

Exercise 1A

1 a R(↓): $u_y = 0$, $t = 5$ s, $a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$, $s = h$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$h = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 5^2$$

$$= 122.5$$

The height h is 122.5 m.

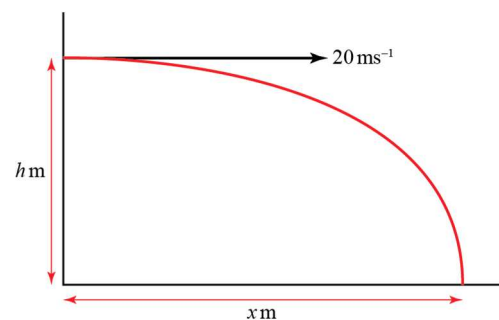
b R(→): $u_x = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $t = 5$ s, $s = x$

$$s = vt$$

$$x = 20 \times 5$$

$$= 100$$

The particle travels a horizontal distance of 100 m.



2 a R(→): $u_x = 18 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, $t = 2$ s, $s = x$

$$s = vt$$

$$x = 18 \times 2$$

$$= 36$$

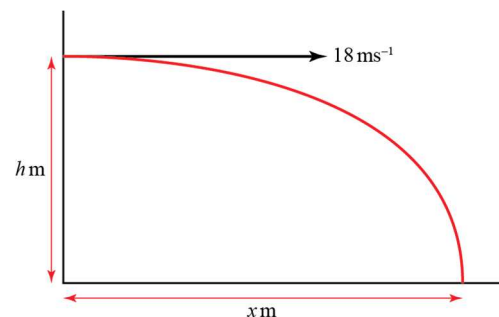
R(↓): $u_y = 0$, $t = 2$ s, $a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$, $s = y$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$h = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times 2^2$$

$$= 19.6$$

The horizontal and vertical components of the displacement are 36 m and 19.6 m respectively.



b $d^2 = 36^2 + 19.6^2$

$$d = \sqrt{1680.16} = 40.989\dots$$

The distance from the starting point is 41.0 m (3 s.f.).

3 R(↓): $u_y = 0$, $a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$, $s = 160 \text{ m}$, $t = ?$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$160 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{160}{4.9}$$

$$t = \pm \frac{40}{7}$$

The negative root can be ignored.

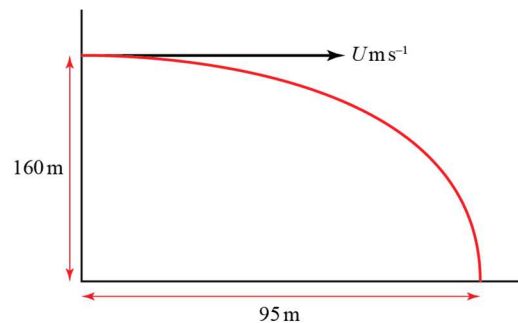
R(→): $u_x = U$, $t = \frac{40}{7} \text{ s}$, $s = 95 \text{ m}$

$$s = vt$$

$$95 = U \times \frac{40}{7}$$

$$U = \frac{7 \times 95}{40} = 16.625$$

The projection speed is 16.6 ms^{-1} (3s.f.).



4 R(↓)

$$u = 0, \quad s = 16, \quad a = 9.8, \quad t = ?$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$16 = 0 + 4.9t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{16}{4.9} = 3.265\dots$$

$$t = 1.807$$

Let the speed of the projection be $u \text{ ms}^{-1}$

R(→)

$$s = ut$$

$$140 = u \times 1.807\dots$$

$$u = \frac{140}{1.807\dots}$$

$$= 77.475$$

The speed of projection of the particle is 77.5 ms^{-1} (3 s.f.)

5 Whilst particle is on the table:

$$R(\rightarrow)$$

$$s = vt$$

$$2 = 20 \times t$$

$$t = 0.1$$

Once particle leaves the table:

$$R(\downarrow) u_y = 0, a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}, s = 1.2 \text{ m}, t = ?$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

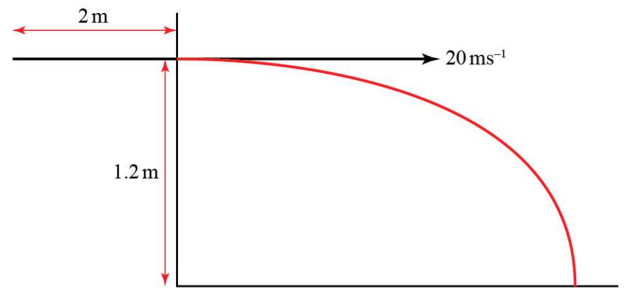
$$1.2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{1.2}{4.9}$$

$$t = \pm 0.49487\dots$$

The negative root can be ignored.

The total time the particle takes to reach the floor is $0.1 + 0.49 = 0.59 \text{ s}$ (2s.f.).



6 $R(\downarrow) u_y = 0, a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}, s = 9 \text{ cm} = 0.09 \text{ m}, t = ?$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$0.09 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{0.09}{4.9}$$

$$t = \pm 0.13552\dots$$

The negative root can be ignored.

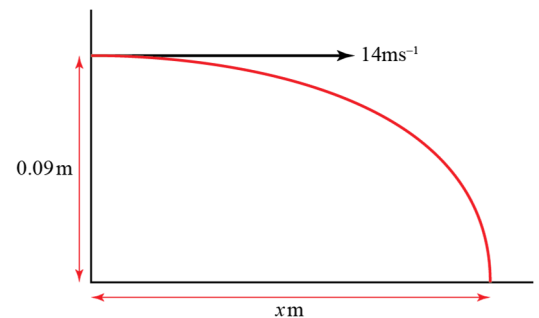
$$R(\rightarrow): u_x = 14 \text{ ms}^{-1}, t = 0.13552\dots \text{ s}, s = x$$

$$s = vt$$

$$x = 14 \times 0.13552\dots$$

$$x = 1.8973\dots$$

The dart is thrown from a point 1.90 m (3s.f.) from the board.



7 a Once particle leaves the table:

$$R(\downarrow) u_y = 0, a = g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}, s = 1.2 \text{ m}, t = ?$$

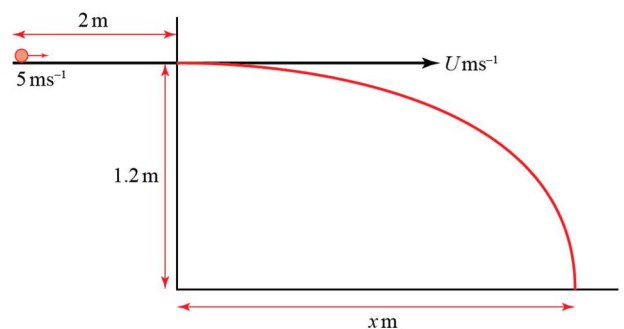
$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$1.2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \times t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{1.2}{4.9}$$

$$t = \pm 0.49487\dots$$

Total travel time is 1.0 s, so particle is in contact with the table for $1.0 - 0.49 = 0.51 \text{ s}$ (2s.f.).



- 7 b Considering forces acting on particle while on table:

$$R(\downarrow): R = mg$$

$$R(\rightarrow): F = ma$$

$$-\mu R = ma \quad \text{since } F = F_{MAX}$$

$$-\mu mg = ma$$

$$a = -\mu g \quad (1)$$

Use equations of motion to calculate the acceleration of the particle whilst on the table:

$$s = 2 \text{ m}, u = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}, t = 0.50513... \text{ s}, a = ?$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2 = (5 \times 0.50513...) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times a \times 0.50513...^2\right)$$

$$0.12757... \times a = 2 - 2.5256...$$

$$a = \frac{-0.52564...}{0.12757...}$$

$$a = -4.1201... \quad (2)$$

Substitute (2) in (1):

$$-4.1201... = -\mu g$$

$$-4.1201... = -9.8 \times \mu$$

$$\mu = 0.42042...$$

The coefficient of friction is 0.42 (2s.f.).

- 7 c While particle is on the table: $s = 2 \text{ m}, u = 5 \text{ m s}^{-1}, t = 0.50513... \text{ s}, v = U$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{2}(5 + U)0.50513...$$

$$5 + U = \frac{4}{0.50513...}$$

$$U = 7.9187... - 5 = 2.9187...$$

Considering horizontal motion of particle once it has left the table:

$$R(\rightarrow): u_x = U = 2.9187... \text{ m s}^{-1}, t = 0.495 \text{ s}, s = x$$

$$s = vt$$

$$x = 2.9187... \times 0.495$$

$$x = 1.445$$

The total distance travelled = $1.45 + 2 = 3.45 \text{ m}$ (3 s.f.).

