

# Prelim

①

$$\textcircled{1} \quad v = 3t^2 - 30t + 72$$

$$\text{at rest } v = 0 \Rightarrow 3t^2 - 30t + 72 = 0 \checkmark$$

$$t^2 - 10t + 24 = 0$$

$$(t-4)(t-6) = 0$$

$$\underline{t = 4, 6} \checkmark$$

$$s = t^3 - 15t^2 + 72t + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad s=0 \Rightarrow C=0$$

$$s = t^3 - 15t^2 + 72t \checkmark$$

$$\text{at } t=4 \quad s = 112\text{m} \checkmark \quad \text{at } t=6 \quad s = 108\text{m}$$

$$\text{distance} = \underline{\underline{4\text{m}}} \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad v_p = \underline{i} + 3\underline{j}$$

$$s_p = t\underline{i} + 3t\underline{j} + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad 4\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{s_p = (t+4)\underline{i} + (3t+2)\underline{j}} \checkmark$$

$$v_q = 2\underline{i}$$

$$s_q = 2t\underline{i} + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad 2\underline{i} + 8\underline{j} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{s_q = (2t+2)\underline{i} + 8\underline{j}} \checkmark$$

(2)

$$S_p = (t+4)\underline{i} + (3t+2)\underline{j} \quad S_q = (2t+2)\underline{i} + 8\underline{j}$$

if collide  $S_p = S_q$  at same value of  $t$ .

equate i components

$$t+4 = 2t+2$$

$$\underline{t = 2} \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$  collision  $\checkmark$

$$\text{at } t=2 \quad S_p = 6\underline{i} + 8\underline{j} \checkmark$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad S_p = 4\underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$$

$$\text{distance travelled} = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \underline{6.32m} \checkmark$$

(3)  $V_{\max} = \omega a$

$$\omega a = 45 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 a^2 = 2025$$

$$v^2 = \omega^2 (a^2 - x^2)$$

$$33.5^2 = \omega^2 (a^2 - 20^2) \checkmark$$

$$1122.25 = \omega^2 a^2 - 400\omega^2$$

$$1122.25 = 2025 - 400\omega^2 \checkmark$$

$$400\omega^2 = 902.75$$

$$\omega = 1.50 \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{1.50}$$

$$\underline{T = 4.18 \text{ secs}} \checkmark$$

b)  $V_{max} = wa$

$45 = 1.50 \times a$

$a = 30.0 \text{ cm}$  ✓

4)  $x^2y + y^2 = 10$

$2xy + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  ✓

when  $x = 3$

$x^2y + y^2 = 10$

$9y + y^2 = 10$

$y^2 + 9y - 10 = 0$

$(y + 10)(y - 1) = 0$

$y = 1$  ✓  ~~$y = -10$~~   $y > 0$

$x = 3, y = 1$

$2xy + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$6 + 9 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$11 \frac{dy}{dx} = -6$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6}{11}$  ✓  $(= -0.545)$

5)



$$m = 0.5 \text{ kg.}$$

④

conservation of energy

At A

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m u^2$$

At B

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$E_p = m g r (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m u^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g r (1 - \cos \theta) \quad \checkmark$$

$$u^2 = v^2 + 2 g r (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$v^2 = u^2 - 2 g r (1 - \cos \theta) \quad \checkmark$$

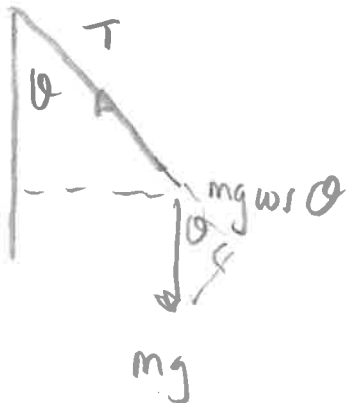
$$v^2 = 4^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times 0.6 (1 - \cos 70^\circ)$$

$$v = \underline{2.87 \text{ ms}^{-1}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$u = 4$$

$$\theta = 70^\circ$$

b)



$$\sum F = m a$$

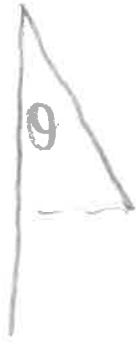
$$\frac{m v^2}{r} = T - m g \cos \theta$$

$$T = \frac{m v^2}{r} + m g \cos \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$T = \frac{0.5 \times 2.87^2}{0.6} + 0.5 \times 9.8 \cos 70^\circ$$

$$T = \underline{8.56 \text{ N}} \quad \checkmark$$

c)



$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gr(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$T = \frac{mv^2}{r} + mg \cos \theta$$

to go round in a complete circle  $T > 0$  when  $\theta = 180^\circ$  ✓

at  $T = 0$   $\frac{mv^2}{r} + mg \cos \theta = 0$

$$v^2 = -gr \cos \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 - 2gr(1 - \cos \theta) = -gr \cos \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$\theta = 180^\circ$   $u^2 - 2gr \times 2 = gr$

$$u^2 = 5gr$$

$$u = \sqrt{5gr}$$

so for complete circle

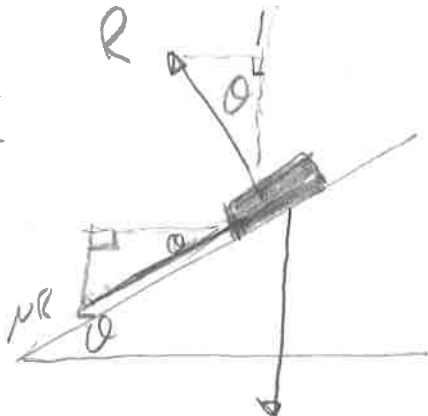
$$u > \sqrt{5gr}$$

$$u > \sqrt{5 \times 9.8 \times 0.6}$$

$$u > 5.42 \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

6

$ma$   
←



6

at max speed car is on the point of sliding outwards so friction is acting towards down the slope ✓

$$\underline{\Sigma F = ma}$$

$$R \sin \theta + \mu R \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r} \checkmark$$

resolve vertically

$$R \cos \theta = \mu R \sin \theta + mg$$

$$R \cos \theta - \mu R \sin \theta = mg \checkmark$$

$$\underline{R \sin \theta + \mu R \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{r} \checkmark}$$

$$R \cos \theta - \mu R \sin \theta = mg$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta}{\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta} = \frac{v^2}{gr} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{v^2}{gr} = \frac{\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta}{\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta} \quad r = 100$$

$$\mu = 0.3$$

$$\theta = 8^\circ$$

$$v = 21.2 \text{ ms}^{-1} \checkmark$$

$$\text{or } v = 47.8 \text{ mph}$$

so speed limit set at 40 mph.  $\checkmark$

7)  $f(x) = \operatorname{cosec}(x^2)$

$$f'(x) = -\operatorname{cosec}(x^2) \cot(x^2) \cdot 2x \checkmark$$

$$f'(x) = -2x \operatorname{cosec}(x^2) \cot(x^2)$$

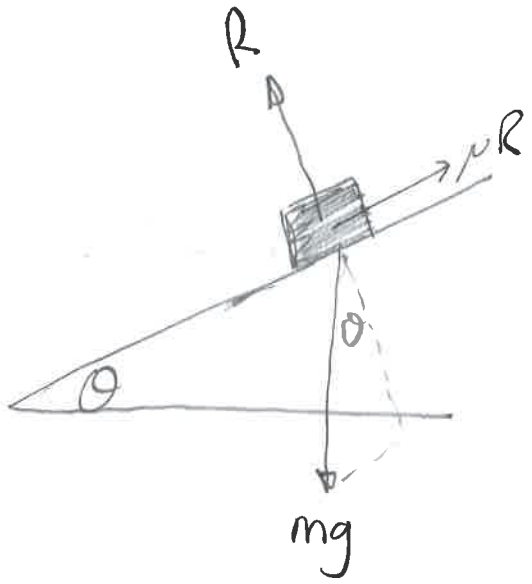
b)  $g(x) = \frac{(1-x)^2}{\ln x}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{2(1-x) \cdot -1 \ln x - (1-x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{-2(1-x) \ln x - \frac{1}{x} (1-x)^2}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-2x(1-x) \ln x - (1-x)^2}{x(\ln x)^2} \checkmark$$

8)



$$\sin \theta = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$[\theta = 19.5^\circ]$$

in equilibrium

$$R = mg \cos \theta$$

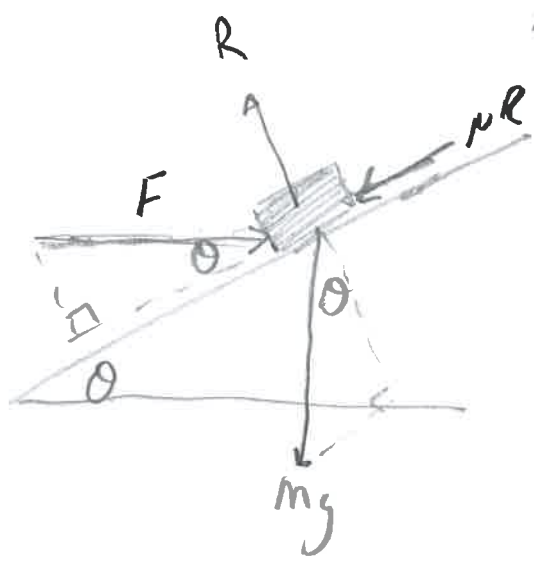
$$\mu R = mg \sin \theta$$

$$\mu mg \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$$

$$\mu = \tan \theta$$

$$\mu = 0.354$$

b)



in equilibrium

$$F \cos \theta = \mu R + mg \sin \theta$$

$$R = F \sin \theta + mg \cos \theta$$



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$$F \cos \theta = \mu R + mg \sin \theta$$

und  $R = F \sin \theta + mg \cos \theta$

so  $F \cos \theta = \mu (F \sin \theta + mg \cos \theta) + mg \sin \theta$

$$F \cos \theta - \mu F \sin \theta = \mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta$$

$$F = \frac{\mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta}$$

$$F = \frac{0.354 \times 40g \cos 19.5 + 40g \sin 19.5}{\cos 19.5 - 0.354 \sin 19.5}$$

$$\underline{F = 317 \text{ N}}$$

4) vertical motion

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$0 = (20 \sin \theta)^2 - 2g \times 4$$

$$(20 \sin \theta)^2 = 8g$$

$$400 \sin^2 \theta = 8g$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{8g}{400}}$$

$$\theta = \underline{26.3^\circ}$$

$$\text{range} = u \times t$$

$$= 20 \cos 26.3 \times 1.81$$

$$= \underline{32.4 \text{ m}}$$

$$s = 4$$

$$u = 20 \sin \theta$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 20 \sin 26.3 - gt$$

$$t = 0.904 \text{ sec}$$

so total time of flight

$$= \underline{1.81 \text{ sec}}$$

$$10) \quad \frac{7x^2 - x + 8}{x(x^2 + 2)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$7x^2 - x + 8 = A(x^2 + 2) + x(Bx + C)$$

$$x=0 \quad \begin{aligned} 8 &= 2A \\ \underline{A} &= 4 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$x=1 \quad \begin{aligned} 14 &= 4 \times 3 + B + C \\ B + C &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x=2 \quad \begin{aligned} 34 &= 24 + 4B + 2C \\ 4B + 2C &= 10 \\ 2B + C &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B + C &= 2 \\ 2B + C &= 5 \\ \hline \Rightarrow \underline{B} &= 3 \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow \underline{C} = -1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7x^2 - x + 8}{x(x^2 + 2)} = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{3x - 1}{x(x^2 + 2)}$$


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$$11) \quad a = (2t - 1)\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$F = 2(2t - 1)\underline{i} + 8\underline{j}$$

$$I = \int F dt$$

$$I = \int_0^3 [(4t - 2)\underline{i} + 8\underline{j}] dt$$

$$= \left[ (2t^2 - 2t)\underline{i} + 8t\underline{j} \right]_0^3$$

$$= 12\underline{i} + 24\underline{j} - 0$$

$$I = (12\underline{i} + 24\underline{j}) \text{Ns}$$

$$b) \quad I = mv - mu$$

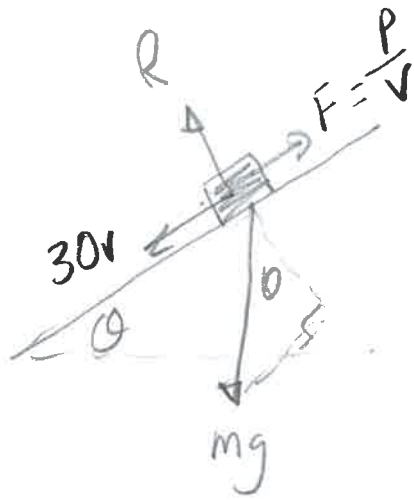
$$12\underline{i} + 24\underline{j} = 2\underline{v} - 2(3\underline{i} - 2\underline{j})$$

$$12\underline{i} + 24\underline{j} = 2\underline{v} - 6\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$$

$$2\underline{v} = 18\underline{i} + 20\underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v} = (9\underline{i} + 10\underline{j}) \text{ms}^{-1}$$

12)



(13)

constant speed  $\Rightarrow$  forces are balanced.

$$\frac{P}{v} = 30v + mg \sin \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{12800}{v} = 30v + 1000 \times g \times \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{12800}{v} = 30v + 980$$

$$30v^2 + 980v - 12800 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$3v^2 + 98v - 1280 = 0$$

$$v = \frac{-98 \pm \sqrt{24964}}{6} \quad \checkmark$$

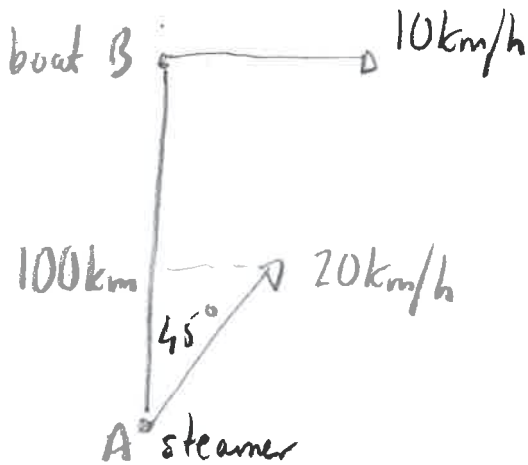
$$\underline{v = 10} \quad \cancel{v = -46.7} \quad \text{since } v > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{v = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad ma = \frac{p}{v} - 30v \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{a = 0.98 \text{ ms}^{-2}} \quad \checkmark$$

13a)



$$V_A = (20 \sin 45) \underline{i} + (20 \cos 45) \underline{j}$$

$$r_A = 10\sqrt{2}t \underline{i} + 10\sqrt{2}t \underline{j} + C$$

at  $t=0$  position of  $A=0$   
 $\Rightarrow C=0$

$$\underline{r_A = 10\sqrt{2}t \underline{i} + 10\sqrt{2}t \underline{j}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_B = 10 \underline{i}$$

$$r_B = 10t \underline{i} + C \quad \text{at } t=0 \quad 100 \underline{j} = C$$

$$\underline{r_B = 10t \underline{i} + 100 \underline{j}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A}_{gs} &= 10\sqrt{2}t\hat{i} + 10\sqrt{2}t\hat{j} - [10t\hat{i} + 100\hat{j}] \\ &= \underline{4.14t\hat{i} + (10\sqrt{2}t - 100)\hat{j}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) |\vec{A}_{gs}|^2 &= (4.14t)^2 + (10\sqrt{2}t - 100)^2 \\ &= 17.2t^2 + 200t^2 - 2828.4t + 10000 \\ &= 217.2t^2 - 2828.4t + 10000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d|\vec{A}_{gs}|^2}{dt} = 434.4t - 2828.4$$

at closest  $\frac{d|\vec{A}_{gs}|^2}{dt} = 0$   $434.4t - 2828.4 = 0$   
 $t = 6.51$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{A}_{gs}| &= \sqrt{217.2t^2 - 2828.4t + 10000} \\ &= \underline{28.1 \text{ km}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad 217.2t^2 - 2828.4t + 10000 &= 50^2 \\ 217.2t^2 - 2828.4t + 7500 &= 0 \\ t &= \frac{2828.4 \pm \sqrt{1483846}}{434.4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{time interval} &= \frac{2\sqrt{1483846}}{434.4} = 5.61 \text{ hrs} \\ &= \underline{5 \text{ hrs } 37 \text{ mins}} \end{aligned}$$