A uniform plank AB has weight 100 N and length 4 m. The plank rests horizontally in equilibrium on two smooth supports C and D, where AC = x m and CD = 0.5 m (see diagram). $A = \frac{A - x m}{\Delta} = \frac{C - 0.5 \text{ m } D}{\Delta}$ The magnitude of the reaction of the support on the plank at C is 75 N. Modelling the plank as a rigid rad.

The magnitude of the reaction of the support on the plank at C is 75 N. Modelling the plank as a rigid rod, find

[1]

[1]

[1]

- (i) the magnitude of the reaction of the support on the plank at D,
- (ii) the value of x.

A stone block, which is modelled as a particle, is now placed at the end of the plank at B and the plank is on the point of tilting about D.

- the point of tilting about D.

 (iii) Find the weight of the stone block.

 [3]
- (iv) E-main the limitation of modelling
- (iv) Explain the limitation of modelling
 - (a) the stone block as a particle,
 - (b) the plank as a rigid rod.