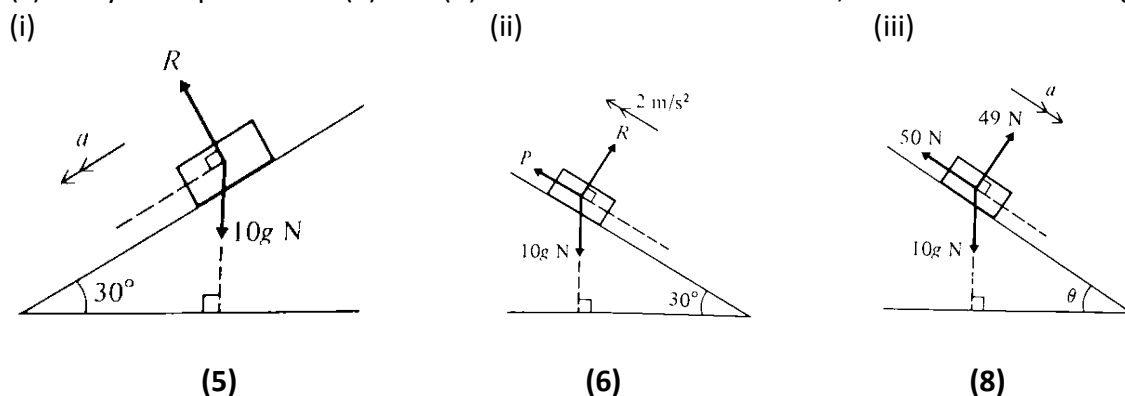
Section 2 – Consolidation of this week’s topic. Please complete all questions.

1. A force of 5N is pulling a particle of mass 8kg down a smooth plane that is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. Given that the force acts parallel to the plane,
- Draw a force diagram to represent all the forces acting on the particle. (2)
 - Work out the normal reaction between the particle and the plane. (2)
 - Find the acceleration of the particle. (3)

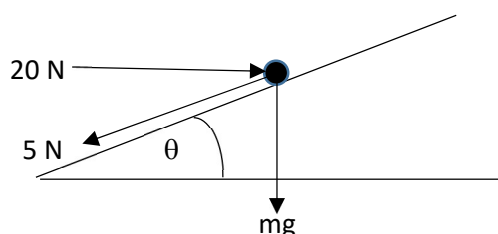
2. A particle of mass 5kg slides down a rough slope that is inclined at 60° to the horizontal. The force of friction is a constant 30N.
- Draw a force diagram to represent all the forces acting on the particle. (2)
 - Work out the normal reaction between the particle and the plane. (2)
 - Find the acceleration of the particle. (3)

3. A body of mass 20 kg is released from rest at the top of a rough slope which is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. Six seconds later the body has a velocity of 21 m/s down the slope. Find the resistance to motion experienced by the body. (Assume this resistance to be constant throughout). (5)

4. Each of the diagrams below shows a body of mass 10 kg accelerating on an inclined plane in the direction indicated. All of the forces acting are as shown. In each case
- Obtain an equation by resolving perpendicular to the direction of motion,
 - Obtain an equation by applying $F = ma$ parallel to the direction of motion,
 - Use your equations to (a) and (b) to find the unknown forces, accelerations and angles.



5. A particle of mass m kg is pushed up a rough slope by a horizontal force of 20 N. The particle experiences a constant frictional force of 5 N. Given that $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and that the acceleration of the particle is 0.4 m/s^2 , show that $m = 1.75 \text{ kg}$. (2dp)



(12)