1. A stationary helicopter is raising two people of masses 90 kg and 70 kg as shown. The force applied to the 90 kg person is 1800 N.

Calculate:

- (i) the acceleration of both people, (1.45 m/s^2)
- (ii) the tension, T, in the lower rope. (788 N)



- 2. A car of mass 1000 kg tows a caravan of mass 750 kg along a horizontal road. The engine of the car exerts a forward force of 2500 N. The resistances to the motion of the car and caravan are each $k \times$ their masses, where k is a constant. The car accelerates at 1.0 m/s². Calculate the tension in the tow-bar. (1.07 kN)
- 3. A car, mass 1400 kg, is pulling a trailer, mass 200 kg, and accelerating at 0.6 m/s².
 - (a) Calculate the tractive force of the engine. (960 N)
 - (b) A load L is placed in the trailer, which reduces the acceleration to 0.48 m/s². Assuming the tractive force remains the same, calculate the mass of L. (400 kg)
 - (c) The load is removed but, because the trailer has an under-inflated tyre, there is a drag force on the trailer of 160 N. Calculate the acceleration of the car now (assuming the same tractive force as before). (0.5 m/s^2)



Calculate:

- (i) the acceleration of each box, (2.7 m/s^2)
- (ii) the tension in the string. (8.5 N)

5. A car, of mass 450 kg, is on a slope which is inclined at 45° to the horizontal. It is attached, using a light string passing over a smooth light pulley, to a box of mass 400 kg, which is accelerating downwards.

A resistive force of 450 N acts on the car.

Calculate:

- (i) the acceleration of the car, (0.41 m/s^2)
- (ii) the tension in the string. (3.8 kN)

