

Mechanics Homework 15 Solutions

Section 1

①	(a)	Inextensible string	B1 (1)
	(b)	$4mg - T = 4ma$ $T - 2mg \sin \alpha - F = 2ma$ $F = 0.25R$ $R = 2mg \cos \alpha$ $\cos \alpha = 0.8$ or $\sin \alpha = 0.6$ Eliminating R, F and T $a = 0.4g = 3.92$	M1A1 M1A1 (4) B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 (5)
	(c)		

(d)	$v^2 = 2 \times 0.4gh$	M1
	$-2mg \sin \alpha - F = 2ma'$	M1
	$a' = -0.8g$	A1
	$0^2 = 0.8gh - 2 \times 0.8g \times s$	M1
	$s = 0.5h$	A1
	$XY = 0.5h + h = 1.5h$	A1

②	a) $\frac{dv}{dt} = t - 4$	(6) 16
	$v = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t (+c)$	M1 A1
	$t = 0 \quad v = 6 \quad \Rightarrow c = 6$	M1
	$\therefore v = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t + 6$	A1
		(4)

(b)	$v = 0 \quad 0 = t^2 - 8t + 12$	M1
	$(t - 6)(t - 2) = 0$	DM1
	$t = 6 \quad t = 2$	A1

(c)	$x = \frac{t^3}{6} - 2t^2 + 6t + k$	M1 A1 ft
	$x_6 - x_2 = \frac{6^3}{6} - 2 \times 6^2 + 6^2 + k - \left(\frac{2^3}{6} - 2 \times 2^2 + 6 \times 2 + k \right)$	DM1
	$= -5\frac{1}{3}$	
	$\therefore \text{Distance is } 5\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$	A1 (4)
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$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{r} = (3t - 2)\hat{i} + (4t - 2t^2)\hat{j}$$

a) $\underline{v} = \dot{\underline{r}} = 3\hat{i} + (4 - 4t)\hat{j}$
 $\underline{a} = \ddot{\underline{r}} = -4\hat{j}$

b.) At $t=0$, $\underline{v} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} \Rightarrow \text{speed} = \sqrt{3^2+4^2} = \underline{5 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$

c) Moving parallel to x-axis $\Rightarrow \hat{j}\text{-component of } \underline{v} \text{ is } 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4t = 0 \Rightarrow t = \underline{1 \text{ sec}}$

d) Stationary $\Rightarrow \underline{v} = 0$. This is never the case as $\hat{i}\text{-component} = 3$ at all times.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{r} = (2t - 1 + \cos t)\hat{i} + (\sin 2t)\hat{j}$$

a) Touches x-axis when $\hat{j}\text{-component} = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 2t = 0 \Rightarrow t = \underline{\pi/2}$

b) $\underline{v} = (2 - \sin t)\hat{i} + (2 \cos 2t)\hat{j} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} \text{ at } t = \pi/2$
 $\underline{a} = -\cos t\hat{i} - 4\sin 2t\hat{j} = \underline{0} \text{ at } t = \pi/2$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \underline{F} = 2000t\hat{i} - 4000\hat{j} \quad \underline{F} = m\underline{a} \Rightarrow \underline{a} = 4t\hat{i} - 8\hat{j}$$

a.) $\underline{v} = \int \underline{a} dt = (2t^2 + c_1)\hat{i} + (-8t + c_2)\hat{j}$
 $t=0, \underline{v} = 10\hat{i} \Rightarrow c_1 = 10, c_2 = 0$
 $\underline{v} = (2t^2 + 10)\hat{i} - 8t\hat{j} = 18\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} \text{ at } t=2$
 $\Rightarrow \text{speed} = |\underline{v}| = \sqrt{18^2 + 16^2} = \underline{24 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$ to 3sf

b.) $\underline{r} = \int \underline{v} dt = \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3 + 10t + c_3\right)\hat{i} + (-4t^2 + c_4)\hat{j}$

$\underline{r} = \underline{0}$ at $t=0 \Rightarrow c_3, c_4 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \underline{r} = \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3 + 10t\right)\hat{i} - 4t^2\hat{j} = \frac{76}{3}\hat{i} - 16\hat{j}$

Distance $= |\underline{r}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{76}{3}\right)^2 + 16^2} = \underline{30.0 \text{ m}}$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \underline{v} = 10e^{-t} \underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$$

$$\text{a) } \underline{a} = \dot{\underline{v}} = -10e^{-t} \underline{i} = \frac{-10}{e} \approx -3.68 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$\text{b.) } \underline{r} = \int \underline{v} dt = (-10e^{-t} + c_1) \underline{i} + (2t + c_2) \underline{j}$$

$$t=0, \underline{r} = 2\underline{i} + 3\underline{j} \Rightarrow c_1 = 12, c_2 = 3$$

$$\underline{r} = (-10e^{-t} + 12) \underline{i} + (2t + 3) \underline{j} = (12 - 10/e) \underline{i} + 5 \underline{j}$$

at t=1

$$= 8.32 \text{ to } 3 \text{ sf}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \underline{a} = -4\cos 2t \underline{i} - 4\sin 2t \underline{j}$$

$$\text{a) } \underline{v} = \int \underline{a} dt = -2\sin 2t \underline{i} + 2\cos 2t \underline{j}$$

$$\text{speed: } |\underline{v}| = \sqrt{4\sin^2 2t + 4\cos^2 2t} = \sqrt{4(\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t)} = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

= constant

$$\text{b.) } \underline{r} = \int \underline{v} dt = \cos 2t \underline{i} + \sin 2t \underline{j}$$

$$\text{Distance from origin: } |\underline{r}| = \cos^2 2t + \sin^2 2t = 1 \text{ m}$$

Path is a circle, radius 1m, centre (0,0).

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \text{For P, } \underline{a} = \lambda \underline{i} + \lambda \underline{j} \quad |\underline{a}| = t = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \lambda^2} = t = \lambda\sqrt{2} = t$$

$\lambda = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} t$

$$\text{For Q, } \underline{a} = \lambda \underline{i} - \lambda \underline{j}$$

$$\text{for P, } \underline{v} = \int \underline{a} dt = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 + c_1 \right) \underline{i} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 + c_2 \right) \underline{j}$$

$$t=0, \underline{v}_P = 2\underline{i} - 5\underline{j} \Rightarrow c_1 = 2, c_2 = -5 \quad \underline{v}_P = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 + 2 \right) \underline{i} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 - 5 \right) \underline{j}$$

$$\text{Similarly } \underline{v}_Q = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 \right) \underline{i} + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 \right) \underline{j}$$

$$|\underline{v}_P| = |\underline{v}_Q| \text{ when } \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 + 2 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 - 5 \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 \right)^2 + \left(2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} t^2 \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} t^4 - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2} t^2 + 29 = \frac{1}{4} t^4 - \sqrt{2} t^2 + 4 \Rightarrow 25 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 5.95$$

