Please check the examination details	below before ente	ering your candidate information		
Candidate surname		Other names		
Centre Number Candidate	Number			
Pearson Edexcel Inte	ernation	al Advanced Level		
Time 1 hour 30 minutes	Paper reference	WME03/01		
Mathematics				
International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level				
Mechanics M3				
You must have:		Total Marks		
Mathematical Formulae and Statist	tical Tables (Ye	llow), calculator		

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

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Whenever a numerical value of g is required, take $g = 9.8 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{s}^{-2}$, and give your answer to either two significant figures or three significant figures.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath. Turn over ▶





1.

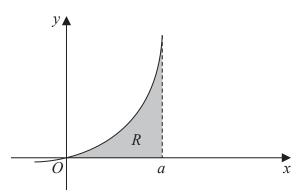


Figure 1

A uniform lamina is in the shape of the region R.

Region R is bounded by the curve with equation y = x(x + a) where a is a positive constant, the positive x-axis and the line with equation x = a, as shown shaded in Figure 1.

Find the *y* coordinate of the centre of mass of the lamina.

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Question 1 continued	
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	otal for Question 1 is 7 marks)



Figure 2

A particle P of mass m is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length 2l. The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point A above a smooth horizontal floor. The particle moves in a horizontal circle on the floor with the string taut. The centre O of the circle is vertically below A with OA = l, as shown in Figure 2.

The particle moves with constant angular speed ω and remains in contact with the floor.

Show that

$$\omega \leqslant \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$$

(8)

Question 2 continued				



Question 2 continued

	Question 2 continued
(Total for Question 2 is 8 marks)	(Total for Question 2 is 8 marks)



3. A particle P of mass mkg is initially held at rest at the point O on a smooth inclined plane. The plane is inclined at an angle α to the horizontal, where $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{5}$

The particle is released from rest and slides down the plane against a force which acts towards O. The force has magnitude $\frac{1}{3}mx^2N$, where x metres is the distance of P from O.

(a) Find the speed of P when x = 2

(6)

The particle first comes to instantaneous rest at the point A.

(b) Find the distance *OA*.

(2)

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Question 3 continued



Question 3 continued				

Question 3 continued					
(To	tal for Question 3 is 8 marks)				



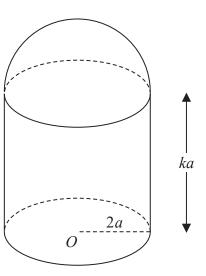


Figure 3

A thin uniform right hollow cylinder, of radius 2a and height ka, has a base but no top. A thin uniform hemispherical shell, also of radius 2a, is made of the same material as the cylinder. The hemispherical shell is attached to the end of the cylinder forming a container C. The open circular rim of the cylinder coincides with the rim of the hemispherical shell. The centre of the base of C is O, as shown in Figure 3.

(a) Show that the distance from O to the centre of mass of C is

$$\frac{(k^2 + 4k + 4)}{2(k+3)}a$$
 (5)

The container is placed with its circular base on a plane which is inclined at 30° to the horizontal. The plane is sufficiently rough to prevent C from sliding. The container is on the point of toppling.

(b) Find the value of *k*.

(3)

Question 4 continued					



Question 4 continued	

Question 4 continued	
(Total for Question 4 is 8 marks)	



- 5. A particle P is moving along the x-axis. At time t seconds the displacement of P from the origin O is x metres, where $x = 4\cos\left(\frac{1}{5}\pi t\right)$
 - (a) Prove that P is moving with simple harmonic motion.

(3)

(b) Find the period of the motion.

(2)

(c) State the amplitude of the motion.

(1)

(d) Find, in terms of π , the maximum speed of P

(2)

The points A and B lie on the x-axis, on opposite sides of O, with $OA = 1.5 \,\text{m}$ and $OB = 2.5 \,\text{m}$.

(e) Find the time taken by P to move directly from A to B.

(4)

Question 5 continued	



Question 5 continued

Question 5 continued	
(To	tal for Question 5 is 12 marks)
(10)	C



6.	A particle P of mass 1.2 kg is attached to the midpoint of a light elastic string of natural
	length $0.5 \mathrm{m}$ and modulus of elasticity λ newtons.

The fixed points A and B are $0.8 \,\mathrm{m}$ apart on a horizontal ceiling. One end of the string is attached to A and the other end of the string is attached to B.

Initially P is held at rest at the midpoint M of the line AB and the tension in the string is $30\,\mathrm{N}$.

(a) Show that $\lambda = 50$

(3)

The particle is now held at rest at the point C, where C is 0.3 m vertically below M. The particle is released from rest.

(b) Find the magnitude of the initial acceleration of P

(6)

(c) Find the speed of *P* at the instant immediately before it hits the ceiling.

(6)

Question 6 continued



Question 6 continued

Question 6 continued	
	(Total for Question 6 is 15 marks)



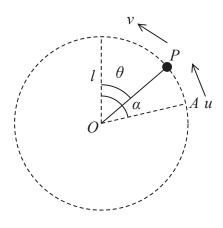


Figure 4

A particle P of mass m is attached to one end of a light rod of length l. The other end of the rod is attached to a fixed point O. The rod can rotate freely in a vertical plane about O. The particle is projected with speed u from a point A. The line OA makes an angle α with the upward vertical through O, where $\alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$

When OP makes an angle θ with the upward vertical through O, the speed of P is v, as shown in Figure 4.

(a) Show that
$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gl(\cos\theta - \cos\alpha)$$

(4)

Given that $\cos \alpha = \frac{2}{5}$ and that $u = \sqrt{3gl}$

(b) show that *P* moves in a complete vertical circle.

(4)

As the rod rotates, the least tension in the rod is T and the greatest tension is kT

(c) Find the exact value of k

(9)

Question 7 continued	



Question 7 continued

Question 7 continued		



Question 7 continued	
	(Total for Question 7 is 17 marks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 75 MARKS

