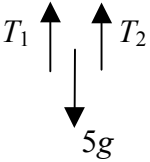
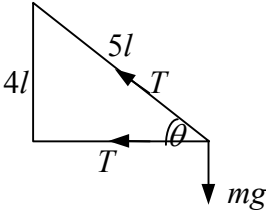
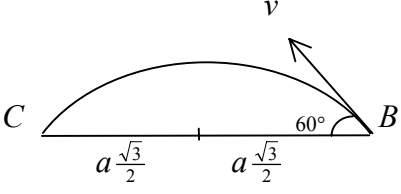


Question Number	Scheme	Marks															
1.	 $T_1 = \frac{175 \times 0.2}{1}$ $\frac{175 \times 0.2}{1} + \frac{\lambda \times 0.3}{0.9} = 49$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = 42$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (5) <b>(5 marks)</b>															
2.	<p>(a) </p> <p>3, 4, 5 Δ</p> <p>R(↑) <math>T \sin \theta = mg</math></p> $T = \frac{5mg}{4}$ <p>(b) R(←) <math>T + T \cos \theta = \frac{mv^2}{3l}</math></p> $\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{5mg}{4} = \frac{mv^2}{3l}$ $v = \sqrt{6gl}$ <p>(c) Could not assume tensions same</p>	B1 M1 A1 (3) M1 A2 M1 A1 (5) B1 (1) <b>(9 marks)</b>															
3.	<p>(a)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Cylinder</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">half-sphere</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">toy</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\pi^2 h \rho</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\pi^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{h}{2} + r</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>\frac{5r}{8}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>d</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><math>\pi^2 h \rho (\frac{h}{2} + r) + 4 \pi^3 \rho \frac{5r}{8} = (\pi^2 h \rho + 4 \pi^3 \rho) d</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><math>\Rightarrow d = \frac{h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2}{2(h + 4r)}</math> (*)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(b) <math>d = r, \Rightarrow h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2 = 2r(h + 4r)</math></p> $h = \sqrt{3}r$	Cylinder	half-sphere	toy	$\pi^2 h \rho$	$\frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho$	$\pi^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho$	$\frac{h}{2} + r$	$\frac{5r}{8}$	$d$	$\pi^2 h \rho (\frac{h}{2} + r) + 4 \pi^3 \rho \frac{5r}{8} = (\pi^2 h \rho + 4 \pi^3 \rho) d$			$\Rightarrow d = \frac{h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2}{2(h + 4r)}$ (*)			M1 A1 B1 B1 M1 A1 A1 (7) M1, M1 A1 (3) <b>(10 marks)</b>
Cylinder	half-sphere	toy															
$\pi^2 h \rho$	$\frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho$	$\pi^2 h \rho + \frac{2}{3} \pi^3 6 \rho$															
$\frac{h}{2} + r$	$\frac{5r}{8}$	$d$															
$\pi^2 h \rho (\frac{h}{2} + r) + 4 \pi^3 \rho \frac{5r}{8} = (\pi^2 h \rho + 4 \pi^3 \rho) d$																	
$\Rightarrow d = \frac{h^2 + 2rh + 5r^2}{2(h + 4r)}$ (*)																	

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
4.	<p>(a) <math>\frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi \Rightarrow \omega = 2</math></p> <p><math>2.4^2 = 4(a^2 - 0.5^2)</math></p> <p><math>a = 1.3 \text{ m}</math></p> <p>(b) <math>v_{\max} = a\omega = 2.6 \text{ m s}^{-1}</math></p> <p>(c) <math>a\omega^2 = 5.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}</math></p> <p>(d) <math>0.5 = 1.3 \sin 2t</math></p> <p><math>t = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{0.5}{1.3} \right)</math></p> <p><math>\therefore \text{Total time} = 4t = 0.79 \text{ (2 dp)}</math></p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1ft</p> <p>A1 (4)</p> <p>B1 (1)</p> <p>B1ft (1)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (5)</p> <p><b>(11 marks)</b></p>
5.	<p>(a) <math>800 \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{48000}{(t+2)^2}</math></p> <p><math>v = 60 \int \frac{dt}{(t+2)^2} = \frac{-60}{(t+2)} (+c)</math></p> <p><math>t = 0, v = 0 \Rightarrow c = 30</math></p> <p><math>v = 30 - \frac{60}{(t+2)} \Rightarrow v \rightarrow 30 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty</math></p> <p>(b) <math>s = \int v dt = 30t - 60 \ln(t+2) (+c)</math></p> <p>substitute in <math>t = 0</math> and <math>t = 6</math></p> <p><math>s = 180 - 60 \ln 8, - -60 \ln 2</math></p> <p><math>\approx 96.8 \text{ m}</math></p>	<p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (6)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1, A1</p> <p>A1 (6)</p> <p><b>(12 marks)</b></p>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<p>6. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{58.8}{4} x^2 = 0.5 \times 9.8 (x + 4)$ $3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$ $(3x + 4)(x - 2) = 0, \quad x = 2$ <p>Distance fallen = 6 m</p> $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.5v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{58.8}{4} \times 3^2 - 0.5 \times 9.8 \times 3$ $v = 14.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	<p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (7)</p> <p>M1 A1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1 (5)</p> <p><b>(12 marks)</b></p>
<p>7. (a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} mu^2 - \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = mga (1 + \cos 60^\circ)$ $v^2 = u^2 - 3ga$ $R + mg \cos 60^\circ = \frac{mv^2}{a}$ $R = \frac{m}{a} (6ga - 3ga) - \frac{mg}{2}$ $= \frac{5mg}{2}$ $R = 0 \text{ at } B \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{2} = \frac{mv^2}{a} \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{1}{2} ag$ $\Rightarrow u^2 = \frac{7ga}{2} \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{\frac{7ga}{2}}$ <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 2;"> <p>(→) B to C: <math>v \cos 60^\circ \times t = a\sqrt{3}</math></p> <math display="block">t = \frac{2a\sqrt{3}}{v}</math> <p>(↑) B to C: <math>0 = v \sin 60t - \frac{1}{2} gt^2</math></p> <math display="block">\Rightarrow t = \frac{2v \sin 60^\circ}{g} = \frac{v\sqrt{3}}{g}</math> <p><math>\therefore \frac{2a\sqrt{3}}{v} = \frac{v\sqrt{3}}{g} \Rightarrow v^2 = 2ga</math></p> <math display="block">\Rightarrow u^2 = 5ga</math> <math display="block">\Rightarrow u = \sqrt{5ga}</math> </div> </div>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (3)</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1 (3)</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1 (7)</p> <p><b>(16 marks)</b></p>