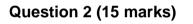
Coursework should be submitted via Blackboard in one PDF file. It may be word-processed or handwritten and scanned. **It must be your own individual work; you should not confer with others or use essay sites or AI tools**. No marks will be given if working is not shown or a scan is illegible. Marks will be deducted for multiple or non-PDF files, unnecessary padding, untidiness, units missing in final answers.

## Question 1 (10 marks)

Particles A and B are launched simultaneously from rest at distances 100 m respectively east and north of the origin. Particle A has acceleration  $2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  in a north-eastward direction and particle B has acceleration  $4 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  in an eastward direction.

Find the shortest distance between the particles in the subsequent motion.

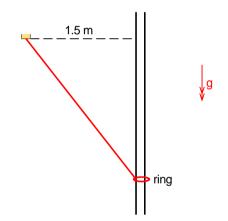


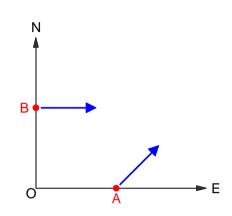
A ring of mass 0.6 kg can move along a vertical, frictionless pole. The ring is tethered to a point 1.5 m from the pole by a light elastic string of natural length 1.5 m and elastic modulus 12 N. The ring is initially released from rest a distance 2.85 m below the level of the tether point.

- (a) Determine the initial direction of motion (i.e. up or down) the pole.
- (b) Find the maximum distance from the start point in the subsequent motion.
- (c) If the smooth pole is replaced with a rough version, find the minimum coefficient of friction between pole and ring that will prevent motion.

NOTE: feel free to use an (accurate) graphical or numerical solution – but *not* an automatic root finder – for part (b) if necessary.

## CONTINUED OVERLEAF





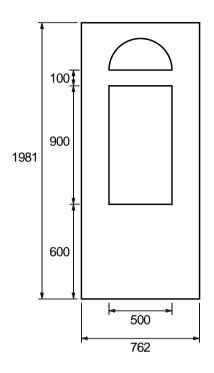
## Question 3 (15 marks)

A thin solid-wood door being prepared for glazing has rectangular and semi-circular cut-outs as shown in the diagram. (All distances in mm.)

- (a) Find the position of the centre of mass.
- (b) Find the radius of gyration about an axis along the lowest side of the door.
- (c) If the door topples without slipping about this lowest side, find its angular velocity as it hits the floor.

**Data:** for a semi-circular lamina of radius *R*:

- the centroid is distance  $\frac{4}{3\pi}R$  from its straight edge;
- the radius of gyration about its straight edge is R/2.



## Question 4 (10 marks)

A small ball is dropped into a smooth hemispherical bowl of radius 0.5 m from a point level with the top of the bowl and distance 0.28 m from the symmetry axis. The coefficient of restitution between ball and bowl is 0.3.

- (a) Find the angle  $\theta$  marked in the diagram.
- (b) Find the speed with which the ball hits the bowl.
- (c) Find the speed with which the ball rebounds from the bowl.

