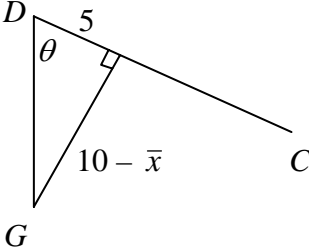
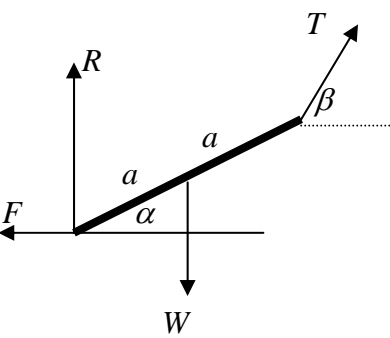


Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a) Differentiating: <math>\mathbf{a} = 3\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j}</math> (sufficient)</p> <p>(b) Integrating: <math>\mathbf{r} = \left(\frac{3}{2}t^2 - 2t\right)\mathbf{i} - \frac{5}{2}t^2\mathbf{j} (+ C)</math></p> <p>Using initial conditions to find <math>C</math> (<math>3\mathbf{i}</math>); <math>\mathbf{r}(t=2) = 5\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j}</math></p> <p>Distance = <math>\sqrt{5^2 + (10)^2}</math>; = <math>5\sqrt{5}</math> or 11.2 or 11.18 (m)</p>	<p>M1A1 (2)</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1; A1</p> <p>M1; A1 (6)</p> <p>(6 marks)</p>
2.	<p>(a) <math>0 \leq t \leq 3</math> <math>v = 2t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 (+ C)</math> Evidence of integration for M1</p> <p><math>t = 3 \Rightarrow v = 9 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>t \geq 3</math> <math>v = -\frac{27}{t} (+ C)</math></p> <p>Using <math>t = 3</math> and candidates' <math>v = 9</math> to find <math>C</math>; <math>C = 18</math></p> <p>Substituting <math>t = 6</math> in expression for <math>v</math>; <math>v = 13.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1; A1 ft</p> <p>M1; A1 (5)</p> <p>(8 marks)</p>
3.	<p>(a) Change in KE: <math>\frac{1}{2} \times 80 \times (8^2 - 5^2)</math> [loss: <math>2560 - 1000 = 1560 \text{ J}</math>]</p> <p>Change in PE: <math>80 \times g \times (20 - 12)</math> [loss: <math>15680 - 9408 = 6272 \text{ J}</math>]</p> <p>WD by cyclist = <math>20 \times 500 - (\text{loss in K.E.} + \text{P.E.})</math></p> <p>= <math>2168 \text{ Nm}</math> (allow 2170 and 2200)</p> <p>(b) Equation of motion: <math>F - 20 = 80 \times 0.5</math> [M1 requires three terms]</p> <p>Power = <math>F_c \times 5</math>; = <math>300 \text{ W}</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1 ft</p> <p>A1 (5)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>(9 marks)</p>

(ft = follow through mark)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks												
<p>4. (a)</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Shape</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Square</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Semi-circle</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Lamina <math>L</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relative masses</td> <td>100</td> <td><math>12\frac{1}{2}\pi</math> (39.3)</td> <td><math>100 - 12\frac{1}{2}\pi</math> (60.7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centre of mass from <math>AB</math></td> <td>5</td> <td><math>\frac{20}{3\pi}</math> (2.12)</td> <td><math>\bar{x}</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Moments about <math>AB</math>: <math>100 \times 5 - 12\frac{1}{2}\pi \times \frac{20}{3\pi} = (100 - 12\frac{1}{2}\pi)\bar{x}</math></p> <p>Answer: 6.86 cm</p>	Shape	Square	Semi-circle	Lamina $L$	Relative masses	100	$12\frac{1}{2}\pi$ (39.3)	$100 - 12\frac{1}{2}\pi$ (60.7)	Centre of mass from $AB$	5	$\frac{20}{3\pi}$ (2.12)	$\bar{x}$	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>B1 B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (cao) (7)</p>
Shape	Square	Semi-circle	Lamina $L$											
Relative masses	100	$12\frac{1}{2}\pi$ (39.3)	$100 - 12\frac{1}{2}\pi$ (60.7)											
Centre of mass from $AB$	5	$\frac{20}{3\pi}$ (2.12)	$\bar{x}$											
<p>(b)</p>	 <p>Correct angle, diagram sufficient</p> <p>Method to find <math>\theta</math> [or <math>(90 - \theta)</math>]</p> $\tan \theta = \frac{10 - \bar{x}_c}{5}$ <p>Answer: <math>32.1^\circ</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 ft</p> <p>A1 (cao) (4)</p> <p><b>(11 marks)</b></p>												
<p>5. (a)</p>	$x = u \cos \alpha t ; \quad y = u \sin \alpha t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ <p>Eliminating <math>t</math>: <math>y = u \sin \alpha \frac{x}{u \cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{x^2}{(u \cos \alpha)^2}</math></p> $y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta}$ $y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) *$	<p>B1; B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (5)</p>												
<p>(b)</p>	$-2 = x \tan 45^\circ - \frac{9.8 \times x^2}{2 \times 14^2} (1 + \tan^2 45^\circ)$ <p>Simplifying “correctly” to quadratic of form <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math> (may be implied, e.g. <math>x^2 - 20x - 40 = 0</math>; <math>-0.05x^2 + x + 2 = 0</math>; <math>4.9x^2 - 98x - 196 = 0</math>)</p> <p>Solving for <math>t</math> (2.205 s), <math>x = 14 \cos 45^\circ t</math>, <math>x = 21.8</math> m</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1 (5)</p>												
<p>(c)</p>	$21.8_c = 14 \cos 45^\circ t ; \quad t = 2.2$	<p>M1 A1 (cao)</p> <p>(2)</p> <p><b>(12 marks)</b></p>												

(ft = follow through mark; cao = correct answer only; cso = correct solution only; \* indicates answer is given on the examination paper)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>6. (a)</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p> <math>\leftarrow v_1</math>      <math>\rightarrow v_2</math>  <math>\rightarrow u</math>          0                      A ○          B ○                      m              3m                 </p> </div> <div style="width: 40%;"> <p>CoM: <math>mu = -mv_1 + 3mv_2</math>  <math>\Rightarrow u = -v_1 + 3v_2</math>                      NEL: <math>e u = v_2 + v_1</math></p> </div> </div> <p>Solving : <math>v_1 = \frac{1}{4}(3e - 1)u</math>  <math>v_2 = \frac{1}{4}(1 + e)u</math></p> <p>Speed of B after hitting wall = <math>\pm \frac{3}{16}(1 + e)u</math> (<math>v_2^*</math>)</p> <p>For second collision <math>v_2^* &gt; v_1</math>; <math>\frac{3}{16}(1 + e)u &gt; \frac{1}{4}(3e - 1)u</math></p> <p>Solving, <math>e &lt; \frac{7}{9}</math></p> <p>Finding lower bound using <math>v_1 &gt; 0</math>; <math>e &gt; \frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>Complete range: <math>\frac{1}{3} &lt; e &lt; \frac{7}{9}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (7)</p> <p>B1 ft</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (cso) (6)</p> <p><b>(13 marks)</b></p>
<p>7. (a)</p>	 <p><math>F = 0.6R</math> (seen anywhere)</p> <p>Moments about B:  <math>R \times 2a \cos \alpha + F \times 2a \sin \alpha = W \times a \cos \alpha</math></p> <p>Using <math>\cos \alpha = \frac{12}{13}</math> and <math>\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}</math></p> <p>Solving for R  <math>\frac{24}{13}R + \frac{6}{13}R = \frac{12}{13}W \Rightarrow 30R = 12W</math>  <math>\Rightarrow R = \frac{2}{5}W^*</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (6)</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>Resolve <math>\leftrightarrow</math>: <math>T \cos \beta = F; = 0.6R = \frac{6}{25}W</math></p> <p>Resolve <math>\uparrow</math>: <math>T \sin \beta + R = W</math>      <math>T \sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}W</math></p> <p>Complete method for <math>\beta</math> [e.g <math>\tan \beta = 2.5</math>]; <math>\beta = 68.2^\circ</math></p> <p>Complete method for T: substitute for <math>\beta</math> or <math>\sqrt{\{(0.6W)^2 + (0.24W)^2\}}</math></p> <p><math>T = 0.646...W \Rightarrow k = 0.65</math> or <math>0.646</math></p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1; A1 (6)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 (2)</p> <p><b>(14 marks)</b></p>