

1 | 2016

Q6

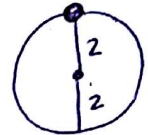
a)

⊗ Conservation of energy  
←

BEFORE		AFTER
⊗ KE		⊗ KE + ⊗ PE

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho u^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho g h \leftarrow 2r = 4$$

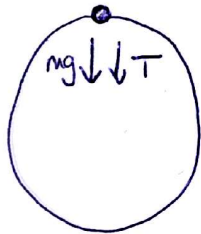
$$\frac{1}{2} u^2 = \frac{1}{2} v^2 + 4g$$



⊗  $u^2 = v^2 + 8g$

• at the top:

⊗ forces.



Centripetal force =  $F_{\text{gravity}} + T$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = mg + \text{⊗ } T \leftarrow \text{"least" speed of projection-}$$

$$\frac{\rho v^2}{2} = \rho g$$

⊗  $v^2 = 2g$

shing is slack at top!  
 $\therefore T = 0$

• Combining ⊗ and ⊗

~~$$2g(2g)^2 = v^2 + 8g$$~~

~~$$4g^2 = v^2 + 8g$$~~

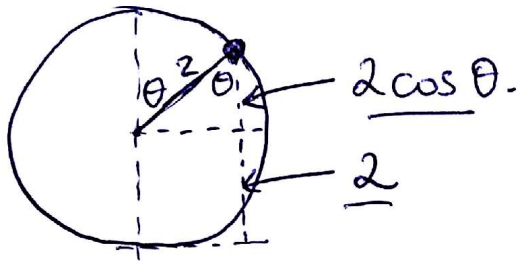
~~$v^2 =$~~

$\longrightarrow$   
PTO

$$u^2 = 2g + 8g = 10g$$

$$u = \sqrt{10g} = \sqrt{98} = \boxed{7\sqrt{2}} \text{ m/s.}$$

(ii)



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{PE} &= mg(2) + mg(2 \cos \theta) \\ &= mg(2 + 2 \cos \theta). \end{aligned}$$

BEFORE

$\textcircled{KE}$

AFTER

$\textcircled{KE} + \textcircled{PE}$

$\textcircled{A}$  Conservation of energy

$$\frac{1}{2} m u^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \textcircled{PE}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (7)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g (2 + 2 \cos \theta)$$

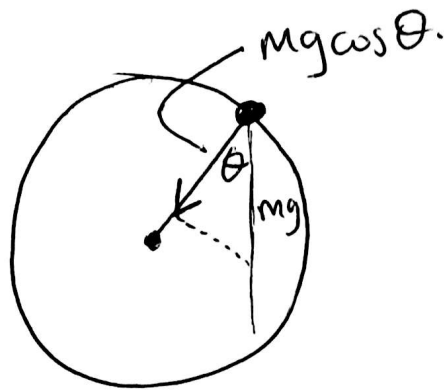
$$49 = v^2 + 2g(2 + 2 \cos \theta)$$

$$49 = v^2 + 4g + 4g \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore v^2 = 49 - 4g - 4g \cos \theta$$

$$\textcircled{A} v^2 = \boxed{g - 4g \cos \theta}$$

⊗ forces.



$$\text{centripetal force} = F_{\text{gravity}} + T$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = mg \cos \theta + \textcircled{T} \leftarrow \text{again, slack!}$$

$\therefore T = 0.$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = \cancel{m}g \cos \theta$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \boxed{v^2 = 2g \cos \theta.}$$

• combining Ⓐ and Ⓑ.

$$2g \cos \theta = g - 4g \cos \theta.$$

$$2 \cos \theta = 1 - 4 \cos \theta.$$

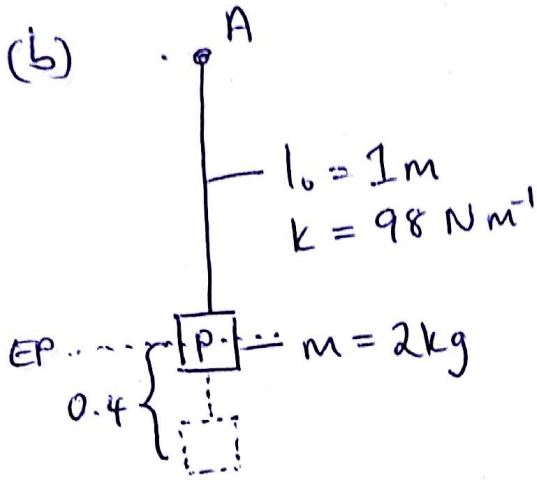
$$6 \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \boxed{80.41^\circ}$$

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\* we need to find EP.

i.e.  $F_{up} = F_{down}$

$$k(l - l_0) = mg$$

$$98(l - 1) = 2(9.8)$$

$$98l - 98 = 19.6$$

$$98l = 117.6$$

$$l = \boxed{1.2m}$$

(i) let's say we pull a distance  $x$  from EP.

$$F = F_{down} - F_{up}$$

$$F = mg - k(l - l_0)$$

$$F = 2(9.8) - 98(1.2 + x - 1)$$

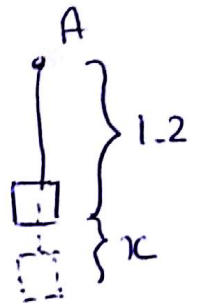
$$F = 19.6 - 117.6 - 98x + 98$$

$$F = -98x$$

$$ma = -98x$$

$$a = \frac{-98}{2} x$$

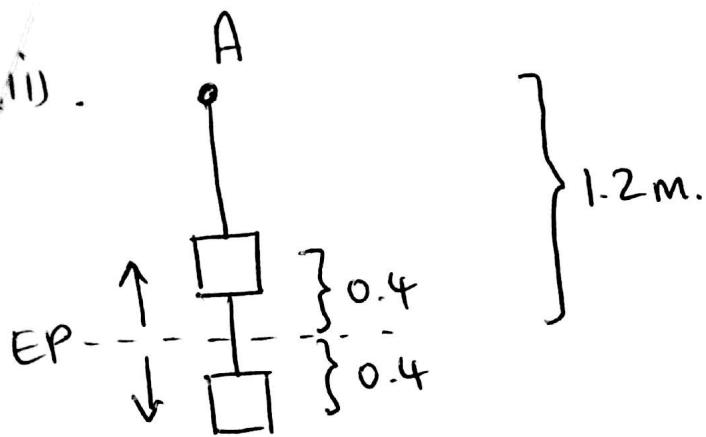
$$\boxed{a = -49x}$$



$$\omega^2 = 49$$

$$\boxed{\omega = 7} \text{ rads s}^{-1}$$

$\therefore$  SHM — because  $a$  is proportional to  $x$   
and in opposite direction



\* notice that the particle, if SHM would rise 0.4m above EP, i.e. 0.8m below A.

- but  $l_0$  is 1m!

$\therefore$  it will go slack before this point, at  $x = +0.2$

$$v^2 = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$$

$$v^2 = (7)^2 (0.4^2 - 0.2^2)$$

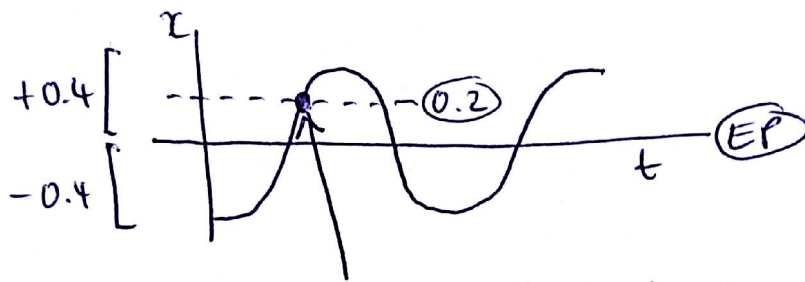
$$v^2 = 49(0.12)$$

$$v^2 = 5.88$$

$$v = \boxed{2.42 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$$

at max displacement when  $t=0$ ,

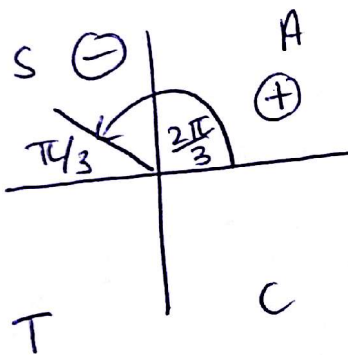
$$\therefore x = A \cos \omega t$$



when it gets to here,  
string goes slack!

$$\therefore 0.2 = -0.4 \cos 7t$$

$$\cos 7t = -\frac{0.2}{0.4} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{ref angle} \\ = \pi/3 \end{array} \right)$$



$$\therefore 7t = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$t = \frac{2\pi}{21} = \boxed{0.299 \text{ s}}$$

• From this point, no upwards force!

$\therefore$  ULM

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 2.42 - 9.8t$$

$$9.8t = 2.42$$

$$t = \boxed{0.247 \text{ s}}$$

$$\therefore \text{total} = 0.299 + 0.247 = \boxed{0.546 \text{ s}}$$