

1987 (10) = NB

$$\textcircled{a} \quad 2x(1+y) \frac{dx}{dy} = 8+x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2x}{x^2+8} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+y} dy + A \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(x^2+8) = \ln(1+y) + A \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad x=2, y=3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(2^2+8) = \ln(4) + A$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 12 = \ln 4 + A \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 12 - \ln 4 = A$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(\frac{12}{4}\right) = A$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 3 = A \quad //$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(x^2+8) = \ln(1+y) + \ln 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(x^2+8) = \ln[3(1+y)]$$

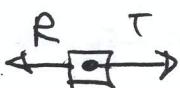
$$\Rightarrow x^2+8 = 3(1+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 3y - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3y-5} \quad \boxed{5}$$

(b) on the level: we need to calculate

the power output of the train as this is what we are told the power output on the slope also.

Forces:  Speed = Constant

$$= 16 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

R = 60N per tone

$$\text{NII} \Rightarrow T - R = 0 \cdot [a = 0] \quad \uparrow$$

$$\Rightarrow T = R$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{60}{1000} \text{ m} \quad [\text{Careful units}] \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\text{Power output} = T \cdot V$$

$$= \left(\frac{60}{1000}\right) 16$$

$$= \frac{96}{100}$$

on the slope:

$$\text{Power output of engine} = \frac{96}{100}$$

Forces

$$T' \quad v \quad \vec{F}_\text{ext}$$

$$R \quad \vec{w} = -mg \sin \alpha \vec{i} - mg \vec{j}$$

Along plane:

$$\text{NII} \Rightarrow ma = \Sigma F$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{mdv}{dt} = T' - mg \sin \alpha - R \quad \boxed{7}$$

$$\text{But: Power} = \frac{96}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow T'v = \frac{96}{100} \Rightarrow T' = \frac{96}{100v} \quad \boxed{8}$$

$\textcircled{a} \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{46}{100v} - \frac{mg}{98} - \frac{60}{1000} \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{96}{100v} - \frac{9.8}{98} - \frac{6}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{96}{100v} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{6}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{96}{100v} - \frac{16}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{16}{100} \left( \frac{6}{v} - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{4}{25} \left( \frac{6-v}{v} \right) \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{16}^{12} \frac{v \, dv}{6-v} = \int_0^T \frac{4}{25} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{16}^{12} \frac{v \, dv}{v-6} = \int_0^T -\frac{4}{25} dt$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \int \frac{v \, dv}{v-6} = \int \frac{v+6-6 \, dv}{v-6}$$

$$\text{Let } u = v-6.$$

$$\Rightarrow u+6 = v$$

$$du = dv$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{v \, dv}{v-6} = \int \frac{u+6 \, du}{u}$$

$$= \int 1 + \frac{6}{u} \, du$$

$$= [u + 6 \ln u]$$

$$= [(v-6) + 6 \ln(v-6)] \quad \boxed{5}$$