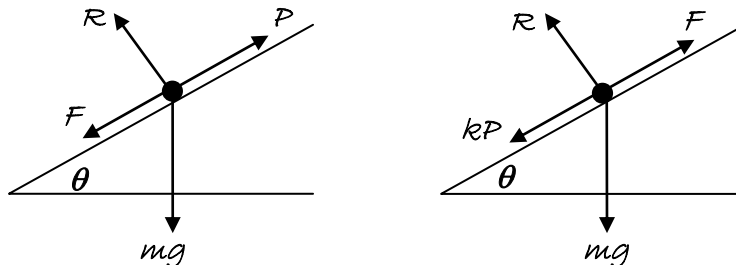


Section 1: Friction

Solutions to Exercise level 3

1.



Resolving perpendicular to plane (both cases) $R - mg \cos \theta = 0$
 $R = mg \cos \theta$

Friction is limiting in both cases: $F = \mu R = \mu mg \cos \theta$

When the particle is about to move upwards (left-hand diagram)

Resolving up the plane: $P - F - mg \sin \theta = 0$

$$P - \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$P = \mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta$$

When the particle is about to move downward (right-hand diagram)

Resolving down the plane: $kP + mg \sin \theta - F = 0$

$$kP + mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$kP = \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta$$

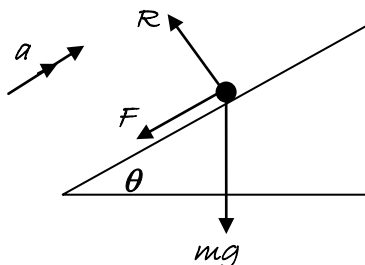
So $k(\mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta) = \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta$

$$k\mu \cos \theta + k \sin \theta = \mu \cos \theta - \sin \theta$$

$$(1 + k) \sin \theta = \mu(1 - k) \cos \theta$$

$$\mu = \frac{1 + k}{1 - k} \tan \theta$$

2. (i) When moving upwards:



Resolving perpendicular to plane $R - mg \cos \theta = 0$

$$R = mg \cos \theta$$

Friction is limiting: $F = \mu R = \mu mg \cos \theta$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Resolving up the plane: } -F - mg \sin \theta &= ma \\ -\mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta &= ma \\ a &= -g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = u - g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta)t$$

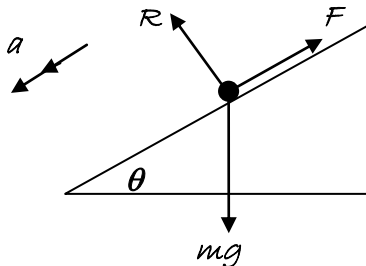
$$t = \frac{u}{g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta)}$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$0 = u^2 - 2g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta)s$$

$$s = \frac{u^2}{2g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta)}$$

(ii) When moving down the plane:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Resolving down the plane: } mg \sin \theta - F &= ma \\ mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta &= ma \\ g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta &= a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For movement, } g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta &> 0 \\ \sin \theta &> \mu \cos \theta \\ \tan \theta &> \mu \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) = a$

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

$$\frac{u^2}{2g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta)} = 0 + \frac{1}{2}g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{u^2}{g^2(\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)}$$

$$t^2 = \frac{u^2}{g^2(\sin^2 \theta - \mu^2 \cos^2 \theta)}$$

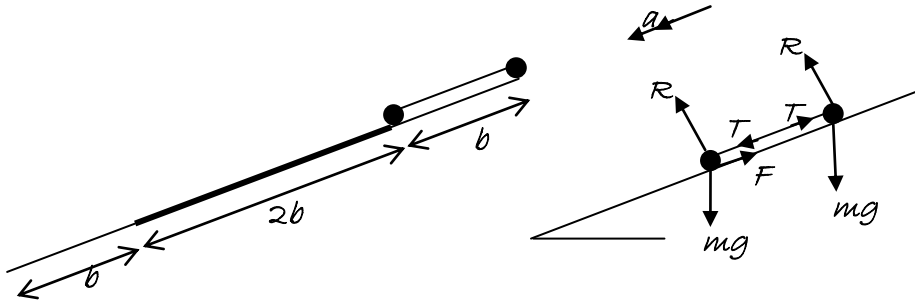
$$t = \frac{u}{g\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - \mu^2 \cos^2 \theta}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= u + at \\
 &= 0 + g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) \times \frac{u}{g\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - \mu^2 \cos^2 \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{u(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta - \mu^2 \cos^2 \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{u(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)}{\sqrt{(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)(\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)}} \\
 &= u \sqrt{\frac{\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta}{\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

T



- (i) For both particles: $R - mg \cos \theta = 0$
 For lower particle: $F_{\max} = \mu R = \mu mg \cos \theta$
 For whole system: force down the slope $= 2mg \sin \theta$
 For the system to move, this must be greater than the maximum friction force: $2mg \sin \theta > \mu mg \cos \theta$
 $\mu < 2 \tan \theta$

- (ii) Stage 1: top particle on smooth and bottom particle on rough

Friction applies to just one particle:

$$2mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = ma_1$$

$$a_1 = g(2 \sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$u_1 = 0, s_1 = b$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v_1^2 = 0 + 2g(2 \sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)b$$

$$= 2gb(2 \sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

Stage 2: both particles on rough

Friction applies to both particles:

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$$2mg\sin\theta - 2\mu mg\cos\theta = ma_2$$

$$a_2 = 2g(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)$$

$$u_2^2 = v_1^2 = 2gb(2\sin\theta - \cos\theta)$$

$$s_2 = b$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v_2^2 = 2gb(2\sin\theta - \cos\theta) + 2 \times 2g(\sin\theta - \cos\theta)b$$

$$= 2gb(2\sin\theta - \cos\theta + 2\sin\theta - 2\cos\theta)$$

$$= 2gb(4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta)$$

Stage 3: top particle on rough and bottom particle on smooth

Friction applies to just one particle:

Same as stage 1 so $a_3 = a_1 = g(2\sin\theta - \cos\theta)$

$$u_3^2 = v_2^2 = 2gb(4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta)$$

$$s_3 = b$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v_3^2 = 2gb(4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta) + 2 \times g(2\sin\theta - \cos\theta)b$$

$$= 2gb(4\sin\theta - 3\cos\theta + 2\sin\theta - \cos\theta)$$

$$= 2gb(6\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta)$$

$$= 2gb(6\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta)$$

so final speed is $= \sqrt{2gb(6\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta)}$