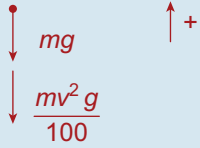
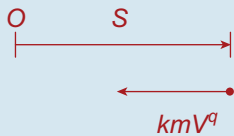


Q. 6. Forces



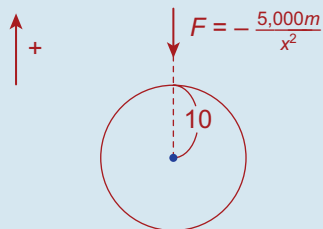
$$\begin{aligned} \text{NZL: } \Sigma F &= ma \\ + \uparrow - mg \left[1 + \frac{v^2}{100} \right] &= m \frac{dv}{dt} \\ \Rightarrow -g \left[\frac{100 + v^2}{100} \right] &= \frac{dv}{dt} \\ \Rightarrow \int_{120}^0 \frac{dv}{v^2 + 100} &= -\frac{g}{100} \int_0^t dt \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{v}{10} \right]_{120}^0 &= -\frac{g}{100} t \\ \Rightarrow \frac{gt}{10} &= \tan^{-1} 12 \\ \Rightarrow t &= 1.518 \\ \Rightarrow t &= 1.5 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 7. Forces



$$\begin{aligned} \text{NZL: } \Sigma F &= ma \\ \rightarrow -kmv^q &= mv \frac{dv}{ds} \\ \Rightarrow \int_u^0 v^{1-q} dv &= -k \int_0^s ds \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2-q} [v^2 - q]_u^0 &= -ks \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2-q} [0^2 - q - u^2 - q] &= -ks \\ \Rightarrow ks &= \frac{u^2 - q}{2 - q} \\ \Rightarrow s &= \frac{u^2 - q}{(2 - q)^k} \quad \text{QED} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 8.



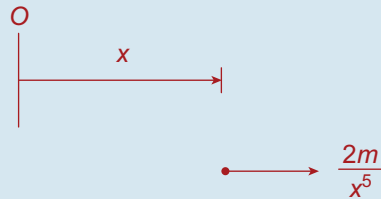
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } F &= ma \\ \Rightarrow -\frac{5,000 m}{x^2} &= ma \\ \Rightarrow a &= -\frac{5,000}{x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow v \frac{dv}{dx} &= -\frac{5,000}{x^2} \\ \Rightarrow \int_{20}^v v dv &= \int_{10}^x -\frac{5,000}{x^2} dx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2} \Big|_{20}^v &= \frac{5,000}{x} \Big|_{10}^x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2} - 200 &= \frac{5,000}{x} - 500 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2} &= \frac{5,000}{x} - 300 \\ \Rightarrow v^2 &= \frac{10,000}{x} - 600 \\ \Rightarrow v &= \sqrt{\frac{10,000}{x} - 600} \\ \dots \text{let } x &= \frac{30}{7} + 10 = \frac{100}{7} \\ \Rightarrow v &= \sqrt{700 - 600} \\ &= \sqrt{100} \\ &= 10 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) At its greatest height, $v = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{10,000}{x} - 600 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 10,000 - 600x &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{10,000}{600} \\ &= \frac{50}{3} \text{ m} \\ \therefore \text{height above surface} &= \frac{50}{3} - 10 \\ &= \frac{20}{3} \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 9. Forces



$$\begin{aligned} \text{NZL: } \Sigma F &= ma \\ + \frac{2m}{x^5} &= mv \frac{dv}{dx} \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^v v dv &= 2 \int_d^x x^{-5} dx \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [v^2]_0^v &= -\frac{2}{4} \left[\frac{1}{x^4} \right]_d^x \\ \Rightarrow v^2 &= \left[\frac{1}{d^4} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right] \\ \Rightarrow v &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{d^4} - \frac{1}{x^4}} \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$