AQA – Differential equations – A2 Further Mathematics P1

1. June/2021/Paper 7367/1/No.15

In this question use $g = 9.8 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$

A particle P of mass m is attached to two light elastic strings, AP and BP.

The other ends of the strings, *A* and *B*, are attached to fixed points which are 4 metres apart on a rough horizontal surface at the bottom of a container.

The coefficient of friction between P and the surface is 0.68

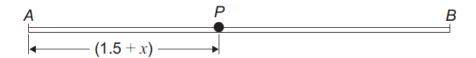
- When the extension of string AP is e_A metres, the tension in AP is $24 me_A$
- When the extension of string BP is e_B metres, the tension in BP is $10 me_B$
- The natural length of string AP is 1 metre
- The natural length of string BP is 1.3 metres



Show that when AP = 1.5 metres, the tension in AP is equal to the tension in BP. [1 mark]

(b) P is held at the point between A and B where AP = 1.9 metres, and then released from rest.

At time t seconds after P is released, AP = (1.5 + x) metres.



Show that when *P* is moving towards *A*,

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}t^2} + 34x = 6.664$$

[3 marks]

(c) The container is then filled with oil, and P is again released from rest at the point between A and B where AP = 1.9 metres.

At time t seconds after P is released, the oil causes a resistive force of magnitude $10 \, mv$ newtons to act on the particle, where $v \, \text{m s}^{-1}$ is the speed of the particle.

Find x in terms of t when P is moving towards A.

[9 marks]