## Dr Oliver Mathematics Worked Examples Proportion 2

From: Examples in Mathematics for GCSE (Higher Tier)

1. The force, F, acting on a mass moving in a circle varies directly as the square of its speed (v) and inversely as the radius of the circle (r) in which it moves.

Find the increase (or decrease) in the force F if

(a) the speed if doubled and the radius is halved,

Solution Well,

$$F \propto \frac{v^2}{r} \Rightarrow F = \frac{kv^2}{r},$$

for some constant k.

'The speed if doubled and the radius is halved':

$$F = \frac{k(2v)^2}{\frac{1}{2}r}$$
$$= \frac{k(4v^2)}{\frac{1}{2}r}$$
$$= 8 \cdot \frac{kv^2}{r};$$

hence, F goes up by a factor of  $\underline{8}$ : the force is  $\underline{8F}$ .

(b) the speed if halved and the radius is doubled.

Solution

'The speed if halved and the radius is doubled':

$$F = \frac{k(\frac{1}{2}v)^2}{2r}$$
$$= \frac{k(\frac{1}{4}v^2)}{2r}$$
$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{kv^2}{r};$$

hence, F goes down by a factor of  $\underline{\underline{8}}$ : the force is  $\underline{\underline{1}}F$ .



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