

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME								
CENTRE NUMBER					CANDIDATE NUMBER			
FURTHER MAT	HEMATI	cs					923	31/21
Paper 2						May	/June	2017
							3 ł	nours
Candidates ans	wer on th	e Question	Paper.					
Additional Mater	rials:	List of For	mulae (M	IF10)				

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

Where a numerical value is necessary, take the acceleration due to gravity to be 10 m s^{-2} .

The use of a calculator is expected, where appropriate.

Results obtained solely from a graphic calculator, without supporting working or reasoning, will not receive credit.

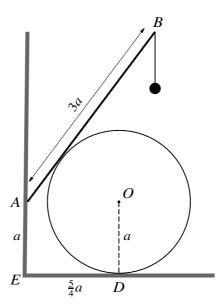
You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



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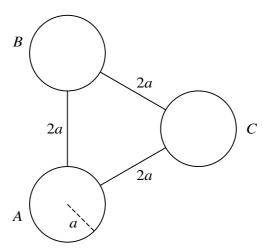
A uniform smooth disc with centre O and radius a is fixed at the point D on a horizontal surface. A uniform rod of length 3a and weight W rests on the disc with its end A in contact with a rough vertical wall. The rod and the disc lie in a vertical plane that is perpendicular to the wall. The wall meets the horizontal surface at the point E such that AE = a and $ED = \frac{5}{4}a$. A particle of weight kW is hung from the rod at E (see diagram). The coefficient of friction between the rod and the wall is $\frac{1}{8}$ and the system is in limiting equilibrium. Find the value of E.

3

Two uniform small smooth spheres A and B have equal radii and masses 3m and m respectively.

,	Find, in terms of u and e , expressions for the velocities of A and B after the collision.
	ere B continues to move until it strikes a fixed smooth vertical barrier which is perpendicular direction of motion of B . The coefficient of restitution between B and the barrier is $\frac{3}{4}$. When there subsequently collide, A is brought to rest.
	Find the value of e .
	Find the value of <i>e</i> .
	Find the value of e.

4

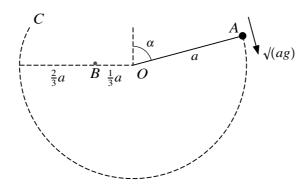


Three identical uniform discs, A, B and C, each have mass m and radius a. They are joined together by uniform rods, each of which has mass $\frac{1}{3}m$ and length 2a. The discs lie in the same plane and their centres form the vertices of an equilateral triangle of side 4a. Each rod has one end rigidly attached to the circumference of a disc and the other end rigidly attached to the circumference of an adjacent disc, so that the rod lies along the line joining the centres of the two discs (see diagram).

lar to the plane of [6]	i) Find the moment of inertia of this object about an axis l , which is perpendicular the object and through the centre of disc A .	(i)

The object is free to rotate about the horizontal axis l. It is released from rest in the position shown, with the centre of disc B vertically above the centre of disc A.

when the centre of disc B is vertically below the centre of	of disc A .	
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A particle of mass m is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length a. The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point O. The point A is such that OA = a and OA makes an angle α with the upward vertical through O. The particle is held at A and then projected downwards with speed $\sqrt{(ag)}$ so that it begins to move in a vertical circle with centre O. There is a small smooth peg at the point B which is at the same horizontal level as O and at a distance $\frac{1}{3}a$ from O on the opposite side of O to A (see diagram).

(i)	Show that, $\sqrt{(ag(1+2c))^2}$		string	first	makes	contact	with	the	peg,	the	speed	of t	the	particle	e is [2]
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	particle now the particle CBC and A .														
(ii)	Find the value	ue of $\cos \alpha$												[10]
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	obability that ob	otaining a 6 tal	tes no more than	four throws.	
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is chosen. The masses,		are summarised as follows.
	$\Sigma x = 72.0$	$\Sigma x^2 = 542.0$
Test at the 5% significan	nce level whether the far	rmer's claim is justified, assuming a normal distrib

8	The continuous	random	variable X	has	probability	density	y function	f give:	n by

the X has probability density function f given by
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}(x-1) & 2 \le x \le 4, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(i) Find the distribution function of X .	[3]
he random variable Y is defined by $Y = (X - 1)^3$.	
ii) Find the probability density function of <i>Y</i> .	[4]
ii) Find the probability density function of <i>Y</i> .	
ii) Find the probability density function of <i>Y</i> .	

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(iii)	Find the median value of Y .	[3]
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	16
9	Two fish farmers X and Y produce a particular type of fish. Farmer X chooses a random sample of 8 of his fish and records the masses, $x \log x$, as follows.
	1.2 1.4 0.8 2.1 1.8 2.6 1.5 2.0
	Farmer Y chooses a random sample of 10 of his fish and summarises the masses, $y \log x$, as follows.
	$\Sigma y = 20.2 \qquad \Sigma y^2 = 44.6$
	You should assume that both distributions are normal with equal variances. Test at the 10% significance level whether the mean mass of fish produced by farmer X differs from the mean mass of fish produced by farmer Y .

10 A random sample of 5 pairs of values (x, y) is given in the following table.

x	1	2	4	5	8
у	7	5	8	6	4

(i)	Find, showing all necessary working, the equation of the regression line of y on x .	[4]
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LII.	is sample	•									
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		10% sign	nificance	e level, v	whether	there is	evidence	of non-z	ero corr	elation	betwee

11 Answer only **one** of the following two alternatives.

EITHER

A particle P of mass 3m is attached to one end of a light elastic spring of natural length a and modulus of elasticity kmg. The other end of the spring is attached to a fixed point O on a smooth plane that is inclined to the horizontal at an angle α , where $\sin \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$. The system rests in equilibrium with P on the plane at the point E. The length of the spring in this position is $\frac{5}{4}a$.

	Find the value of k .	[3]
The	e particle P is now replaced by a particle Q of mass $2m$ and Q is released from re	st at the point E .
(ii)	Show that, in the resulting motion, Q performs simple harmonic motion. State t period of the motion.	he centre and the

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OR

A shop is supplied with large quantities of plant pots in packs of six. These pots can be damaged easily if they are not packed carefully. The manager of the shop is a statistician and he believes that the number of damaged pots in a pack of six has a binomial distribution. He chooses a random sample of 250 packs and records the numbers of damaged pots per pack. His results are shown in the following table.

Number of damaged pots per pack (x)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	48	69	78	32	22	1	0

(i)	Show that the mean number of damaged pots per pack in this sample is 1.656.									
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	following table shows son copriate binomial distribution		expected	d frequer	ncies, com	rect to 2	decimal	places, u	ising an	
	Number of damaged pots per pack (x)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
	Expected frequency	36.01	82.36	а	39.89	b	1.74	0.11		
(ii)	(ii) Find the values of a and b, correct to 2 decimal places									
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(iii)	Use a goodness-of-fit test at the 1% significance level to determine whether the manager's belief
	s justified. [8]

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