Topic 20: Exercises on Mechanics 1 Level 3

1. A particle moves in a straight line away from a fixed point O in the line, such that when its distance from O is x its speed v is given by $v = \frac{k}{x}$, for some constant k. If A, B, C and D are points in that order on the straight line, such that the distances AB, BC, and CD are all equal, show that the times taken to travel these successive distances in arithmetic progression.

2. A particle of mass m moves in a straight line away from a fixed point O in the line such that at time t its displacement from O is x and its velocity is v. At time t = 0, x = 1 and v = 0. Subsequently the only force acting on the particle is one of magnitude $m \frac{k}{x^2}$, where k is a positive constant, in a direction away from O. Find the time taken by the particle to move from x = 2 to x = 4.

$$\frac{1}{2k} \left\{ \ln \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} \right\}$$

3. A particle of mass 0.1 kg moving on a smooth horizontal table with constant speed $v ms^{-1}$ describes a circle with centre O and radius r m. The particle is attached towards O by a force of magnitude 4vN and repelled from O by a force of magnitude $\frac{k}{r}N$ where k is a constant. If r = 1, find the set of possible values of k.

4. A particle of mass 0.2 kg moving on a smooth horizontal table with constant speed $v ms^{-1}$ describes a circle with centre O such that OP = rm. The particle is subject to two forces, one towards O with magnitude 8vN and one away from O with magnitude $\frac{k}{r^2}N$ where k is a positive constant. If the period of revolution is $\frac{\pi}{5}$ when v = 20, find the values of r and k.