June 2008

## 4761 Mechanics 1

Q 1		mark	comment	sub
(i)	N2L $\uparrow$ 1000-100×9.8=100 <i>a</i> <i>a</i> = 0.2 so 0.2 m s <sup>-2</sup> upwards	M1 B1 A1	N2L. Accept $F = mga$ and no weight Weight correct (including sign). Allow if seen. Accept $\pm 0.2$ . Ignore units and direction	3
(ii)	$T_{\rm BA} - 980 = 100 \times 0.8$ so tension is 1060 N	M1 A1	N2L. <i>F</i> = <i>ma</i> . Weight present, no extras. Accept sign errors.	2
(iii)	$T_{\rm BA} \cos 30 = 1060$	M1	Attempt to resolve their (ii). Do not award for <b>their</b> 1060 resolved unless all forces present and all resolutions needed are attempted. If start again allow no weight. Allow $\sin \leftrightarrow \cos$ . No extra forces. Condone sign errors	
	$T_{\rm BA} = 1223.98$ so 1220 N (3 s. f.)	A1 A1	FT <b>their</b> 1060 only cao	3
		8		

Q 2		mark	comment	sub
(i)		B1	Sketch. O, <b>i</b> , <b>j</b> and <b>r</b> (only require correct quadrant.) Vectors must have arrows. Need not label <b>r</b> .	1
(ii)	$\sqrt{4^2 + (-5)^2}$ = $\sqrt{41}$ or 6.4031 so 6.40 (3 s. f.)	M1 A1	Accept $\sqrt{4^2-5^2}$	
	Need $180 - \arctan\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$ 141.340 so 141°	M1 A1	Or equivalent. Award for $\arctan(\pm \frac{4}{5})$ or $\arctan(\pm \frac{5}{4})$ or equivalent seen without 180 or 90. cao	4
(iii)	12i – 15j or $\begin{pmatrix} 12\\ -15 \end{pmatrix}$	B1	Do not award for magnitude given as the answer. Penalise spurious notation by 1 mark at most once in paper	1
		6		

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## Mark Scheme

Q 3		mark	comment	sub
			Penalise spurious notation by 1 mark at most once in paper	
(i)	$\mathbf{F} = 5 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$	M1	Use of N2L in vector form	
		A1	Ignore units. [Award 2 for answer seen]	
			[SC1 for $\sqrt{125}$ or equiv seen]	
				2
(ii)	$\mathbf{s} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 4\\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \times 4^2 \times \begin{pmatrix} -1\\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	M1	Use of $\mathbf{s} = t\mathbf{u} + 0.5t^2\mathbf{a}$ or integration of <b>a</b> . Allow $\mathbf{s}_0$	
		A1	omitted. If integrated need to consider <b>v</b> when $t = 0$ Correctly evaluated; accept <b>s</b> <sub>0</sub> omitted.	
	$\mathbf{s} = \begin{pmatrix} 6\\ 39 \end{pmatrix}$ so $\begin{pmatrix} 6\\ 39 \end{pmatrix}$ m	B1	Correctly adding $\boldsymbol{s}_{0}$ to a vector (FT). Ignore units.	
			$[NB \begin{pmatrix} 8\\ 36 \end{pmatrix}$ seen scores M1 A1]	
				3
		5		

Q 4		mark	comment	sub
(i)	The distance travelled by P is $0.5 \times 0.5 \times t^2$ The distance travelled by Q is 10t	B1 B1	Accept $10t + 125$ if used correctly below.	2
(ii)	Meet when $0.25t^2 = 125 + 10t$ so $t^2 - 40t - 500 = 0$ Solving t = 50  (or -10) Distance is $0.25 \times 50^2 = 625 \text{ m}$	M1 F1 M1 A1 A1	Allow <b>their</b> wrong expressions for P and Q distances Allow ± 125 or 125 omitted Award for <b>their</b> expressions as long as one is quadratic and one linear. Must have 125 with correct sign. Accept any method that yields (smaller) + ve root of their 3 term quadratic cao Allow -ve root not mentioned cao [SC2 400 m seen]	5
		7		Ŭ

## Mark Scheme

Q 5		mark	comment	sub
	either			1
	Overall, N2L $\rightarrow$			
	135 – 9 = (5 +4) <i>a</i>	M1	Use of N2L. Allow $F = mga$ but no extra forces.	
			Allow 9 omitted.	
	a = 14 so 14 m s <sup>-2</sup>	A1		
	For A, N2L $\rightarrow$	M1	N2L on A or B with correct mass. $F = ma$ . All	
	$T - 9 = 4 \times 14$		relevant forces and no extras.	
	so 65 N	A1	cao	
	or			
	135 - T = 5a	M1	* 1 equation in <i>T</i> and <i>a</i> . Allow sign errors. Allow	
			F = mga	
	T - 9 = 4a	A1	Both equations correct and consistent	
	Solving	M1	Dependent on M* solving for <i>T</i> .	
	<i>T</i> = 65 so 65 N	A1	cao.	
				4
		4		

Q 6		mark	comment	sub
(i)	$40 \times 0.6t - 5t^2$	M1	Use of $s = ut + 0.5at^2$ with $a = \pm 9.8, \pm 10$ .	
	$= 24t - 5t^2$	A1	Accept $40 \text{ or } 40 \times 0.8$ for ' <i>u</i> '. Any form	2
(ii)	either Need zero vertical distance so $24t - 5t^2 = 0$ so $t = 0$ or $t = 4.8$	M1 A1	Equate <b>their</b> <i>y</i> to zero. With fresh start must have correct <i>y</i> . Accept no reference to $t = 0$ and the other root in any form. FT <b>their</b> <i>y</i> if gives $t > 0$	
	<b>or</b> Time to highest point, <i>T</i>	M1	Allow use of $u = 40$ and $40 \times 0.8$ . Award even if half range found.	
	$0 = 40 \times 0.6 - 10T$ so $T = 2.4$ and time of flight is 4.8	A1	May be awarded for doubling half range later.	
	range is 40×0.8×4.8 = 153.6	M1	Horiz cpt. Accept 0.6 instead of 0.8 only if consistent with expression in (i). FT <b>their</b> <i>t</i> .	
	so 154 m (3 s. f.)	A1	cao [NB Use of half range or half time to get 76.8 (g = 10) or 78.36 (g = 9.8) scores 2] [If range formula used: M1 sensible attempt at substitution; allow sin2 $\alpha$ wrong B1 sin2 $\alpha$ correct A1 all correct A1 cao]	4
		6		4

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Q 7		mark	comment	sub
(i)	Continuous string: smooth ring: light string	E1 E1	One reason Another reason	2
(ii)	Resolve $\leftarrow$ : $60 \cos \alpha - 60 \cos \beta = 0$ (so $\cos \alpha = \cos \beta$ ) and so $\alpha = \beta$	M1 E1	[(ii) and (iii) may be argued using Lami or triangle of forces] Resolution and an equation or equivalent. Accept $s \leftrightarrow c$ . Accept a <i>correct</i> equation seen without method stated. Accept the use of ' <i>T</i> instead of '60'. Shown. Must have stated method (allow $\rightarrow$ seen).	2
(iii)	Resolve $\uparrow$ 2×60×sin $\alpha$ -8g = 0	M1 B1 B1	Resolution and an equation. Accept $s \leftrightarrow c$ . Do not award for resolution that cannot give solution (e.g. horizontal) Both strings used (accept use of half weight), seen in an equation $\sin \alpha$ or equivalent seen in an equation	
	so $\alpha = 40.7933$ so $40.8^{\circ}$ (3 s. f.)	A1 A1	All correct	5
(iv)	Resolve → $10 + T_{QC} \cos 25 - T_{PC} \cos 45 = 0$ Resolve ↑ $T_{PC} \sin 45 + T_{QC} \sin 25 - 8g = 0$ Solving $T_{CQ} = 51.4701 \text{ so } 51.5 \text{ N } (3 \text{ s. f.})$ $T_{CP} = 80.1120 \text{ so } 80.1 \text{ N } (3 \text{ s. f.})$	M1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 F1	Recognise strings have different tensions. Resolution and an equation. Accept $s \leftrightarrow c$ . No extra forces. All forces present. Allow sign errors. Correct. Any form. Resolution and an equation. Accept $s \leftrightarrow c$ . No extra forces. All forces present. Allow sign errors. Correct. Any form. * A method that leads to at least one solution of a pair of simultaneous equations. cao either tension other tension. Allow FT only if M1* awarded	
	T <sub>CP</sub> = 00.1120 30 00.1 N (0 5.1.)	17	[Scale drawing: 1 <sup>st</sup> M1 then A1, A1 for answers correct to 2 s.f.]	8

Q 8		mark	comment	sub
(i)	10	B1		1
(ii)	$v = 36 + 6t - 6t^2$	M1 A1	Attempt at differentiation	2
(iii)	a = 6 - 12t	M1 F1	Attempt at differentiation	2
(iv)	Take $a = 0$ so $t = 0.5$ and $v = 37.5$ so $37.5$ m s <sup>-1</sup>	M1 A1 A1	Allow table if maximum indicated or implied FT <b>their</b> <i>a</i> cao Accept no justification given that this is maximum	3
(v)	either Solving $36+6t-6t^2=0$ so $t = -2$ or $t = 3$ or Sub the values in the expression for $v$ Both shown to be zero A quadratic so the only roots then x(-2) = -34 x(3) = 91	M1 B1 E1 M1 E1 B1 B1 B1	A method for two roots using <b>their</b> <i>v</i> Factorization or formula or of <b>their</b> expression Shown Allow just 1 substitution shown Both shown Must be a clear argument cao cao	F
(vi)	x(3) - x(0)  +  x(4) - x(3)  =  91-10 + 74-91  = 98 so 98 m	M1 A1 A1	Considering two parts Either correct cao [SC 1 for $s(4) - s(0) = 64$ ]	5
(vii)	At the SP of v x(-2) = -34 i.e. < 0 and x(3) = 91 i.e. > 0 Also $x(-4) = 42 > 0$ and x(6) = -98 < 0	M1 B1	Or any other valid argument e.g find all the zeros, sketch, consider sign changes. Must have some working. If only a sketch, must have correct shape. Doing appropriate calculations e.g. find all 3 zeros; sketch cubic reasonably (showing 3 roots); sign changes in range	
	so three times	B1 19	3 times seen	3

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