

## Section 1: Friction

## Solutions to Exercise level 1

1. (a) (i) Resolving vertically:  $R - 10g = 0$

$$R = 10 \times 9.8 = 98 \text{ N}$$

(ii) Resolving horizontally:  $14 - F = 0$

$$F = 14$$

$$F = \mu R$$

$$14 = 98\mu$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{7}$$

(b) (i) Resolving vertically:  $R + 21 \sin 30^\circ - 10g = 0$

$$R = 10 \times 9.8 - 21 \times \frac{1}{2} = 87.5 \text{ N}$$

(ii) Resolving horizontally:  $21 \cos 30^\circ - F = 0$

$$F = 21 \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$F = \mu R$$

$$\frac{21}{2} \sqrt{3} = 87.5 \mu$$

$$\mu = 0.208 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(c) (i) Resolving vertically:  $R - 10 \sin 20^\circ - 10g = 0$

$$R = 98 + 10 \sin 20^\circ = 101 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

(ii) Resolving horizontally:  $10 \cos 20^\circ - F = 0$

$$F = 10 \cos 20^\circ$$

$$F = \mu R$$

$$10 \cos 20^\circ = (98 + 10 \sin 20^\circ) \mu$$

$$\mu = 0.0927 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

(d) (i) Resolving vertically:  $R + 15 \sin 60^\circ - 10g = 0$

$$R = 98 - 15 \times \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} = 85.0 \text{ N (3 s.f.)}$$

(ii) Resolving horizontally:  $15 \cos 60^\circ - F = 0$

$$F = \frac{15}{2}$$

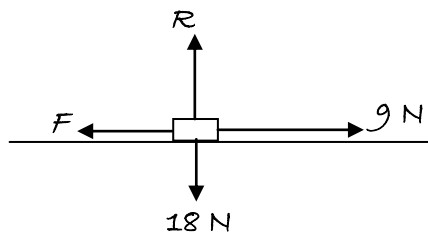
$$F = \mu R$$

$$\frac{15}{2} = (98 - \frac{15}{2} \sqrt{3}) \mu$$

$$\mu = 0.0882 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

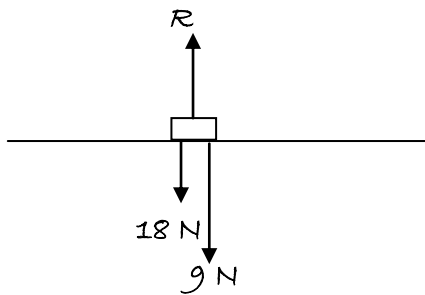
## AQA A level Maths Friction 1 Exercise solutions

2. (i)



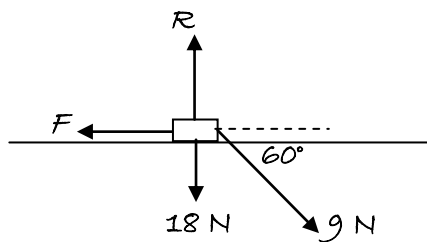
Resolving horizontally:  $F = 9$   
The frictional force is  $9\text{ N}$ .

(ii)



There are no horizontal forces, so there is no frictional force.

(iii)



Resolving horizontally:  $F = 9 \cos 60^\circ = 4.5$   
The frictional force is  $4.5\text{ N}$ .