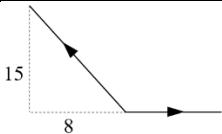


Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2(a)	$\mathbf{F}_3 + (3c\mathbf{i} + 4c\mathbf{j}) + (-14\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}) = \mathbf{0}$ oe	M1
	$\mathbf{F}_3 = (14 - 3c)\mathbf{i} + (-7 - 4c)\mathbf{j}$	A1
		(2)
2(b)	Resultant force $\mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_2 = (6 - 14)\mathbf{i} + (8 + 7)\mathbf{j}$ $(-8\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j})$	M1
		
	Find any relevant angle for their (even if they've subtracted) resultant (need not be acute nor positive)	M1
2(c)	any of $\tan^{-1}\left(\pm\frac{8}{15}\right)$, $\tan^{-1}\left(\pm\frac{15}{8}\right)$, $\sin^{-1}\left(\pm\frac{8}{17}\right)$, $\cos^{-1}\left(\pm\frac{8}{17}\right)$, ...	A1ft
	120° or better (118.0724...) OR 240° or better (241.9276..) In radians 2.1 or better (2.0607..) OR 4.2 or better (4.2224...)	A1
		(4)
2(c)	Use of Pythagoras on their resultant : $\sqrt{(-8)^2 + 15^2}$ or their acceleration: $\sqrt{\left(\frac{-8}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{m}\right)^2}$	M1
	Use of $ \text{their } \mathbf{R} = 8.5m$ or their Resultant = $m\mathbf{a}$	M1
	A correct equation in m only eg $17 = m \times 8.5$	A1ft
	$m = 2$	A1
N. B.		
	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{-8}{8.5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{8.5}\right)^2}$	M1
	$-8\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j} = 8.5m$	M1
	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{-8}{8.5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15}{8.5}\right)^2} = m$	A1ft
	$2 = m$	A1
		(4)
		(10)