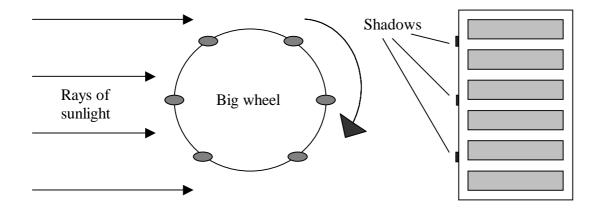
16. A large fairground wheel casts a shadow on to a nearby building. At a time when the sun's rays strike the building horizontally, a boy measures the speed of the shadow of one of the cars on the wheel as it passes different floors of the building.



At a floor which is level with the centre of the wheel, the speed is 0.17ms⁻¹. At a floor 10m higher, the speed is 0.16ms⁻¹.

Calculate:

(a) the time it takes to complete one rotation

with R being the amplitude of the SHM. $10 \text{ m higher } u^2 = \omega^2(R^2 - y^2) \Rightarrow 0.16^2 = \omega^2 \times R^2 - \omega^2 \times 0.16^2 \Rightarrow 0.16^2 = 0.17^2 - \omega^2 \times 0.16^2 \Rightarrow \omega = 0.05744563 = 0.0057$ Thus T = $2\pi/\omega = 2\pi/0.057 = 1102.31 = 1100 \text{ s}$ [6] (b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17/0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	
Thus $T = 2\pi/\omega = 2\pi / 0.057 = 1102.31 = 1100 s$ (b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 m$	
(b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	rad.
(b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	
(b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	
(b) the diameter of the wheel. $\omega \times R = 0.17 => R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	
$\omega \times R = 0.17 \Rightarrow R = 0.17 / 0.0057 = 29.82 = 29 \text{ m}$	
[2]	

Total 8 marks