

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>i components: $3 \quad u_1$</p> <p>Momentum \longleftrightarrow: $2 \times 3 - 3u_1 = -2 \times 2 + 3v_1$</p> <p>NLI: $10 = 3u_1 + 3v_1$</p> $\frac{1}{2}(3 + u_1) = 2 + v_1$ $1 = u_1 - 2v_1$ <p>Solve for u_1, $23 = 9u_1 \Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{23}{9}$</p> <p>j component $= -u_1 \tan \alpha = -\frac{46}{9}$</p> <p>Hence $\mathbf{u}_B = -\frac{23}{9}\mathbf{i} - \frac{46}{9}\mathbf{j}$</p>	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 ft A1 (9 marks)
2.	<p>A $B\mathbf{v}_A$ B $B\mathbf{v}_A$ as \leftarrow</p> <p>Correct Δ for \mathbf{v}_B minimum</p> $v = 30 \sin 30^\circ = 15 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ <p>A $B\mathbf{v}_A$ B $B\mathbf{v}_A$ as \leftarrow</p> <p>Correct Δ</p> $\frac{30}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{24}{\sin 30^\circ}$ $\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{5}{8}$ $ \mathbf{Bv}_A = 30 \cos 30^\circ + 24 \cos \alpha$ (≈ 44.716) $T = \frac{20}{44.716} \approx 0.4473$ $\Rightarrow 0927 \text{ hrs (awrt)}$	M1 M1 A1 (3) M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (7) (10 marks)

(ft = follow through mark; awrt = anything which rounds to)

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3. (a)	$800 \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{32000}{v} - kv$ $\Rightarrow 800v \frac{dv}{dt} = 32000 - kv^2 \quad (*)$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$v = 40, \frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow 32000 = k \times 40^2$ $\Rightarrow k = 20$	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$\int dt = 800 \int \frac{v dv}{32000 - 20v^2} = \int \frac{40v dv}{1600 - v^2}$ $t = -20 \ln(1600 - v^2) (+ C)$ $t = 0, v = 0 \Rightarrow C = 20 \ln 1600 \text{ (or use of limits)}$ $t = 20 \ln 1600 - 20 \ln(1600 - v^2)$ $\Rightarrow t = 20 \ln \left(\frac{1600}{1600 - v^2} \right)$ $\frac{1600}{1600 - v^2} = e^{\frac{t}{20}}$ $1600 e^{\frac{t}{20}} = 1600 - v^2$ $v = 40 \sqrt{\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{20}} \right)}$	M1 A1 ft M1 A1 ft M1
		A1 (7) (12 marks)

((*)) indicates answer is given on the examination paper)

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4. (a)	$AC = 4a \cos \theta \Rightarrow \text{extension in spring} = 4a \cos \theta - 2a$ $V = -2mga \cos \theta - 2mg \times 3a \cos \theta + \frac{4mg}{4a}(4a \cos \theta - 2a) (+ C)$ $= -8mga \cos \theta + 4mg(2 \cos \theta - 1)^2 (+ C)$ $= 4mga[(2 \cos \theta - 1)^2 - 2 \cos \theta] (+ C)$	B1 M1 A1 A1 A1 (5)
(b)	$\frac{dV}{d\theta} = 4mga[2(2 \cos \theta - 1)(-2 \sin \theta) + 2 \sin \theta]$ $= 8mga \sin \theta(3 - 4 \cos \theta)$ $= 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{3}{4} (\theta \neq 0, \pi)$ $\Rightarrow \theta = 0.723$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 (4)
(c)	$\frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} = 8mga \cos \theta(3 - 4 \cos \theta) + 32mga \sin^2 \theta$ $\text{as } \theta = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2V}{d\theta^2} = 0 + 32mga \times \frac{7}{16}$ $= 14mga$ $> 0 \Rightarrow \text{stable}$	M1 M1 A1 (4) (13 marks)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
5. (a)	$\mathbf{r}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{r}_Q = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow t = 2$ (one component) showing true for all components \Rightarrow collide $\mathbf{r} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$	B1 (either) M1 A1 M1 A1 (5)
(b)	$\mathbf{v}_R - \mathbf{v}_P = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_R - \mathbf{v}_Q = \mu \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{v}_Q - \mathbf{v}_P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \mu \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \mu \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} -5\lambda + 2\mu = 1 \\ 4\lambda - 2\mu = -2 \\ -\lambda + \mu = 2 \end{array} \right\}$ Solve for either $\lambda = 1$ or $\mu = 3$ Hence $\mathbf{v}_R = -4\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j} - 2\mathbf{k}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow a = 11, b = -10, c = 5$ $t = 0, R$ is at $11\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$	B1 M1 A1 A1 A1ft A1 A1 (9) (14 marks)

(ft = follow through mark)

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6. (a)	$t = 0 \quad A \quad 2 \quad O \quad 2 \quad B$ $T_1 = 4(1 + x); T_2 = 4(1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t - x)$ $T_2 - T_1 = 2 \ddot{x}$ $2 \ddot{x} = 4(1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t - x) - 4(1 + x)$ $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + 4x = \sin 4t \quad (\star)$	B1; B1 M1 A1 A1 (5)
(b)	CF: $x = A \sin 2t + B \cos 2t$ PI: $x = P \sin 4t$ $-16P \sin 4t + 4P \cos 4t = \sin 4t$ $\Rightarrow P = -\frac{1}{12}$ $x = A \sin 2t + B \cos 2t - \frac{1}{12} \sin 4t$ $t = 0, x = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0$ $\dot{x} = 2A \cos 2t - \frac{1}{3} \cos 4t$ $t = 0, \dot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{6}$ $\dot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{3} \cos 4t = 0$ $\Rightarrow \cos 4t = \cos 2t$ $\Rightarrow 4t = 2t + 2\pi \text{ or } 2\pi - 2t$ $\Rightarrow t = \pi \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{3}$ $\Rightarrow \text{First at rest after } t = 0 \text{ when } t = \frac{\pi}{3}$	B1 M1 A1 ft (8) M1 M1 A1 M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 cso (4) (17 marks)

(ft = follow through mark; (\star) denotes answer is given on paper; cso = correct solution only)