

Question Number	Answer	Mark
17(a)	<p>(The mass meets the conditions for simple harmonic motion as)</p> <p>There is a (resultant) <u>force</u> acting on the mass which is proportional to its displacement from its equilibrium position. (1)</p> <p>The <u>force</u> is always directed towards the equilibrium position (1)</p> <p>(An equation with symbols defined, and the negative sign justified, may be a valid response for both marks)</p> <p>For equilibrium position accept: undisplaced point/position or fixed point/position or central point/position)</p>	2
17(b)(i)	<p>Use of $\Delta F = k\Delta x$ (1)</p> <p>$k = 26.2 \text{ (N m}^{-1}\text{)}$ (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $k = \frac{0.2 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ N kg}^{-1}}{7.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}} = 26.16 \text{ N m}^{-1}$	2
17(b)(ii)	<p>Combine $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$ with $f = \frac{1}{T}$ to obtain $f^2 = \frac{k}{4\pi^2} m^{-1}$ (1)</p> <p>Compare with $y = mx + c$ to identify gradient as $\frac{k}{4\pi^2}$ (1)</p> <p>Gradient of graph calculated (1)</p> <p>Large triangle used for gradient calculation (1)</p> <p>$k = 26.7 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ (1)</p> <p>A conclusion consistent with the value calculated in (i) (1)</p> <p>(accept comparison with “show that” value from (i))</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{k} \therefore f^2 = \frac{k}{4\pi^2} m$ <p>So gradient = $\frac{k}{4\pi^2}$</p> $\text{Gradient} = \frac{(3.25 - 0.00) \text{ s}^{-2}}{(5.00 - 0.20) \text{ kg}^{-1}} = 0.677 \text{ kg s}^{-2}$ $k = 4\pi^2 \times 0.677 \text{ kg s}^{-2} = 26.7 \text{ N m}^{-1}$	6
Total for question 17		10