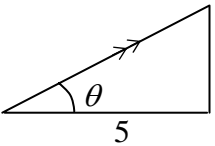
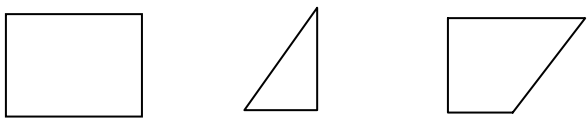
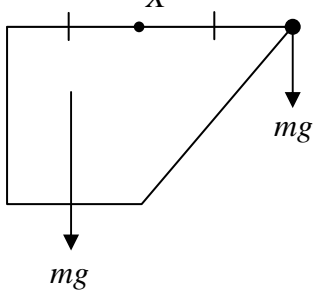
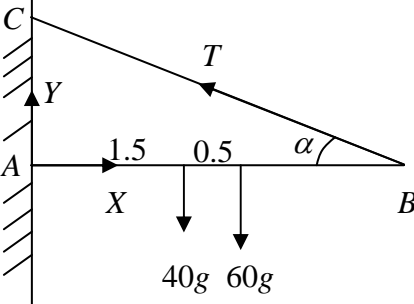
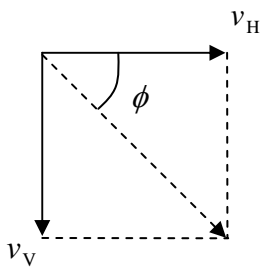
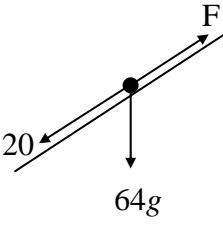
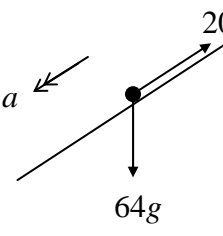
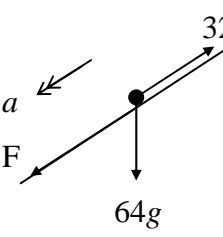


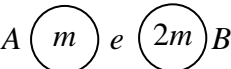

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1. (a)	$x = \int 6t - 2t^2 \, dx$ $= 3t^2 - \frac{2}{3}t^3$ $v = 0 \Rightarrow 6t - 2t^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 3 \text{ (or 0)}$ $t = 3: x = (3 \times 9) - (\frac{2}{3} \times 27) = 9 \text{ m}$	M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 (5 marks)
2. (a)	$\mathbf{I} = 0.2[(15\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j}) - (-10\mathbf{i})]$ $= 5\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j}$ $ \mathbf{I} = \sqrt{5^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{34} = 5.8 \text{ N s}$	M1 M1 M1 A1 (4)
(b)	 $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \theta = 31^\circ \text{ (nearest degree)}$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$\text{K E Gain} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2[(15^2 + 15^2) - 10^2] = 35 \text{ J}$	M1 A1 (2) (8 marks)
3. (a)	 <p>Area: $6a^2$ a^2 $5a^2$ (ratio)</p> <p>CM from AD: $\frac{3a}{2}$ $\left(2a + \frac{2a}{3}\right) = \frac{8a}{3}$ \bar{x}</p> $6 \times \frac{3a}{2} - 1 \times \frac{8a}{3} = 5\bar{x}$ $\bar{x} = \frac{19a}{15}$	B1 B1 B1 M1 A1 (5)
(b)	 <p>M(X),</p> $Mg\left(\frac{3a}{2} - \frac{19a}{15}\right) = mg \times \frac{3a}{2}$ $\Rightarrow m = \frac{7M}{45}$	M1 A1 ft A1 A1 (4) (9 marks)

(ft = follow through mark)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>4. (a)</p> 	<p>M(A), $40g \times \frac{3}{2} + 60g \times 2 = T \sin \alpha \times 3$ use of $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ $60g + 120g = \frac{9T}{5}$ $\Rightarrow T = 100g = 980 \text{ N } (*)$</p> <p>(b) $(\rightarrow): X = T \cos \alpha$ $(\uparrow) Y + T \sin \alpha = 100g$ $R = \sqrt{(X^2 + Y^2)} = \sqrt{(784^2 + 392^2)}$ $= 877 \text{ N (3 sf)}$</p> <p>(c) Cable light \Rightarrow tension same throughout \Rightarrow force on rod at D is 60g</p>	<p>M1 A2, 1, 0 B1</p> <p>A1 (5)</p> <p>B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (6)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p>(12 marks)</p>
<p>5. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> 	<p>$(\rightarrow): u \cos \alpha \times T = 8$ $u \times \frac{4}{5} \times T = 8$ $uT = 10 (*)$</p> <p>$(\uparrow): -4 = u \sin \alpha T - \frac{1}{2} g T^2$ $-4 = u \times \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{10}{u} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \times 9.8 \left(\frac{10}{u} \right)^2$ $u = 7$</p> <p>$v_H = u \cos \alpha = \frac{28}{5}$ $v_V^2 = (-u \sin \alpha)^2 + 2g \times 4$ $\Rightarrow v_V = 9.8 (= \frac{49}{5})$ $\tan \phi = \frac{49/5}{28/5} = \frac{7}{4}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 M1 A1 (7) B1 ft M1 A1 ft M1 A1 cao (5)</p> <p>(12 marks)</p>

(ft = follow through mark; cao = correct answer only; (*) indicates final line is given on the paper)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6.	<p>(a) </p> <p>(✓): $F = 20 + 64g \sin \alpha$ $= 64.8 \text{ N}$ $P = Fv = 64.8 \times 5 = 324 \text{ W}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)</p>
	<p>(b) </p> <p>(✓): $64g \sin \alpha - 20 = 64a$ $a = 0.3875 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ $v^2 = 5^2 + 2 \times 0.3875 \times 80$ $v = \sqrt{87} = 9.3 \text{ m s}^{-1} \text{ (2 sf)}$</p>	<p>M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (5)</p>
	<p>(c) $\frac{8}{5} \times 20 = 32 \text{ N}$</p>	<p>B1 (1)</p>
	<p>(d) </p> <p>$F = \frac{200}{8}$ $\frac{200}{8} + 64g \sin \alpha - 32 = 64a$ $a = 0.59 \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ (2 sf)}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 A1 (4) (14 marks)</p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.		
(a)	$u \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow 0$ $mu = mv_1 + 2mv_2$  $eu = -v_1 + v_2$ $v_1 = \frac{u}{3}(1 - 2e); \quad v_2 = \frac{u}{3}(1 + e)$ $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow & \rightarrow \\ v_1 & v_2 \end{matrix}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (7)
(b)	$v_1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{3}(1 - 2e) > 0 \Rightarrow e < \frac{1}{2}$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$v_2 \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow 0$ $2mv_2 = 2mv_3 + 4mv_4$  $ev_2 = -v_3 + v_4$ $v_3 = \frac{v_2}{3}(1 - 2e) = \frac{u}{9}(1 - 2e)(1 + e)$ $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow & \rightarrow \\ v_3 & v_4 \end{matrix}$	M1 M1 A1
	<p>Further collision if $v_1 > v_3$</p> <p>i.e. if $\frac{u}{3}(1 - 2e) > \frac{u}{9}(1 - 2e)(1 + e)$</p> <p>i.e. if $3 > 1 + e$ (as $(1 - 2e) > 0$)</p> <p>i.e. if $2 > e$</p> <p>which is always true, so further collision occurs</p>	M1 M1 A1 cso (6) (15 marks)

(cso = correct solution only)