


QUESTION NUMBER	SCHEME	MARKS
<b>2</b>	<p>Before <math>\xrightarrow{3}</math> <math>\xleftarrow{x}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>After <math>\xrightarrow{1}</math> <math>\xrightarrow{1.5}</math></p>	
<b>2(a)</b>	<p>CLM</p> $(5 \times 3) - x^2 = (5 \times 1) + (x \times 1.5)$ <p><b>OR:</b> <math>5(-1 - -3) = x(1.5 - -x)</math></p>	M1A1
	$x = 2.5$	A1
		(3)
<b>2(b)</b>	$I = \pm 5(1 - 3)$ or $I = \pm 2.5(1.5 - -2.5)$ ( $I = \pm x(1.5 - -x)$ )	M1A1
	$ I  = 10$ (Ns)	A1
		(3)
		(6)
<b>Notes for question 2</b>		
<b>(a)</b> <b>M1</b>	Forms CLM equation OR equates impulses, condone sign errors and extra g's and any correct cancellation, to give an equation in $x$ only.	
<b>A1</b>	Correct unsimplified equation	
<b>A1</b>	Correct answer. If $-4$ is seen, it must be rejected. (ignore units)	
<b>(b)</b> <b>M1</b>	Impulse-momentum equation, dimensionally correct, correct no. of terms for $A$ or $B$ . Condone sign errors but must be <i>attempting</i> a difference of momenta e.g. allow if they first state $I = \pm m(v - u)$ but then make a sign error and end up with a sum. If they clearly add the momenta, and there is no formula stated, M0.	
	$x$ does not need to be substituted.	
	M0 if $g$ is included.	
<b>A1</b>	Correct numerical expression.	
<b>A1</b>	cao must be positive. Ignore missing or wrong units. A0 if both 10 and another answer are given.	