

Physics Revision Tutorial

Kinematics, Dynamics, Forces, Work Energy Power.

1. (a) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(9.81)t^2$$

$$t = 4.52 \text{ s} //$$

(b) y-dirⁿ,
 $V_y^2 = 2as$

$$\Rightarrow V_y = \sqrt{2(9.81)(100)}$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_y^2 + V_x^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{2(9.81)(100) + 30^2}$$
$$= 53.5 \text{ ms}^{-1} //$$

(c) $\sqrt{2(9.81)(100) + 30^2} = \sqrt{2(9.81)h + 50^2}$

$$\Rightarrow h = 18.5 \text{ m} //$$

(d) Horizontal dist = $v_x t = 135.6 \text{ m} //$

2 (a) $\frac{1}{2}m_\alpha v_\alpha^2 = 2.93 \times 10^{-13}$

$$v_\alpha = 9.37 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1} //$$

(b) $M_d v_d = m_\alpha v_\alpha$

$$\Rightarrow (2.41 \times 10^{-25} - 6.68 \times 10^{-27}) v_d = (6.68 \times 10^{-27})(9.37 \times 10^6)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_d = 2.67 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

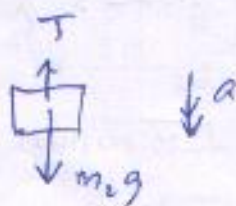
(c) $KE = \frac{1}{2}m_d v_d^2 = 8.36 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J} //$

(d) $\frac{KE_d}{KE_T} = \frac{8.36 \times 10^{-15}}{8.36 \times 10^{-15} + 2.93 \times 10^{-13}} = 0.0277 //$

3 (a) $N_1 = m_1 g$
 $= (20)(9.81) = 196.2 \text{ N} //$

(b) $(m_1 + m_2) a = m_2 g$
 $\Rightarrow (30) a = (10)(9.81)$
 $\Rightarrow a = 3.27 \text{ m/s}^2 //$

(c) $m_2 g - T = m_2 a$
 $\Rightarrow T = m_2 g - m_2 a$
 $= 65.4 \text{ N} //$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{300}{2100}$$

$$\theta = 8.21^\circ$$

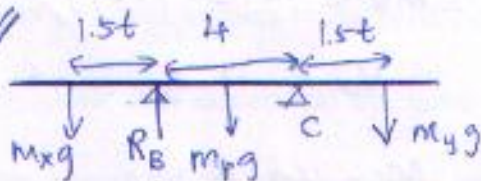
Average force = $600 + mg \sin \theta$
 parallel to slope = $2000 \text{ N} //$

(b) $F_v = (2000) \left(\frac{50 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} \right) = 2.78 \times 10^4 \text{ W} //$

(c) $N = mg \cos \theta$
 $= 9.71 \times 10^3 \text{ N} //$

(d) $F = mg \sin \theta = 1400 \text{ N} //$

5. Taking moments abt C,
 Clockwise = Anticlockwise



$$1.5t \times m_y = (1.5t + 4) m_x + 4 R_B + 2 m_p$$

when plank starts to overturn.

$$\Rightarrow 75t = 30t + 80 + 40$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2.67 \text{ s} //$$

$$0.(a) \quad (M+m)a_1 = \cancel{Mg} \quad (M-m)g$$

$$(b) \quad \cancel{(M+m)(g+a)} = \cancel{Mg} \quad (M+m)a_2 = \cancel{M(g+a)} \quad (M-m)(g+a)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\cancel{M(g+a)}}{\cancel{(M+m)}} \frac{(M-m)(g+a)}{\cancel{(M+m)}} = \frac{(M-m)(g+a)}{(M+m)}$$

$$(c) \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2}(a_1+a)a t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{(a_1+a)}} = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{a_2}} \quad //$$

$$(d) \quad \cancel{a_2 = \frac{M(g+a)}{M+m}}$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{2m(9.81+2.0)}{3m}}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{(M-m)(g+a)}{(M+m)}$$

$$= \frac{M}{3m} (9.81+2.0)$$

$$= 3.94 \text{ ms}^{-2} \quad //$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{a_2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2(0.50)}}{\sqrt{3.94}} = 0.50 \text{ s} \quad //$$

7(a)

$$4u v = -4u v_x + 197u v_{Au}$$

$$4v = 197v_{Au} - 4v_x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$v = v_x + v_{Au} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Subst. (2) into (1), $v_x = v - v_{Au}$

$$\cancel{4v_x + 4v_{Au} = 197v_{Au} - 4v_x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{8v_x = 193v_{Au}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{v_{Au}/v_x = \frac{8}{193} = 0.041}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4v = 197v_{Au} - 4v + 4v_{Au}$$

$$8v = 201v_{Au}$$

$$v_{Au}/v = 0.040 \quad //$$

(b)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}m_x v_x^2}{\frac{1}{2}m_{Au} v_{Au}^2} = \frac{4}{197} \left(\frac{201}{8}\right)^2 = 12.82$$

$$\% \text{ of } Au = \frac{1}{1+12.82} = 0.07 \approx 8\%$$