

# Solutionbank M1

Heinemann Modular Maths for Edexcel AS and A-level

## 4 Forces

### Exercise G, Question 5

#### Question:

A particle of mass 6 kg is at rest on a rough plane of inclination  $\alpha$  to the horizontal. Find the greatest horizontal force that can be applied to the particle if it is to remain in equilibrium, in each of the following cases:

(a)  $\alpha = 20^\circ$ ,  $\mu = 0.1$

(b)  $\alpha = 30^\circ$ ,  $\mu = 0.9$

(c)  $\alpha = 50^\circ$ ,  $\mu = 0.7$ .

#### Solution:

(a) Resolving along plane

$$F + 58.8 \cos 70^\circ = P \cos 20^\circ$$

$$\therefore F = P \cos 20^\circ - 58.8 \cos 70^\circ$$

Resolving perpendicular to plane

$$R = P \sin 20^\circ + 58.8 \sin 70^\circ$$

Limiting equilibrium

$$F = 0.1 \times R$$

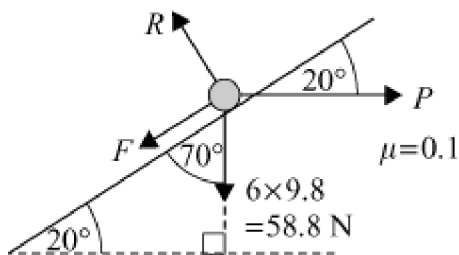
$$\therefore P \cos 20^\circ - 58.8 \cos 70^\circ = 0.1 (P \sin 20^\circ + 58.8 \sin 70^\circ)$$

$$\therefore P (\cos 20^\circ - 0.1 \sin 20^\circ) = 0.1 \times 58.8 \sin 70^\circ + 58.8 \cos 70^\circ$$

$$P = \frac{(0.1 \times 58.8 \sin 70^\circ + 58.8 \cos 70^\circ)}{(\cos 20^\circ - 0.1 \sin 20^\circ)}$$

$$P = 28.311\dots$$

$$P = 28.3 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$



(b) Resolving along plane

$$F + 58.8 \cos 60^\circ = P \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore F = P \cos 30^\circ - 58.8 \cos 60^\circ$$

Resolving perpendicular to plane

$$R = P \sin 30^\circ + 58.8 \sin 60^\circ$$

Limiting equilibrium

$$F = 0.9 \times R$$

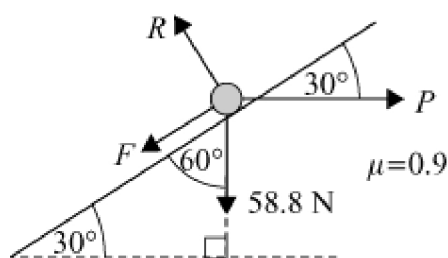
$$\therefore P \cos 30^\circ - 58.8 \cos 60^\circ = 0.9 ( P \sin 30^\circ + 58.8 \sin 60^\circ )$$

$$\therefore P ( \cos 30^\circ - 0.9 \sin 30^\circ ) = 58.8 \sin 60^\circ \times 0.9 + 58.8 \cos 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{ ( 58.8 \sin 60^\circ \times 0.9 + 58.8 \cos 60^\circ ) }{ ( \cos 30^\circ - 0.9 \sin 30^\circ )}$$

$$P = 180.83\dots$$

$$\text{i.e. } P = 181 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$



(c) Resolving along plane

$$F + 58.8 \cos 40^\circ = P \cos 50^\circ$$

$$\therefore F = P \cos 50^\circ - 58.8 \cos 40^\circ$$

Resolving perpendicular to plane

$$R = P \sin 50^\circ + 58.8 \sin 40^\circ$$

Limiting equilibrium

$$F = 0.7 \times R$$

$$\therefore P \cos 50^\circ - 58.8 \cos 40^\circ = 0.7 ( P \sin 50^\circ + 58.8 \sin 40^\circ )$$

$$\therefore P ( \cos 50^\circ - 0.7 \sin 50^\circ ) = 0.7 \times 58.8 \sin 40^\circ + 58.8 \cos 40^\circ$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{ 0.7 \times 58.8 \sin 40^\circ + 58.8 \cos 40^\circ }{ \cos 50^\circ - 0.7 \sin 50^\circ }$$

$$P = 671.01\dots$$

$$P = 671 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

