Q1.

1 (a) (i) Define the *radian*.

....

....

.... [2]

(ii) A small mass is attached to a string. The mass is rotating about a fixed point P at constant speed, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

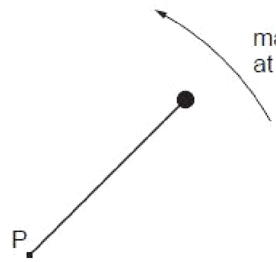


Fig. 1.1

Explain what is meant by the *angular* speed about point P of the mass.

....

....

.... [2]

(b) A horizontal flat plate is free to rotate about a vertical axis through its centre, as shown in Fig. 1.2.

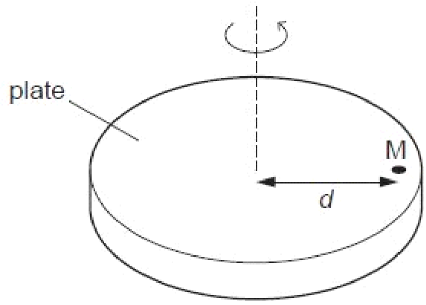


Fig. 1.2

A small mass M is placed on the plate, a distance *d* from the axis of rotation.
The speed of rotation of the plate is gradually increased from zero until the mass is seen to slide off the plate.

The maximum frictional force *F* between the plate and the mass is given by the expression

$$F = 0.72W,$$

where *W* is the weight of the mass M.
The distance *d* is 35 cm.

Determine the maximum number of revolutions of the plate per minute for the mass M to remain on the plate. Explain your working.

number = ...[5]

(c) The plate in **(b)** is covered, when stationary, with mud.
Suggest and explain whether mud near the edge of the plate or near the centre will first leave the plate as the angular speed of the plate is slowly increased.

....

....

....[2]

Q2.

4 A vertical peg is attached to the edge of a horizontal disc of radius r, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

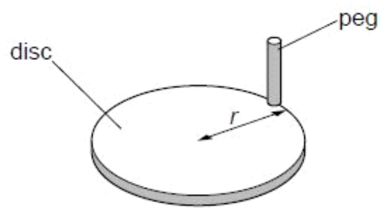


Fig. 4.1

The disc rotates at constant angular speed ω. A horizontal beam of parallel light produces a shadow of the peg on a screen, as shown in Fig. 4.2.

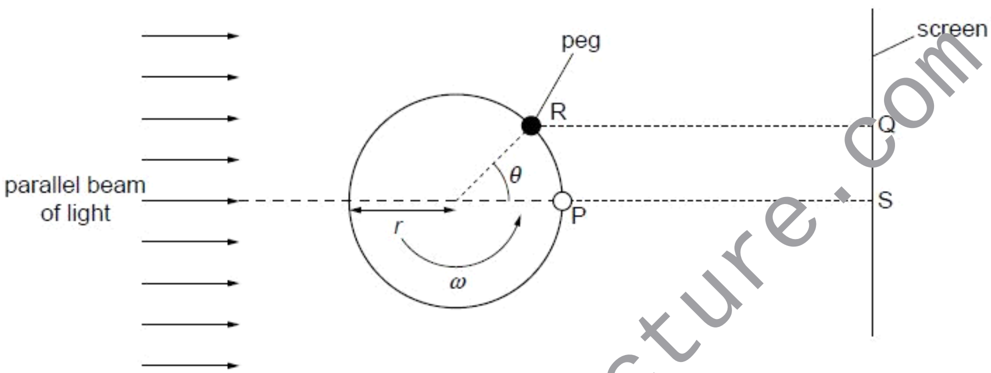


Fig. 4.2 (plan view)

At time zero, the peg is at P, producing a shadow on the screen at S.
At time t, the disc has rotated through angle θ. The peg is now at R, producing a shadow at Q.

(a) Determine,

(i) in terms of ω and t, the angle θ,

.... [1]

(ii) in terms of ω, t and r, the distance SQ.

.... [1]

(b) Use your answer to **(a)(ii)** to show that the shadow on the screen performs simple harmonic motion.

....

....

.... [2]

(c) The disc has radius r of 12 cm and is rotating with angular speed ω of 4.7 rad s^{-1}.

Determine, for the shadow on the screen,

(i) the frequency of oscillation,

frequency = ... Hz [2]

(ii) its maximum speed.

speed = ... cm s^{-1} [2]

Q3.

1 **(a)** Define the *radian*.

....

....

....[2]

(b) A stone of weight 3.0 N is fixed, using glue, to one end P of a rigid rod CP, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

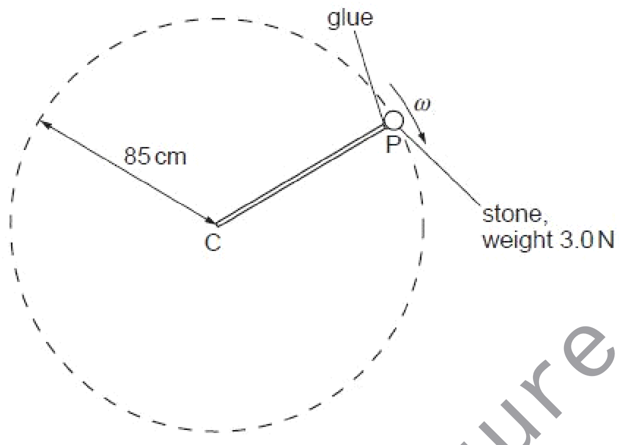


Fig. 1.1

The rod is rotated about end C so that the stone moves in a vertical circle of radius 85 cm.
The angular speed ω of the rod and stone is gradually increased from zero until the glue snaps. The glue fixing the stone snaps when the tension in it is 18 N.

For the position of the stone at which the glue snaps,

(i) on the dotted circle of Fig. 1.1, mark with the letter S the position of the stone, [1]

(ii) calculate the angular speed ω of the stone.

angular speed = ... rad s^{-1} [4]

Q4.

1 A particle is following a circular path and is observed to have an angular displacement of 10.3°.

(a) Express this angle in radians (rad). Show your working and give your answer to three significant figures.

angle = ...rad [2]

(b) **(i)** Determine tan10.3° to three significant figures.

tan10.3° = ...

(ii) Hence calculate the percentage error that is made when the angle 10.3°, as measured in radians, is assumed to be equal to tan10.3°.

percentage error = ... [3]

Q5.

1 (a) Explain

(i) what is meant by a *radian*,

....

....

....[2]

(ii) why one complete revolution is equivalent to an angular displacement of 2π rad.

....

....[1]

(b) An elastic cord has an unextended length of 13.0 cm. One end of the cord is attached to a fixed point C. A small mass of weight 5.0 N is hung from the free end of the cord. The cord extends to a length of 14.8 cm, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

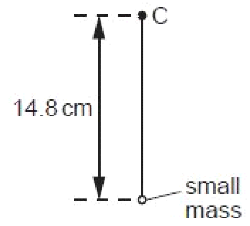
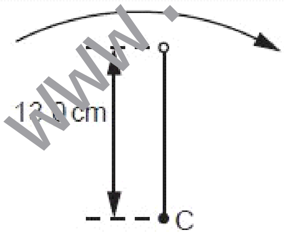


Fig. 1.1

The cord and mass are now made to rotate at constant angular speed ω in a vertical plane about point C. When the cord is vertical and above C, its length is the unextended length of 13.0 cm, as shown in Fig. 1.2.



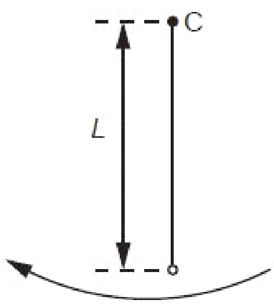


Fig. 1.2 **Fig. 1.3**

(i) Show that the angular speed ω of the cord and mass is 8.7 rad s^{-1}.

[2]

(ii) The cord and mass rotate so that the cord is vertically below C, as shown in Fig. 1.3.

Calculate the length L of the cord, assuming it obeys Hooke's law.

L = ... cm [4]

Q6.

7 (a) Define the *radian*.

....

....

.... [2]

(b) A telescope gives a clear view of a distant object when the angular displacement between the edges of the object is at least 9.7×10^{-6} rad.

(i) The Moon is approximately 3.8×10^{5} km from Earth.
Estimate the minimum diameter of a circular crater on the Moon's surface that can be seen using the telescope.

diameter = ... km [2]

(ii) Suggest why craters of the same diameter as that calculated in **(i)** but on the surface of Mars are not visible using this telescope.

....

....

.... [2]

Q7.

2 A large bowl is made from part of a hollow sphere.

A small spherical ball is placed inside the bowl and is given a horizontal speed. The ball follows a horizontal circular path of constant radius, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

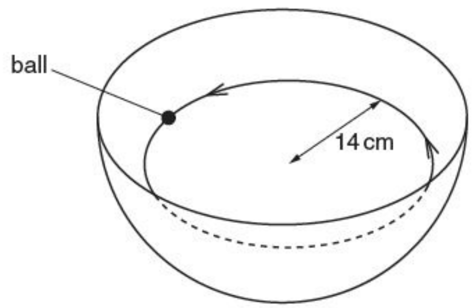


Fig. 2.1

The forces acting on the ball are its weight W and the normal reaction force R of the bowl on the ball, as shown in Fig. 2.2.

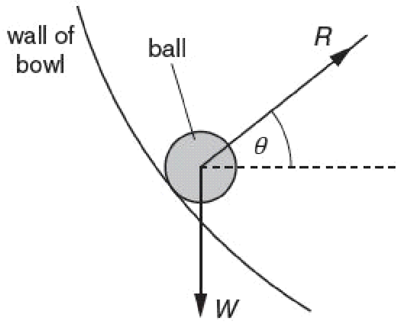


Fig. 2.2

The normal reaction force R is at an angle θ to the horizontal.

(a) (i) By resolving the reaction force R into two perpendicular components, show that the resultant force F acting on the ball is given by the expression

$$W = F \tan \theta.$$

[2]

(ii) State the significance of the force F for the motion of the ball in the bowl.

....

.... [1]

(b) The ball moves in a circular path of radius 14 cm. For this radius, the angle θ is 28°.

Calculate the speed of the ball.

speed = ... $m\,s^{-1}$ [3]