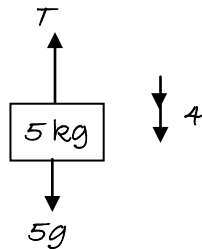


Section 2: Applying Newton's second law

Solutions to Exercise level 2

1. (i)



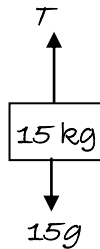
$$F = ma$$

$$5g - T = 5 \times 4$$

$$T = 5 \times 9.8 - 20 = 29$$

The tension is 29 N.

(ii) The pail is moving at constant speed, so the acceleration is zero.

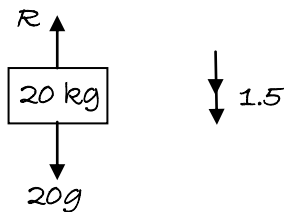


$$15g - T = 0$$

$$T = 15 \times 9.8 = 147$$

The tension is 147 N.

2. First stage: acceleration



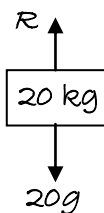
$$F = ma$$

$$20g - R = 20 \times 1.5$$

$$R = 20 \times 9.8 - 20 \times 1.5 = 166$$

The reaction force is 166 N.

Second stage: constant speed (so acceleration is zero)

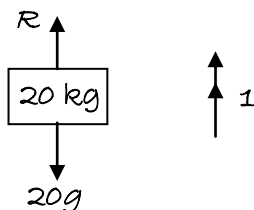


$$20g - R = 0$$

$$R = 20 \times 9.8 = 196$$

The reaction force is 196 N.

Third stage: deceleration (i.e. negative acceleration)



$$F = ma$$

$$R - 20g = 20 \times 1$$

$$R = 20 \times 9.8 + 20 \times 1 = 216$$

The reaction force is 216 N.

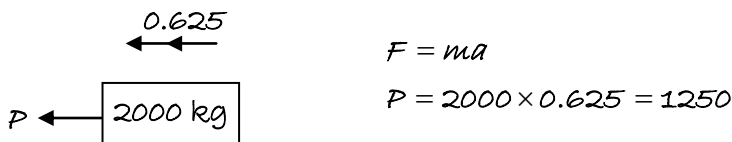
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3. (i) $\underline{F} = m\underline{a}$
 $5\underline{i} + 2\underline{j} + \underline{i} - 3\underline{j} = 2\underline{a}$
 $\underline{a} = 3\underline{i} - \frac{1}{2}\underline{j}$

(ii) $\underline{v} = \underline{u} + \underline{a}t$
 $0 = \underline{u} + 4(3\underline{i} - \frac{1}{2}\underline{j})$
 $\underline{u} = -12\underline{i} + 2\underline{j}$

4. $90 \text{ kmh}^{-1} = \frac{90000}{3600} = 25 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$s = 500$ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
 $u = 25$ $0 = 25^2 + 2a \times 500$
 $v = 0$ $1000a = -625$
 $a = ?$ $a = -0.625$



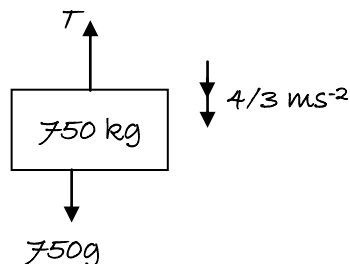
$v = u + at$
 $0 = 25 - 0.625t$
 $t = 40$
 It takes 40 seconds to come to rest.

5. During the first 12 seconds:

$t = 12$ $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
 $s = 96$ $96 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 144$
 $u = 0$ $96 = 72a$
 $a = ?$ $a = \frac{4}{3}$

Acceleration = $\frac{4}{3} \text{ m s}^{-2}$
 Total mass = $450 + 300 = 750 \text{ kg}$

$750g - T = 750 \times \frac{4}{3}$
 $T = 750 \times 9.8 - 1000$
 $T = 6350 \text{ N}$



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6. Displacement of particle = $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\underline{s} = \underline{u}t + \frac{1}{2}\underline{a}t^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2}\underline{a} \times 2^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + 2\underline{a}$$

$$2\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

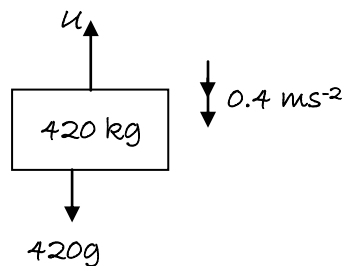
$$\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{F} = m\underline{a}$$

$$= 5 \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -7.5 \\ 2.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

7. (i) $420g - u = 420 \times 0.4$
 $u = 420 \times 9.8 - 168$
 $u = 3948 \text{ N}$



(ii) Acceleration is now 0.2 ms^{-2} upwards

Let new mass be $m \text{ kg}$

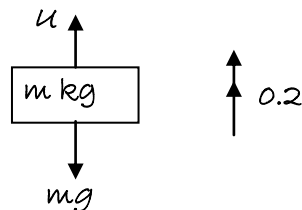
$$u - mg = 0.2m$$

$$3948 - 9.8m = 0.2m$$

$$3948 = 10m$$

$$m = 394.8$$

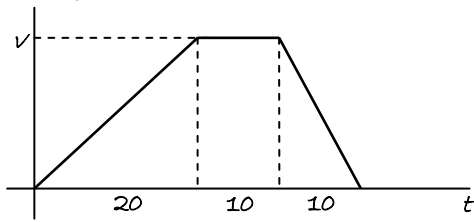
Ballast released was $420 - 394.8 \text{ kg} = 25.2 \text{ kg}$



(iii) $u = 1.5$ $v = u + at$
 $v = 0$ $0 = 1.5 - 0.2t$
 $a = -0.2$ $t = 7.5$
 $t = ?$
 It continues to fall for 7.5 seconds.

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8. Velocity-time graph for the whole journey:



Area under graph = distance travelled

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 20v + 10v + \frac{1}{2} \times 10v = 50$$

$$25v = 50$$

$$v = 2$$

So the maximum speed attained is 2 m s^{-1} .

First stage (acceleration)

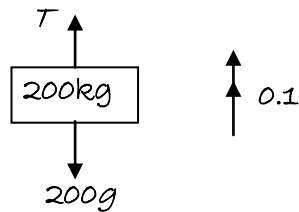
$$\text{Acceleration} = \frac{2}{20} = 0.1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$T - 200g = 200 \times 0.1$$

$$T = 200 \times 9.8 + 20$$

$$T = 1980$$

Tension in cable = 1980 N



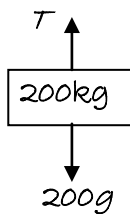
Second stage (constant speed)

$$T - 200g = 0$$

$$T = 200 \times 9.8$$

$$T = 1960$$

Tension in cable = 1960 N



Third stage (deceleration)

$$\text{Deceleration} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2$$

$$200g - T = 200 \times 0.2$$

$$T = 200 \times 9.8 - 40$$

$$T = 1920$$

Tension in cable = 1920 N

