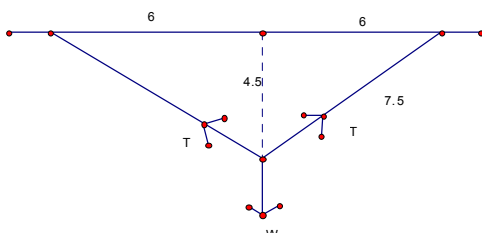
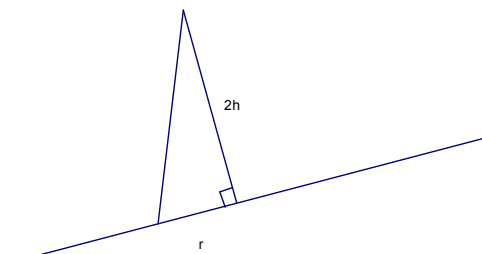


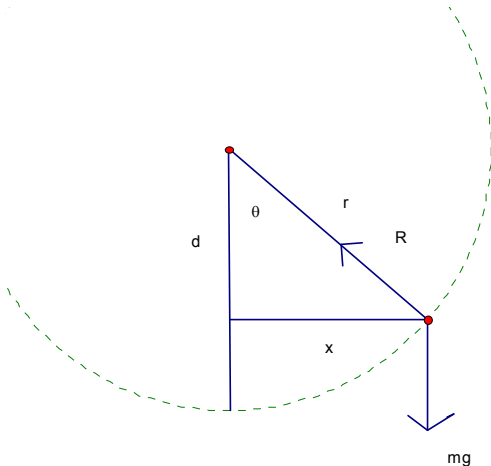
Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2009

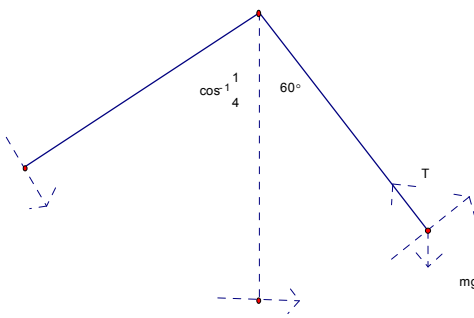
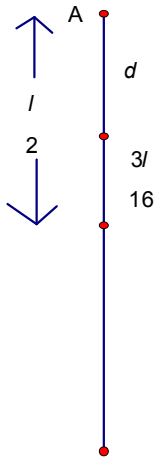
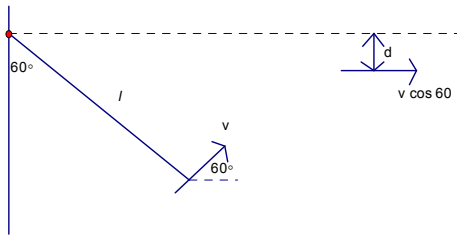
GCE

GCE Mathematics (6679/01)

June 2009
6679 Mechanics M3
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme		Marks												
Q1	(a)	<div></div> <div>Resolving vertically: $2T \cos \theta = W$</div> <div>Hooke's Law: $T = \frac{80 \times 3.5}{4}$ $W = 84\text{N}$</div>	M1A2,1,0 M1A1 A1												
	(b)	<div>EPE = $2 \times \frac{80 \times 3.5^2}{2 \times 4}$, = 245 (or awrt 245)</div> <div>(alternative $\frac{80 \times 7^2}{16} = 245$)</div>	M1A1ft,A1 [9]												
Q2	(a)	<table><tr><td>Object</td><td>Mass</td><td>c of m above base</td></tr><tr><td>Cone</td><td>m</td><td>$2h+3h$</td></tr><tr><td>Base</td><td>$3m$</td><td>h</td></tr><tr><td>Marker</td><td>$4m$</td><td>d</td></tr></table> <div>$m \times 5h + 3m \times h = 4m \times d$</div> <div>$d = 2h$</div>	Object	Mass	c of m above base	Cone	m	$2h+3h$	Base	$3m$	h	Marker	$4m$	d	B1(ratio masses) B1(distances) M1A1ft A1 M1A1ft
Object	Mass	c of m above base													
Cone	m	$2h+3h$													
Base	$3m$	h													
Marker	$4m$	d													
	(b)	<div></div> <div>$\frac{r}{d} = \frac{1}{12}$</div> <div>$6r = h$</div>	A1 [8]												

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q3 (a)		M1 A1
(b)	$\leftrightarrow R \sin \theta = mx\omega^2$ $R \times \frac{x}{r} = mx \times \frac{3g}{2r}$ $R = \frac{3mg}{2}$ $\updownarrow R \cos \theta = mg$ $\frac{3mg}{2} \times \frac{d}{r} = mg$ $d = \frac{2}{3}r$	M1 A1 M1 A1
		[8]
Q4 (a)	$\text{Volume} = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \pi y^2 dx = \int_{\frac{1}{4}}^1 \pi \frac{1}{x^4} dx$ $= \left[\pi \times \frac{-1}{3x^3} \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^1$ $= \pi \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{64}{3} \right) = 21\pi \quad *$	M1A1 A1ft A1
(b)	$21\pi\rho\bar{x} = \rho \int \pi y^2 x dx = \rho \int \pi \frac{1}{x^4} x dx$ $21\pi\bar{x} = \pi \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} \right]_{\frac{1}{4}}^1$ $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{21} \left(\frac{-1}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{14} \quad \text{or awrt } 0.36$ $\bar{y} = 0 \text{ by symmetry}$	M1A1 A1ft A1 B1
		[9]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q5 (a)	 <p>Energy:</p> $\left(\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \right)mgl(\cos \theta - \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ <p>Resolving:</p> $T - mg \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{l}$ <p>Eliminate v^2:</p> $T = mg \cos \theta + \frac{1}{l}(2mgl(\cos \theta - \frac{1}{4}))$ $T = 3mg \cos \theta - \frac{mg}{2} *$	M1A1 M1A1 M1 A1
(b)	 <p>vertical motion under gravity:</p> $\downarrow 0 = (v \cos 30^\circ)^2 - 2gs$ $0 = \frac{gl}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} - 2gs \Rightarrow s = \frac{3l}{16}$ <p>Distance below A = $\frac{l}{2} - \frac{3l}{16} = \frac{5l}{16}$</p>	M1 M1 A1 M1A1 <p>[11]</p>
Alternative for end of (b) using energy	 <p>Energy:</p> $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - mgl \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}m(v \cos 60^\circ)^2 - mgd$ $\frac{gl}{4} - \frac{gl}{2} = \frac{gl}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} - gd$ $d = \frac{1 - 4 + 8}{16}l = \frac{5l}{16}$	M1A1 M1 A1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q6 (a)	<p>At max v, driving force = resistance</p> $\text{Driving force} = \frac{80}{v}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{80}{20} = k \times 20^2 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{100}$ <p>$F = ma \Rightarrow 100a = \frac{80}{v} - kv^2 \quad (= \frac{8000 - v^3}{100v})$</p> $\ast \Rightarrow v \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{8000 - v^3}{10000v} \ast$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
(b)	$\int_4^8 \frac{10000v^2}{8000 - v^3} dv = \int_0^D 1 dx$ $D = \left[-\frac{10000}{3} \ln 8000 - v^3 \right]_4^8$ $= \left(-\frac{10000}{3} \ln \frac{7488}{7936} \right) = 193.7 \dots \approx 194 \text{ m (accept 190)}$	<p>M1A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p>
(c)	$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{8000 - v^3}{10000v} \Rightarrow \int_0^T 1 dt = \int_4^8 \frac{10000v}{8000 - v^3} dv$ $\Rightarrow T \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 10000 \times \left\{ \frac{4}{7936} + \frac{2 \times 6}{7784} + \frac{8}{7488} \right\}$ $\Rightarrow T (= 31.1409 \dots) \approx 31$	<p>M1A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>[14]</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q7 (a)	<p>mod=16 a=2</p> <p>mod=12 a=1</p> <p>5m</p> <p>d 5-d</p> <p>Hooke's law: Equilibrium $\Rightarrow \frac{16(d-2)}{2} = \frac{12(4-d)}{1}$ $\Rightarrow d = 3.2$ so extensions are 1.2m and 0.8m.</p> <p>(b) If the particle is displaced distance x towards B then $-m\ddot{x} = \frac{16(1.2+x)}{2} - \frac{12(0.8-x)}{1} (= 20x)$ $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -40x$ or $\ddot{x} = -\frac{20}{m}(\Rightarrow \text{SHM})$</p> <p>(c) $T = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{40}}$ $a = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\text{their } \omega}$ $x = a \sin \omega t$ their a, their ω $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \sqrt{40}t$ $\sqrt{40}t = \frac{\pi}{6} (\Rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{40}})$ Proportion $\frac{4t}{T} = \frac{4\pi}{6\sqrt{40}} \times \frac{\sqrt{40}}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{3}$</p>	<p>M1A1A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1A1ft</p> <p>A1ft</p> <p>A1</p> <p>B1ft</p> <p>B1ft</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1A1</p> <p>[16]</p>