Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Level Examination June 2012

# **Mathematics**

**MM04** 

Unit Mechanics 4

Monday 25 June 2012 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

## For this paper you must have:

the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.
 You may use a graphics calculator.

### Time allowed

• 1 hour 30 minutes

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do not use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to three significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Take  $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , unless stated otherwise.

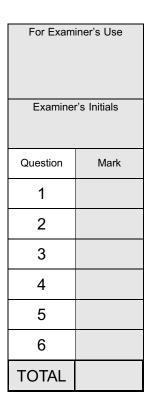
### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

#### Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.





## Answer all questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

- A light rod has its ends at the points P(-2, -1, 4) and Q(4, 1, 6). A force **F** acts at the point M, the mid-point of PQ, where  $\mathbf{F} = a\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} 2\mathbf{k}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\overrightarrow{PM} = 3\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ . (2 marks)
  - (b) Find the moment of  $\mathbf{F}$  about the point P, giving your answer in terms of a.

    (3 marks)
  - (c) Given that the magnitude of the moment is  $5\sqrt{2}$ , find the two possible values of a.

    (4 marks)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1
<b></b>	

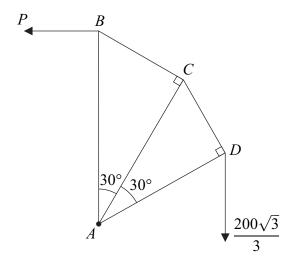


QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 1
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
••••••	



A framework is composed of five light smoothly-jointed rods, AB, AC, AD, BC and CD. The framework contains two right-angled triangles, ABC and ACD. The angle BAC = angle CAD = 30°. The lengths of AB, AC and AD are 2l,  $\sqrt{3}l$  and  $\frac{3l}{2}$  respectively.

The framework is in equilibrium in a vertical plane and is freely hinged at A to a fixed support. A vertical force of  $\frac{200\sqrt{3}}{3}$ N acts at D. The rod AB is kept vertical by a horizontal force of magnitude P newtons, acting in the same plane as the framework at B, as shown in the diagram.



(a) Show that P = 75.

(3 marks)

- (b) Find the magnitudes of the forces in the rods BC and AB, stating whether each rod is in tension or compression. (6 marks)
- (c) By considering the forces perpendicular to AC at the point C, find the magnitude of the force in the rod CD. (2 marks)
- (d) For each of the rods CD, AC and AD, state whether the rod is in tension or compression. (2 marks)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
•••••	
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 2
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	



3	Four forces, acting in the $x$ - $y$ plane, act at the points with coordinates as listed
	below, where $p$ and $q$ are constants and $\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{j}$ are parallel to the x-axis and y-axis
	respectively.

Force		Coordinates
-2i	acting at	(3, 3)
$-5\mathbf{j}$	acting at	(4, 0)
$p\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$	acting at	(-8, -2)
$-3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$	acting at	(0, q)

- (a) Write down the resultant of these forces in terms of p. (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Given that the system of forces is equivalent to a single force,  $\mathbf{F}$ , acting parallel to the y-axis, find the value of p. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Given further that the equation of the line of action of  $\mathbf{F}$  is x=3, find the value of q.
- (c) The system of forces can be replaced by a single force acting at the origin together with a couple C.

Write down the magnitude of C and indicate its sense on a diagram. (2 marks)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3
•••••	



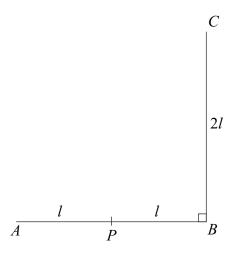
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 3
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	



Two identical uniform rods, AB and BC, are rigidly joined together to form a right angle at B. The mid-point of the rod AB is P. Each rod has mass m and length 2l. The rods can rotate freely in a vertical plane about a horizontal axis through P, perpendicular to the plane containing ABC.



- Show that the moment of inertia of the rod BC about the axis through P is  $\frac{7ml^2}{3}$ .

  (4 marks)
- (b) Particles of masses 3m, 3m and 4m are fixed at A, B and C respectively.

  Find the moment of inertia of the whole system about the axis through P. (5 marks)
- (c) The system is released from rest with AB horizontal and C vertically above B.

  Find, in terms of g and l, the angular velocity of the system when BC is horizontal and A is vertically above B.

  (7 marks)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	



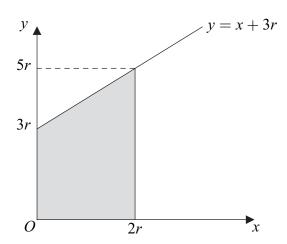
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 4
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	
••••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	

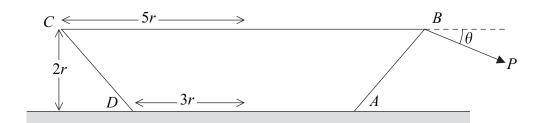


The region bounded by the line y = x + 3r, the y-axis, the x-axis and the line x = 2r is shown in the diagram.



This region is rotated about the x-axis to form a frustum, of volume  $\frac{98\pi r^3}{3}$ , of a uniform solid cone.

- (a) Using integration, find the distance of the centre of mass of the frustum of the cone from O. (6 marks)
- (b) The frustum of a uniform solid cone with radii 3r and 5r and height 2r has weight W. The frustum stands on a horizontal surface. The diagram shows a cross-section, ABCD, which includes the axis of symmetry, of this frustum. A force P is applied to the point B and acts in the same plane as this cross-section at an angle of  $\theta$  below the horizontal.



The frustum does not slide and is about to topple about A.

(i) Show that

$$P = \frac{3W}{2(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)} \tag{4 marks}$$

- (ii) Find, in terms of W, the minimum possible value of P. (3 marks)
- (iii) State the value of  $\theta$  for which P is a minimum. (1 mark)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5
•••••	
•••••	



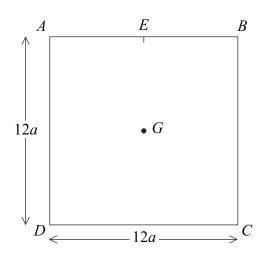
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
••••••	



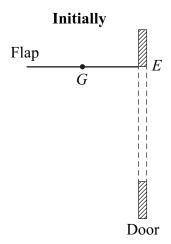
QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 5
•••••	
•••••	

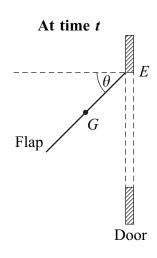


A uniform lamina, of mass m, is in the shape of a square, ABCD, with each side of length 12a. The centre of mass of the lamina is G, and the mid-point of AB is E.



- Show, by using integration, that the moment of inertia of the square lamina about a fixed horizontal axis along the side AB is  $48ma^2$ . (5 marks)
- (b) A cat flap in a door can be modelled by the lamina described above. The flap is free to rotate about a fixed horizontal axis along AB. Initially, the flap is held at rest so that EG is horizontal, and it is then released. At time t after release, EG makes an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal.





- (i) Show that  $\ddot{\theta} = \frac{g \cos \theta}{8a}$ . (3 marks)
- (ii) Find, in terms of m, g and  $\theta$ , the magnitude of the reaction that the flap exerts on the axis in the direction perpendicular to EG. (3 marks)
- (iii) State one improvement that could be made to the model. (1 mark)

QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6
•••••	
••••••	
•••••	



QUESTION PART REFERENCE	Answer space for question 6
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
	END OF QUESTIONS



