Mark Scheme (Results) January 2007

GCE

GCE Mathematics

Mechanics M1 (6677)

January 2007 6677 Mechanics M1 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	(a) $P\sin 30^{\circ} = 24$ $P = 48$	M1 A1 A1 <u>3</u>
	(b) $Q = P \cos 30^{\circ}$ $\approx 41.6 \qquad \text{accept } 24\sqrt{3}, \text{ awrt } 42$	M1 A1 A1 <u>3</u> 6
2.	(a) $M(C) 80 \times x = 120 \times 0.5$ x = 0.75 * cso	M1 A1 A1 <u>3</u>
	(b) Using reaction at $C = 0$ $M(D)$ $120 \times 0.25 = W \times 1.25$ ft their x W = 24 (N)	B1 M1 A1 A1 <u>4</u>
	(c) i $X = 24 + 120 = 144$ (N) ft their W (d) The weight of the rock acts precisely at B.	M1 A1ft B1 $\frac{2}{1}$ 10
3.	(a) $\mathbf{a} = \frac{(15\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}) - (3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j})}{4} = 3\mathbf{i} - 1.5\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 <u>2</u>
	(b) N2L $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} = 6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ ft their \mathbf{a} $ \mathbf{F} = \sqrt{(6^2 + 3^2)} \approx 6.71 (N) \text{accept } \sqrt{45}, \text{ awrt } 6.7$	M1 A1 M1 A1 <u>4</u>
	(c) $\mathbf{v}_6 = (3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}) + (3\mathbf{i} - 1.5\mathbf{j})6$ ft their \mathbf{a} $= 21\mathbf{i} - 7\mathbf{j} (m s^{-1})$	M1 A1ft A1 <u>1</u> 9

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	(a) CLM $0.3u = 0.3 \times (-2) + 0.6 \times 5$ u = 8	M1 A1 M1 A1 <u>4</u>
	(b) $I = 0.6 \times 5 = 3 \text{ (Ns)}$	M1 A1 <u>2</u>
	(c) $v = u + at \implies 5 = a \times 1.5 \left(a = \frac{10}{3}\right)$ N2L $R = 0.6 \times \frac{10}{3} = 2$	M1 A1 M1 A1 4 10
5.	(a) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies 0^2 = 21^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times h$ h = 22.5 (m)	M1 A1 A1 <u>3</u>
	(b) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies v^2 = 0^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 24$ or equivalent $(= 470.4)$	M1 A1
	$v \approx 22 (\text{m s}^{-1})$ accept 21.7	A1 <u>3</u>
	(c) $v = u + at \implies -\sqrt{470.4} = 21 - 9.8t$ or equivalent	M1 A2 (1, 0)
	$t \approx 4.4$ (s) accept 4.36	A1 <u>4</u> 10

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6.	(a) $\mu R \qquad R \qquad P$ 20° $30g$	
	Use of $F = \mu R$ $P\cos 20^{\circ} = \mu R$ $R + P\sin 20^{\circ} = 30g$ $P\cos 20^{\circ} = \mu (30g - P\sin 20^{\circ})$ $P = \frac{0.4 \times 30g}{\cos 20^{\circ} + 0.4\sin 20^{\circ}}$ $\approx 110 \text{ (N)} \qquad \text{accept 109}$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 <u>8</u>
	(b) i $R + 150 \sin 20^\circ = 30g$ $(R \approx 242.7)$	M1 A1
	N2L $\sqrt[3]{150\cos 20^{\circ} - \mu R} = 30a$ $a \approx \frac{150\cos 20^{\circ} - 0.4 \times 242.7}{30}$ $= 1.5 \text{ (ms}^{-2}\text{)} \text{accept } 1.46$	M1 A1 <u>6</u> 14

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.	(a) N2L Q $2g-T=2a$ N2L P $T-3g\sin 30^\circ = 3a$	M1 A1 M1 A1 <u>4</u>
	(b) $2g - 3g \sin 30^{\circ} = 5a$ $a = 0.98 \text{ (ms}^{-2}) \bigstar$ cso	M1 A1 <u>2</u>
	(c) $T = 2(g-a)$ or equivalent ≈ 18 (N) accept 17.6	M1 A1 <u>2</u>
	(d) The (magnitudes of the) accelerations of P and Q are equal	B1 <u>1</u>
	(e) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies v^2 = 2 \times 0.98 \times 0.8 (=1.568)$ $v \approx 1.3 (\text{m s}^{-1})$ accept 1.25	M1 A1 <u>2</u>
	(f) N2L for P $-3g \sin 30^\circ = 3a$	
	$a = \left(-\right)\frac{1}{2}g$ $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \Rightarrow 0 = \sqrt{1.568t - \frac{1}{2}4.9t^2} \text{or equivalent}$	M1 A1 M1 A1
	t = 0.51 (s) accept 0.511	A1 <u>5</u> 16
	A maximum of one mark can be lost for giving too great accuracy.	