Shortcut information

Drag-speed

Use this information to answer (b)(iii): $D = 10v^2$

Pressure-volume

Use this information to answer (d)(iv):

$$P = 2\frac{1}{V}$$

Pivot-mass

Use this information to answer (f): $r_3 = 0.1 m_2 + 30$ $r_2 = 30.0$ Note: the above use mass in grams and distance in cm.

Solutions

Drag-speed

Use this information to answer (b)(iii): $D = 10v^2$

Solution for (b)(iii): $D = \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 AC$ $\therefore D = \frac{1}{2}\rho AC v^2$ $\therefore \frac{1}{2}\rho AC = \text{gradient}$ $\therefore \frac{1}{2}\rho AC = 10$ $\therefore C = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2}\rho A} = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2} \times 1.23 \times 0.25} = 65$

Pressure-volume

Use this information to answer (d)(iv):

$$P = 2\frac{1}{V}$$

Solution for (d)(iv): hT

$$P = \frac{bT}{V}$$

$$\therefore P = bT \frac{1}{V}$$

$$\therefore bT = \text{gradient}$$

$$\therefore bT = 2$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{2}{b} = \frac{2}{6.71 \times 10^{-3}} = 300 \text{ K (1 s.f.)}$$

Pivot-mass

Use this information to answer (f):

 $r_3 = 0.1 m_2 + 30$

$$r_2 = 30.0$$

Note: the above use mass in grams and distance in cm.

Solution for (f):

$$m_{3}r_{3} = m_{2}r_{2} + m_{1}r_{1}$$

$$\therefore r_{3} = \frac{m_{2}r_{2}}{m_{3}} + \frac{m_{1}r_{1}}{m_{3}}$$

$$\therefore r_{3} = \frac{r_{2}}{m_{3}}m_{2} + \frac{m_{1}r_{1}}{m_{3}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{r_{2}}{m_{3}} = \text{gradient}$$

$$\therefore \frac{r_{2}}{m_{3}} = 0.1$$

$$\therefore r_{2} = 0.1 \times m_{3}$$

$$\therefore m_{3} = \frac{r_{2}}{0.1} = \frac{30.0}{0.1} = 300 \text{ g (1 s.f.)}$$