Examiner's use only

Team Leader's use only

Question

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Leave

Centre No.				Paper Reference		Surname	Initial(s)				
Candidate No.			6	6	7	9	/	0	1	Signature	

Paper Reference(s)

6679/01

Edexcel GCE

Mechanics M3

Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Tuesday 15 June 2010 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials required for examination
Mathematical Formulae (Pink)

Items included with question papers
Nil

Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions to Candidates

In the boxes above, write your centre number, candidate number, your surname, initials and signature. Check that you have the correct question paper.

Answer ALL the questions.

You must write your answer to each question in the space following the question.

Whenever a numerical value of g is required, take $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information for Candidates

A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.

Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.

The marks for individual questions and the parts of questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (2).

There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.

There are 28 pages in this question paper. Any blank pages are indicated.

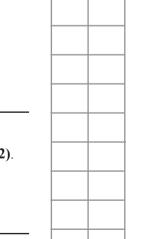
Advice to Candidates

You must ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled. You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear to the Examiner. Answers without working may not gain full credit.

This publication may be reproduced only in accordance with Edexcel Limited copyright policy. ©2010 Edexcel Limited.

 $\stackrel{\text{Printer's Log. No.}}{N35392A}$





Turn over

Total



W850/R6679/57570 4/5/3

(3)

Leave blank

1.

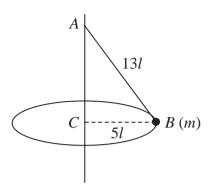
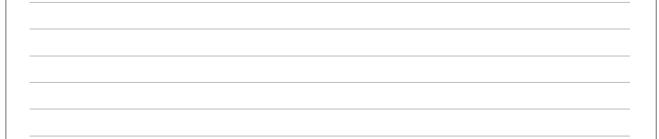


Figure 1

A garden game is played with a small ball B of mass m attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length 13l. The other end of the string is fixed to a point A on a vertical pole as shown in Figure 1. The ball is hit and moves with constant speed in a horizontal circle of radius 5l and centre C, where C is vertically below A. Modelling the ball as a particle, find

(a)	the tension in the string,	

(b) the speed of the ball.	
	(4)



Leave

2. A particle P of mass m is above the surface of the Earth at distance x from the centre of the Earth. The Earth exerts a gravitational force on P. The magnitude of this force is inversely proportional to x^2 .

At the surface of the Earth the acceleration due to gravity is g. The Earth is modelled as a sphere of radius R.

(a) Prove that the magnitude of the gravitational force on P is $\frac{mgR^2}{x^2}$.

A particle is fired vertically upwards from the surface of the Earth with initial speed 3U. At a height R above the surface of the Earth the speed of the particle is U.

(b) Find U in terms of g and R.

(7)



uestion 2 continued	



Leave blank

3.

Find the value of λ .

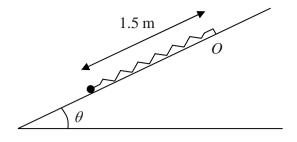


Figure 2

A particle of mass 0.5 kg is attached to one end of a light elastic spring of natural length 0.9 m and modulus of elasticity λ newtons. The other end of the spring is attached to a fixed point O on a rough plane which is inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal, where $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$. The coefficient of friction between the particle and the plane is 0.15. The particle is held on the plane at a point which is 1.5 m down the line of greatest slope from O, as shown in Figure 2. The particle is released from rest and first comes to rest again after moving 0.7 m up the plane.

(9)



estion 3 continued		



Leave blank

4.

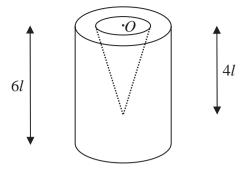


Figure 3

A container is formed by removing a right circular solid cone of height 4l from a uniform solid right circular cylinder of height 6l. The centre O of the plane face of the cone coincides with the centre of a plane face of the cylinder and the axis of the cone coincides with the axis of the cylinder, as shown in Figure 3. The cylinder has radius 2l and the base of the cone has radius l.

(a) Find the distance of the centre of mass of the container from O.



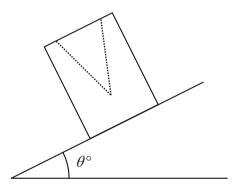


Figure 4

The container is placed on a plane which is inclined at an angle θ° to the horizontal. The open face is uppermost, as shown in Figure 4. The plane is sufficiently rough to prevent the container from sliding. The container is on the point of toppling.

(b) Find the value of θ .	(4)



estion 4 continued	



June 2010

	Leave
	blank
Question 4 continued	



Leave

5.



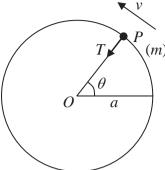


Figure 5

A particle P of mass m is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length a. The other end of the string is fixed at the point O. The particle is initially held with OP horizontal and the string taut. It is then projected vertically upwards with speed u, where $u^2 = 5ag$. When OP has turned through an angle θ the speed of P is v and the tension in the string is T, as shown in Figure 5.

(a) Find, in terms of a, g and θ , an expression for v^2 .

(3)

(b) Find, in terms of m, g and θ , an expression for T.

(4)

(c) Prove that *P* moves in a complete circle.

(3)

(d)	Find	the	maximum	speed	of P .

(2)

uestion 5 continued	



Leave blank

- At time t = 0, a particle P is at the origin O moving with speed 2 m s^{-1} along the x-axis in the positive x-direction. At time t seconds (t > 0), the acceleration of P has magnitude $\frac{3}{(t+1)^2} \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ and is directed towards } O.$
 - (a) Show that at time t seconds the velocity of P is $\left(\frac{3}{t+1}-1\right)$ m s⁻¹. (5)
 - (b) Find, to 3 significant figures, the distance of P from O when P is instantaneously at rest.







Leave

- 7. A light elastic string, of natural length 3a and modulus of elasticity 6mg, has one end attached to a fixed point A. A particle P of mass 2m is attached to the other end of the string and hangs in equilibrium at the point O, vertically below A.
 - (a) Find the distance AO.

(3)

The particle is now raised to point C vertically below A, where AC > 3a, and is released from rest.

(b) Show that P moves with simple harmonic motion of period $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{a}{g}}$. (5)

It is given that $OC = \frac{1}{4}a$.

(c) Find the greatest speed of P during the motion.

(3)

The point *D* is vertically above *O* and $OD = \frac{1}{8}a$. The string is cut as *P* passes through *D*, moving upwards.

(d) Find the greatest height of *P* above *O* in the subsequent motion.

(4)

