edexcel
advancing learning, changing lives

Mark Scheme (Results)
January 2011

GCE

GCE Mechanics M2 (6678) Paper 1

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales No. 4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BH

A PEARSON COMPANY

Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

If you have any subject specific questions about the content of this Mark Scheme that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.

Ask The Expert can be accessed online at the following link:

http://www.edexcel.com/Aboutus/contact-us/

January 2011

Publications Code UA026580

General Instructions for Marking

1. The total number of marks for the paper is 75.
2. The Edexcel Mathematics mark schemes use the following types of marks:
   - **M** marks: method marks are awarded for 'knowing a method and attempting to apply it', unless otherwise indicated.
   - **A** marks: Accuracy marks can only be awarded if the relevant method (M) marks have been earned.
   - **B** marks are unconditional accuracy marks (independent of M marks)
   - Marks should not be subdivided.
3. Abbreviations

   These are some of the traditional marking abbreviations that will appear in the mark schemes.

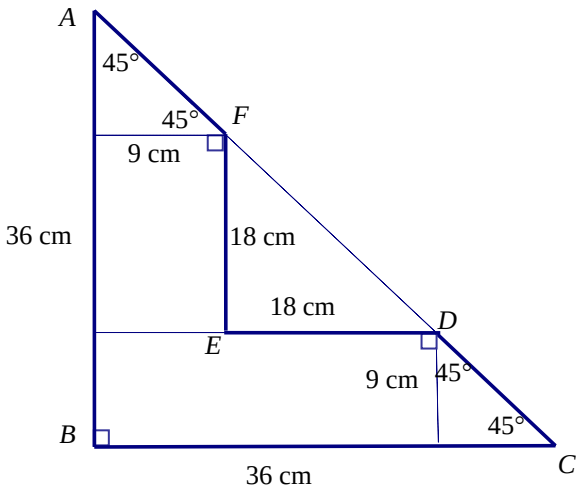
   - bod – benefit of doubt
   - ft – follow through
   - the symbol $\surd$ will be used for correct ft
   - cao – correct answer only
   - cso - correct solution only. There must be no errors in this part of the question to obtain this mark
   - isw – ignore subsequent working
   - awrt – answers which round to
   - SC: special case
   - oe – or equivalent (and appropriate)
   - dep – dependent
   - indep – independent
   - dp decimal places
   - sf significant figures
   - $*$ The answer is printed on the paper
   - $\sqsubset$ The second mark is dependent on gaining the first mark

January 2011
Mechanics M2 6678
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. **(a)**	Constant speed $\Rightarrow$ Driving force = resistance, $F = 32$. $P = F \times v = 32v = 384$ $v = 12 \ (\text{ms}^{-1})$	B1 M1 A1 (3)
(b)	$P = F \times v \Rightarrow \ 384 = F \times 9, \ F = \frac{384}{9}$ Their $F - 32 = 120a$, $a = 0.089 (\text{ms}^{-2})$	M1 M1 A1 (3) **[6]**
2.	$\mathbf{I} = (\mathbf{-6i + 8j}) = \mathbf{2}(\mathbf{v} - (\mathbf{5i + j}))$ $-3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{v} - 5\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ $\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ $\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \lvert v \rvert^2 = \left(\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2}\right)^2 = 29 \ (\text{J})$	M1A1 A1 M1 A1 **[5]**
3. **(a)**	$a = 4t^3 - 12t$ Convincing attempt to integrate $v = t^4 - 6t^2 \ (+c)$ Use initial condition to get $v = t^4 - 6t^2 + 8 (\text{ms}^{-1})$.	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	Convincing attempt to integrate $s = \frac{t^5}{5} - 2t^3 + 8t \ (+0)$ Integral of their v	M1 A1ft (2)
(c)	Set their $v = 0$ Solve a quadratic in t^2 $(t^2 - 2)(t^2 - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow$ at rest when $t = \sqrt{2}, \ t = 2$	M1 DM1 A1 (3) **[8]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4. **(a)**	Work done against friction $= 50 \times \mu R$ $= 50 \times ¼ \times 30\cos 20° \times 9.8$	M1 A1
	Gain in GPE $= 30 \times 9.8 \times 50 \sin 20°$	M1 A1
	Total work done = WD against Friction + gain in GPE $= 8480(\text{J}),\ 8500(\text{J})$	DM1 A1 (6)
(b)	Loss in GPE = WD against friction + gain in KE 3 terms	M1
	$30 \times 9.8 \times 50\sin 20° = 50 \times ¼ \times 30 \times 9.8 \times \cos 20° + ½ \times 30 \times v^2$ -1 ee	A2,1,0
	$½\ v^2 = 50 \times 9.8 \times (\sin 20° - ¼\cos 20°)$, $v = 10.2\ \text{m s}^{-1}$.	DM1 A1 (5) **[11]**

5. **(a)**



Divide the shape into usable areas, e.g.:

Shape	C of mass	Units of mass
Rectangle 27 x 9	(13.5,4.5)	243 (6)
Right hand triangle	(30,3)	40.5 (1)
Top triangle	(3,30)	40.5 (1)
Rectangle 9 x 18	(4.5,18)	162 (4)

Mass ratios B1
Centres of mass B1

Take moments about AB: M1
$6\times13.5+1\times30+4\times4.5+1\times3=132=12\bar{x}$, A(2,1,0)

$\bar{x}=11(\text{cm})$ solve for x (or y) co-ord A1
$\bar{y}=11(\text{cm})$ using the symmetry B1ft

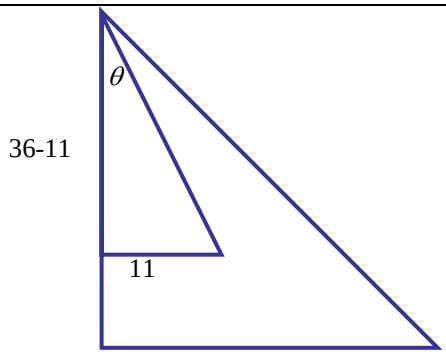
Alternative:

Shape	C of mass	Units of mass
Small triangle	(12,12)	.5 x 18x 18
Large triangle	(15,15)	.5 x 36 x 36

$\frac{1}{2}\times36\times36\times12-\frac{1}{2}\times18\times18\times15=\frac{1}{2}(36\times36-18\times18)\bar{x}$ etc.

(7)

(b)



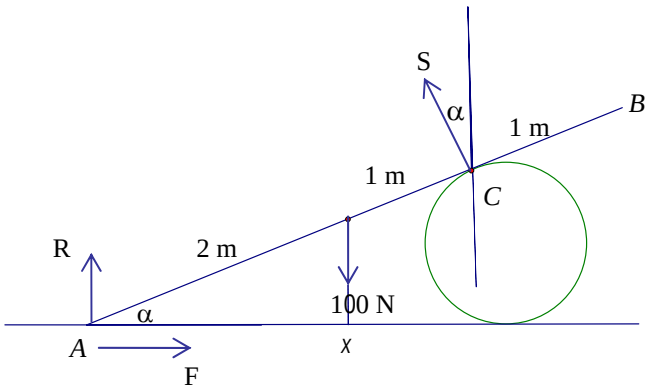
$\tan\theta=\frac{\bar{x}}{36-\bar{y}}$ M1

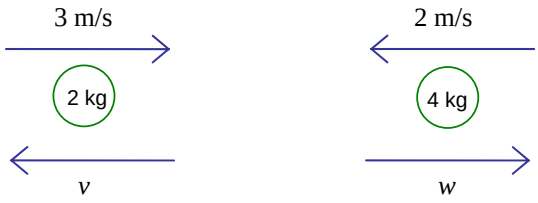
$\tan\theta=\frac{11}{25}=0.44$ A1ft

$\theta=24°$ A1

(3)
[10]

6. **(a)**	Using $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ Method must be clear $\mathbf{r} = (3t)\mathbf{i} + (10 + 5t - 4.9t^2)\mathbf{j}$ Answer given	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	**j** component $= 0$: $10 + 5t - 4.9t^2$ quadratic formula: $t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 196}}{9.8} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{221}}{9.8}$ T = 2.03(s), 2.0 (s) positive solution only.	M1 DM1 A1 (3)
(c)	Differentiating the position vector (or working from first principles) $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + (5 - 9.8t)\mathbf{j}$ (ms^{-1})	M1 A1 (2)
(d)	At B the **j** component of the velocity is the negative of the **i** component: $5 - 9.8t = -3$, $8 = 9.8t$, $t = 0.82$	M1 A1 (2)
(e)	$\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$, speed $= \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{18} = 4.24$ (m s^{-1})	M1A1 (2) **[12]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.		
	Taking moments about A: $3S = 100 \times 2 \times \cos\alpha$	M1 A1
	Resolving vertically: $R + S\cos\alpha = 100$	M1 A1
	Resolving horizontally: $S\sin\alpha = F$	M1 A1
	(Most alternative methods need 3 independent equations, each one worth M1A1. Can be done in 2 e.g. if they resolve horizontally and take moments about X then $R \times 2 \times \cos\alpha = S \times (3 - 2 \times \cos^2\alpha)$ scores M2A2)	
	Substitute trig values to obtain correct values for F and R (exact or decimal equivalent). $\left(S = \frac{200\sqrt{8}}{9}\right),\ R = 100 - \frac{1600}{27} = \frac{1100}{27} \approx 40.74\ ,\ F = \frac{200\sqrt{8}}{27} \approx 20.95...$	DM1 A1
	$F \le \mu R,\ 200\sqrt{8} \le \mu \times 1100,\quad \mu \ge \frac{200\sqrt{8}}{1100} = \frac{2\sqrt{8}}{11}.$	M1
	Least possible μ is 0.514 (3sf), or exact.	A1 **[10]**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8. **(a)**	KE lost : $\frac{1}{2}\times m\times 36-\frac{1}{2}\times m\times v^2=64$ Restitution: v = 1/3 x 6 = 2 Substitute and solve for m: $\frac{1}{2}\times m\times 36-\frac{1}{2}\times m\times 4=64=16m$ m = 4 answer given	M1A1 M1A1 DM1 A1 (6)
(b)	 Conservation of momentum: $6-8=4w-2v$ their "2" Restitution: $v+w=⅓(2\ +\ 3)$ their "2" $v=\frac{5}{3}-w$ Solve for w: $-2=4w-2(\frac{5}{3}-w)=6w-\frac{10}{3}$ $\frac{4}{3}=6w$ $\left(w=4/18=2/9\,\text{m s}^{-1}\right)$ $w>0\ \Rightarrow$ will collide with the wall again	M1A1ft M1A1ft DM1 A1 A1 (7) **[13]**

Further copies of this publication are available from
Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467
Fax 01623 450481

Email publications@linneydirect.com

Order Code UA026580 January 2011

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit www.edexcel.com/quals

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no.4496750
Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH