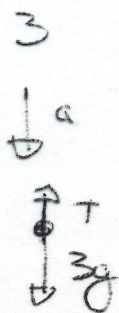
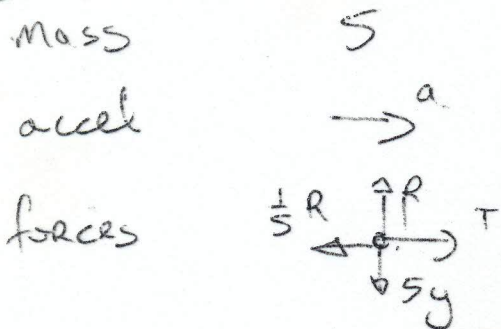


Q4(a)



NII $\uparrow R - 5g = 0$
 $\Leftrightarrow 5a = T - \frac{1}{5}R$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{5a = T - g}$

$\uparrow \boxed{3a = 3g - T}$

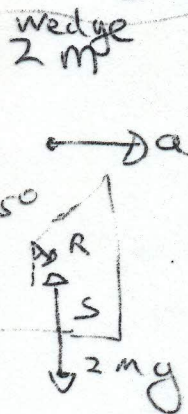
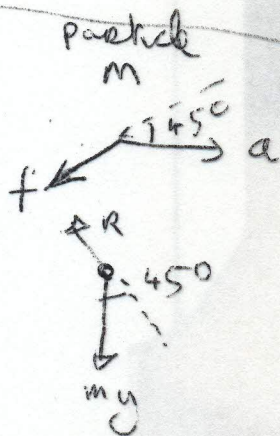
Solving $\Rightarrow a = \frac{g}{4}$

System released from rest:

$u = 0$
 $a = \frac{g}{4}$
 $t = 2$
 $s = ?$

$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
 $\Rightarrow s = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{g}{4})(2)^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}g \text{ metres}$
 $= 4.9 \text{ metres}$

4(b)(i) mass
 accel
 forces



(ii)

I wedge face:
 NII $\Rightarrow m(a \sin 45^\circ) = mg \cos 45^\circ - R$

II wedge face:
 NII $\Rightarrow m(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - a \cos 45^\circ) = mg \sin 45^\circ$

Horizontal
 $2ma = R \sin 45^\circ$

Vertical
 $S - 2mg - R \cos 45^\circ = 0$

Solve for a: $m(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} - R$ and $2ma = \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow 2ma\sqrt{2} = R$

$\therefore m(\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} - 2ma\sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2}a = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{g}{5}}$