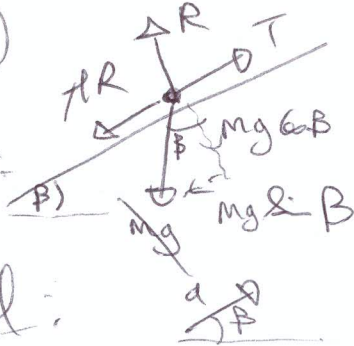


1994 HLC Q4

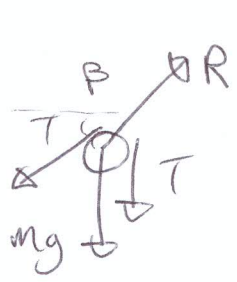
(i)

(A)

forces:



Accel:



(B)



↓ a.

(ii) (A)

⊥ plane: $R - mg \cos \beta = 0$ (1)

∥ plane: $T - \mu R - mg \sin \beta = ma$ (2)

T on $\beta = \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \beta = \frac{12}{13}}{\sin \beta = \frac{5}{13}}$

(B) $mg - T = ma$ (3)

(2) + (3) $\Rightarrow T - \mu R - mg \sin \beta = mg - T$

(1) $\Rightarrow T - \frac{1}{3}(mg \cos \beta) - mg \sin \beta = mg - T$

$\Rightarrow T - \frac{1}{3}(mg \frac{12}{13}) - mg \frac{5}{13} = mg - T$

$\Rightarrow 2T = \frac{4mg}{13} + \frac{5mg}{13} + mg$

$\Rightarrow T = \frac{11mg}{13}$

(iii) Stage (1) After 2 seconds
[at original accel]

(3) $\Rightarrow a = \frac{2g}{13}$

$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$s = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{2g}{13})2^2$

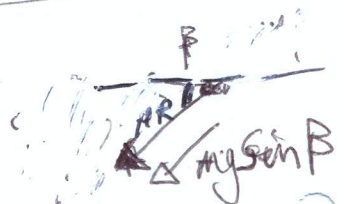
$s = \frac{4g}{13} \text{ m}$

Also: $v = ut + at$

$\Rightarrow v = 0 + (\frac{2g}{13})2$

$v = \frac{4g}{13} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Stage (2): New forces / plane New



New accel: $f \checkmark$

∥ plane: $mg \sin \beta + \mu R = m f$

$\Rightarrow g \sin \beta + \mu g \cos \beta = f$

$\Rightarrow \frac{5g}{13} + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{2g}{13}) = f \Rightarrow f = \frac{9g}{13}$
down plane

find s_2 : $u = \frac{4g}{13}, v = 0, a = -\frac{9g}{13}, s = ?$

$v^2 = u^2 + 2as \Rightarrow 0 = (\frac{4g}{13})^2 + 2(-\frac{9g}{13})s \Rightarrow s = \frac{8g}{117}$

Total dist = $s_1 + s_2 = \frac{4g}{13} + \frac{8g}{117} = \frac{44g}{117}$