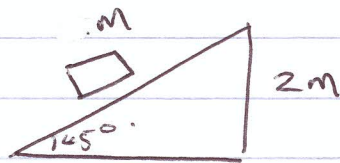


H, 1972, Q4:



PARTICLE

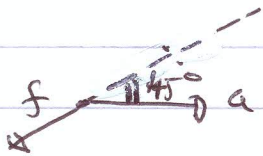
WEDGE.

MASS

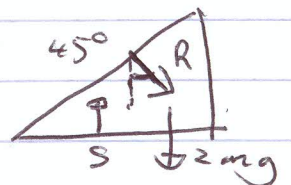
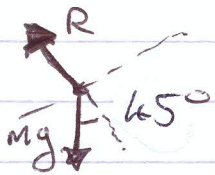
m

$2m$

Accel.



Forces:



NI Its plane:

$$mg \cos 45^\circ - R = m(a \sin 45^\circ) \quad (1)$$

|| to plane:

$$mg \sin 45^\circ = m(f - a \cos 45^\circ) \quad (2)$$

$$R \sin 45^\circ = 2ma \quad (3)$$

$$S - 2mg - R \sin 45^\circ = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} - R = \frac{ma}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} = m\left(f - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} = f - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} = 2ma \Rightarrow \boxed{R = 2\sqrt{2}ma}$$

[(4) Not needed]

Solve (1), (2), (3) for a and f.

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}ma &= \frac{ma}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow mg - 2(\sqrt{2})^2 ma &= ma \\ \Rightarrow mg - 4ma &= ma \\ \Rightarrow g &= 5a. \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{g}{5} \text{ ms}^{-2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} = f - \left(\frac{g}{5}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 5} = f$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}\right) = f$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = f$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \frac{g\sqrt{18}}{5} \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \text{Note } \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{3 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 3\sqrt{2} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \cdot 2} \\ &= \sqrt{18} \end{aligned}$$