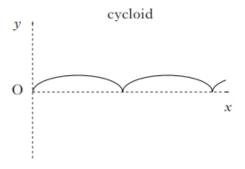
Homework 10

1) The cycloid curve below is defined by the parametric equations

 $x = t - \sin t, y = 1 - \cos t.$



a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of t.

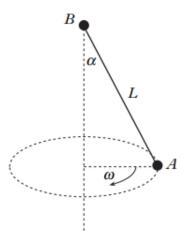
2

A particle follows the path of the cycloid where t is the time elapsed since the particle's motion commenced.

Calculate the speed of the particle when $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

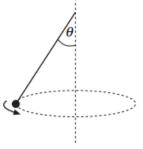
2

A ball of mass mkg is attached to one end A of a light inextensible string of length L metres. The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point B. The ball moves, with string taut, in a horizontal circle with constant angular speed ω radians per second as shown in the diagram. During this motion, the string is inclined at an angle α to the downward vertical through B where tan α = ⁵/₁₂.



- (a) Find the tension in the string in terms of m and g.
- (b) Find an expression for ω in terms of g and L.

3



A particle of mass 2 kg is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length 2 metres. The other end of the string is held fixed while the mass moves in a horizontal circle about a vertical axis at 5 radians per second.

Calculate the size of angle θ , between the string and the vertical axis.

5

3

3

2

3

4)

A bend on a racetrack is circular and is banked at an angle α to the horizontal such that a car can take the bend at speed V with no sideways friction between the wheels and the track. Express V in terms of α , r and g, where r is the radius of the bend and g is the magnitude of the acceleration due to gravity.

A car taking the bend at speed v is on the point of skidding outwards. Show that

$$v^2 = \frac{gr(\tan \alpha + \mu)}{1 - \mu \tan \alpha} ,$$

where μ is the coefficient of friction between the car tyres and the surface of the track.

In dry conditions, v=2V and $\mu=\frac{3}{4}$. Use the previous results to find the value of $\tan \alpha$.

In wet conditions, the coefficient of friction is reduced to a new value μ' , such that a car at rest on the wet track is on the point of slipping **down** the banking. Find the value of μ' .

Show that the maximum speed for taking the bend without skidding in wet conditions is approximately 82% of the maximum speed in dry conditions.