



2. Nov/2022/Paper\_9709\_41/No.6

Three particles  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  of masses  $0.3\text{ kg}$ ,  $0.4\text{ kg}$  and  $m\text{ kg}$  respectively lie at rest in a straight line on a smooth horizontal plane. The distance between  $B$  and  $C$  is  $2.1\text{ m}$ .  $A$  is projected directly towards  $B$  with speed  $2\text{ m s}^{-1}$ . After  $A$  collides with  $B$  the speed of  $A$  is reduced to  $0.6\text{ m s}^{-1}$ , still moving in the same direction.

(a) Show that the speed of  $B$  after the collision is  $1.05\text{ m s}^{-1}$ . [2]

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After the collision between  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $B$  moves directly towards  $C$ . Particle  $B$  now collides with  $C$ . After this collision, the two particles coalesce and have a combined speed of  $0.5\text{ m s}^{-1}$ .

(b) Find  $m$ . [2]

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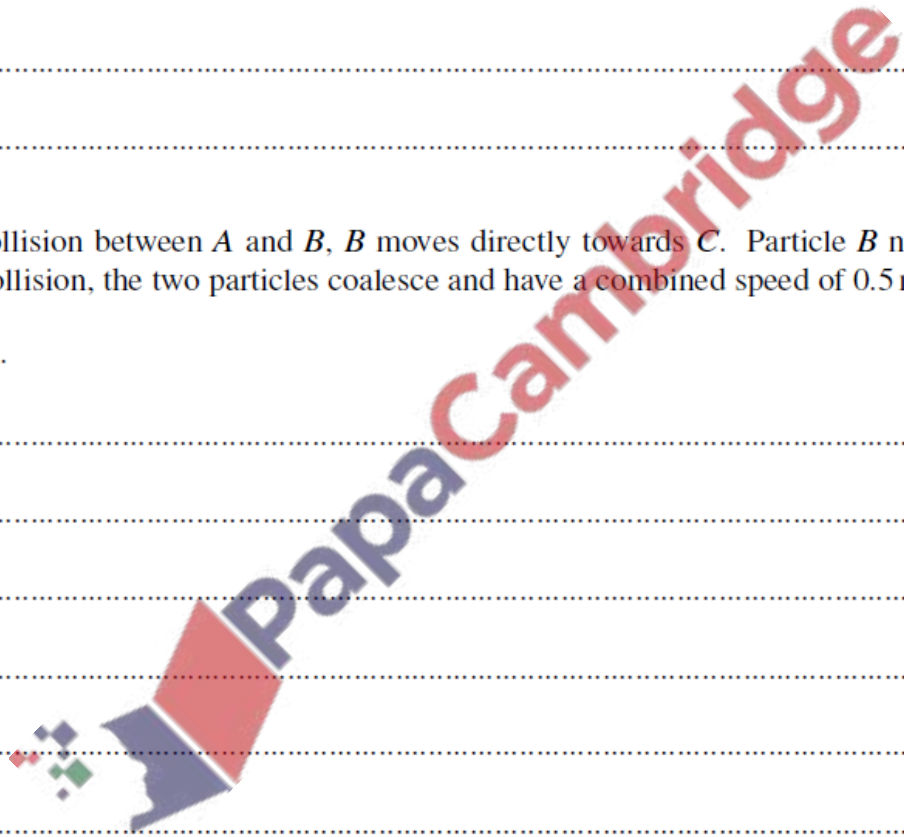
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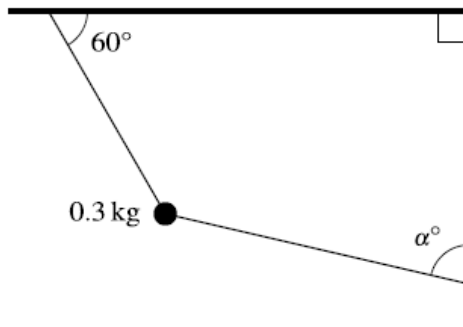
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A particle of mass 0.3 kg is held at rest by two light inextensible strings. One string is attached at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to a horizontal ceiling. The other string is attached at an angle  $\alpha^\circ$  to a vertical wall (see diagram). The tension in the string attached to the ceiling is 4 N.

Find the tension in the string which is attached to the wall and find the value of  $\alpha$ . [6]

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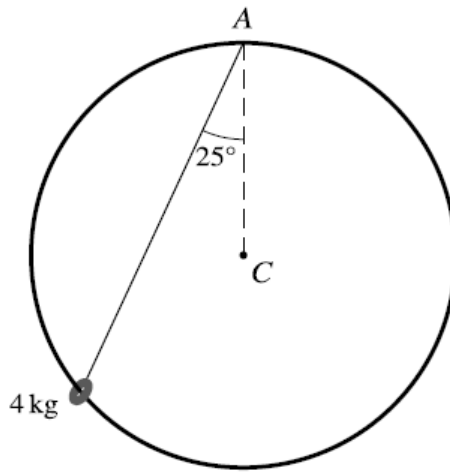
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A ring of mass  $4 \text{ kg}$  is threaded on a smooth circular rigid wire with centre  $C$ . The wire is fixed in a vertical plane and the ring is kept at rest by a light string connected to  $A$ , the highest point of the circle. The string makes an angle of  $25^\circ$  to the vertical (see diagram).

Find the tension in the string and the magnitude of the normal reaction of the wire on the ring. [6]

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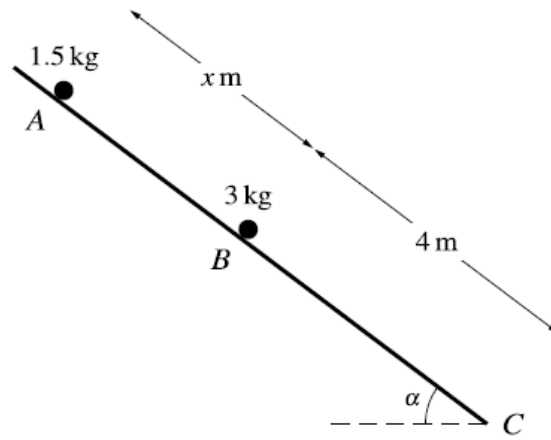
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Particles of masses 1.5 kg and 3 kg lie on a plane which is inclined at an angle of  $\alpha$  to the horizontal, where  $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$ . The section of the plane from A to B is smooth and the section of the plane from B to C is rough. The 1.5 kg particle is held at rest at A and the 3 kg particle is in limiting equilibrium at B. The distance AB is  $x$  m and the distance BC is 4 m (see diagram).

- (a) Show that the coefficient of friction between the particle at B and the plane is 0.75. [3]

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The 1.5 kg particle is released from rest. In the subsequent motion the two particles collide and coalesce. The time taken for the combined particle to travel from  $B$  to  $C$  is 2 s. The coefficient of friction between the combined particle and the plane is still 0.75.

(b) Find  $x$ .

[6]

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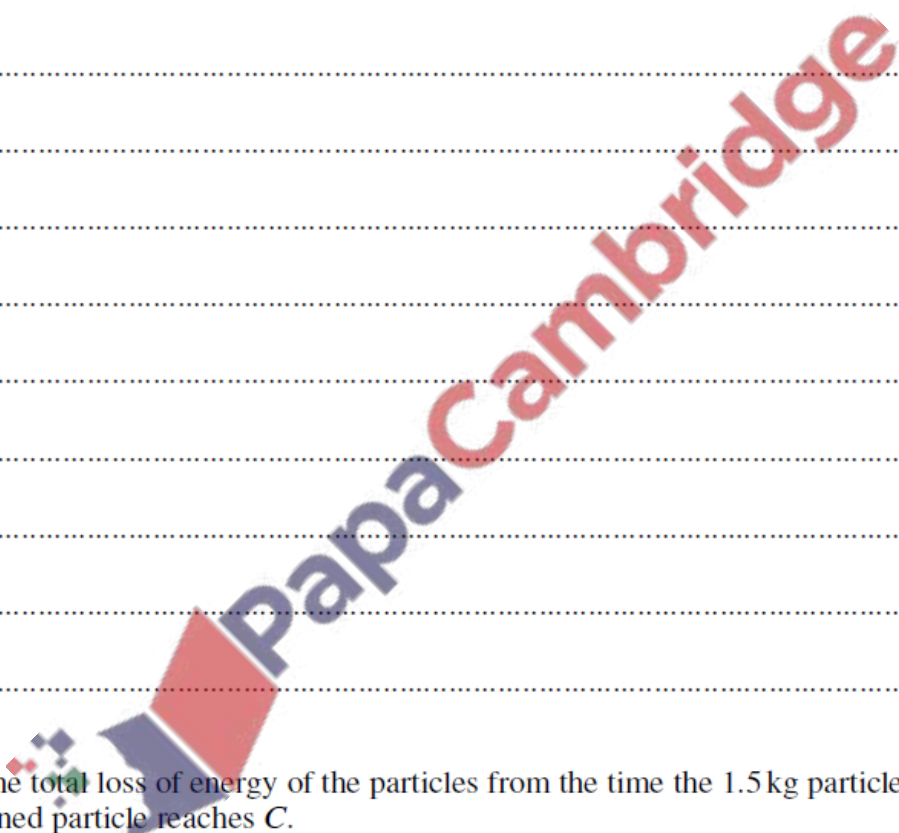
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(c) Find the total loss of energy of the particles from the time the 1.5 kg particle is released until the combined particle reaches  $C$ . [3]

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