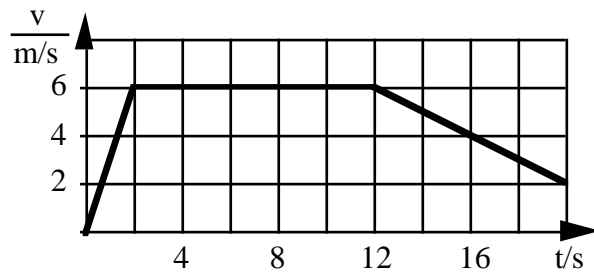


**Question 1**

**[Marks 10]**



- (a) A runner runs along a straight line with the velocity-time graph shown in figure. How far does she travel in 20 seconds?
- (b) What is the average acceleration of the runner during the first 8.0 seconds?

- (c) Displacement of a particle in 3-dimensional space is  $\underline{s} = (5.0, 2.0, -1.0)$  where coordinates are given in metres. A constant force  $\underline{F} = (2.0, -0.50, 8.0)$  (in newtons) acts on the particle. Find:
  - (i) the work done by the force
  - (ii) the angle between  $\underline{F}$  and  $\underline{s}$ .

a) For motion in one dimension,  $v = \frac{ds}{dt}$  so  $s = \int v dt = \text{area under } v(t) \text{ curve}$  ✓

0-2 s: area of triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} (6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})(2 \text{ s}) = 6 \text{ m}$

2-12 s: area of rectangle =  $(6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})(10 \text{ s}) = 60 \text{ m}$

12-20 s: area of rectangle + triangle =  $\frac{1}{2} (4 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})(8 \text{ s}) + (2 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1})(8 \text{ s}) = 32 \text{ m}$

Distance travelled = 98 m ✓✓

b)  $\bar{a} \equiv \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1} - 0}{8 \text{ s}} = 0.75 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$  ✓

c) i)  $W = \int \underline{F} \cdot d\underline{s} = \underline{F} \cdot \underline{s}$  because  $\underline{F}$  is independent of  $\underline{s}$ . ✓  
 $= (2.0, -0.50, 8.0)\text{N} \cdot (5.0, 2.0, -1.0)\text{m} = (10.0 - 1.0 - 8.0) \text{ J} = 1.0 \text{ J}$  ✓✓

ii)  $\underline{F} \cdot \underline{s} = Fs \cos \theta$  where  $\theta$  is the angle between them, so

$\cos \theta = \frac{\underline{F} \cdot \underline{s}}{Fs} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2^2 + 0.5^2 + 8^2)}\sqrt{(5^2 + 2^2 + 1^2)}} = 0.022$  ✓

$\theta = 88.7^\circ$  or  $89^\circ$  ✓

