

Year 1 Applied Chapter: Forces and Motion – Vectors
Exam Questions (Total Marks 41)

Q1.

Two forces \mathbf{F}_1 and \mathbf{F}_2 act on a particle P .

The force \mathbf{F}_1 is given by $\mathbf{F}_1 = (-\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})$ N and \mathbf{F}_2 acts in the direction of the vector $(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$.

Given that the resultant of \mathbf{F}_1 and \mathbf{F}_2 acts in the direction of the vector $(\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$,

(a) find \mathbf{F}_2

(7)

The acceleration of P is $(3\mathbf{i} + 9\mathbf{j})$ m s⁻². At time $t = 0$, the velocity of P is $(3\mathbf{i} - 22\mathbf{j})$ m s⁻¹

(b) Find the speed of P when $t = 3$ seconds.

(4)

(Total for question = 11 marks)

Q2.

Two forces $(4\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j})$ N and $(2\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j})$ N act on a particle P of mass 1.5 kg. The resultant of these two forces is parallel to the vector $(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$.

(a) Find the value of q .

(4)

At time $t = 0$, P is moving with velocity $(-2\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j})\text{m s}^{-1}$.

(b) Find the speed of P at time $t = 2$ seconds.

(6)

(Total 10 marks)

Q3.

Two forces, $(4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j})$ N and $(p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j})$ N, act on a particle P of mass m kg. The resultant of the two forces is \mathbf{R} . Given that \mathbf{R} acts in a direction which is parallel to the vector $(\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j})$,

(a) find the angle between \mathbf{R} and the vector \mathbf{j} ,

(3)

(b) show that $2p + q + 3 = 0$.

(4)

Given also that $q = 1$ and that P moves with an acceleration of magnitude $8\sqrt{5} \text{ m s}^{-2}$,

(c) find the value of m .

(7)

(Total 14 marks)

Q4.

A particle is acted upon by two forces \mathbf{F}_1 and \mathbf{F}_2 , given by

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = (\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) \text{ N},$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = (p\mathbf{i} + 2p\mathbf{j}) \text{ N}, \text{ where } p \text{ is a positive constant.}$$

(a) Find the angle between \mathbf{F}_2 and \mathbf{j} .

(2)

The resultant of \mathbf{F}_1 and \mathbf{F}_2 is \mathbf{R} . Given that \mathbf{R} is parallel to \mathbf{i} ,

(b) find the value of p .

(4)

(Total 6 marks)