

4729 Mechanics 2

1	$200\cos 35^\circ$ $200\cos 35^\circ \times d = 5000$ $d = 30.5 \text{ m}$	B1 M1 A1 3		3
2	$0.03R = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.009(250^2 - 150^2)$ $0.03R$	M1 B1	$150^2 = 250^2 + 2a \times 0.03$ $a = \pm 2 \times 10^6 / 3$ or $\pm 666,667$ (A1)	
	either K.E. $R = 6000 \text{ N}$	B1 A1 4	$F = 0.009a$ (M1) 4 unit errors	4
3 (i)	$D = 12000/20$ $12000/20 = k \times 20 + 600 \times 9.8 \times 0.1$ $k = 0.6$	B1 M1 A1 3	AG	
(ii)	$16000/v = 0.6v + 600 \times 9.8 \times 0.1$ $0.6v^2 + 588v - 16000 = 0$ $v = 26.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 M1 A1 3	attempt to solve quad. (3 terms)	
(iii)	$16000/32 - 0.6 \times 32 = 600a$ $a = 0.801 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	M1 A1 A1 3	0.80 or 0.8	9
4 (i)	$0 = 35\sin\theta \times t - 4.9t^2$ $t = 35\sin\theta/4.9$ $50\sin\theta/7$ $R = 35\cos\theta \times t$ aef $R = 35^2 \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta / 4.9$ $R = 125\sin 2\theta$	M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 5	$R = u^2 \sin 2\theta / g$ only ok if proved or $70\sin\theta / g$ aef their t eliminate t	
(ii)	$110 = 125\sin 2\theta$ $\theta = 30.8^\circ$ or 59.2° $t = 3.66 \text{ s}$ or 6.13 s	M1 A1+1 A1+1 5	AG	10
5 (i)	$3/8 \times 3$ (1.125) $0.53d = 5 \times 0.02 + (10 + 3/8 \times 3) \times 0.5$	B1 M1 A1	c.o.m. hemisphere $0.53e = 3 \times 5/8 \times 0.5 + 8 \times 0.02 + 13 \times .01$ $0.53f = 3 \times 3/8 \times 0.5 - 5 \times 0.02 - 10 \times 0.01$	
(ii)	$d = 10.7$ Attempt to calc a pair relevant to P,G $OP = 0.9$ (pair), $p = 73.3^\circ$ $q = 16.7^\circ$ $r = 76.9^\circ$ (77.2°) , $s = 13.1^\circ$ (12.8°) $AC = 0.86$, $BC = 0.67$, $AD = 10.4$ $BD = 10.2$ $r > p$, $s < q$, $p + s < 90$, $0.67 < 0.86$, $10.2 < 10.4$ it is in equilibrium	A1 4 M1 A1 M1 A1 4	AG ($e = 2.316$ $f = 0.684$) distance / angle not a complimentary pair make relevant comparison $0.7 < 0.9$ ($OG < OP$) $10.7 < 10.9$	8

6 (i)	$T\cos 60^\circ = S\cos 60^\circ + 4.9$	M1	Resolving vertically nb for M1: (must be components – all 4 cases) Res. Horiz. $m\omega^2$ ok if $\omega \neq 3$ If equal tensions $2T=45/4$ M1 only
	$T\sin 60^\circ + S\sin 60^\circ = 0.5 \times 3^2/0.4$	A1	
$(S + 9.8)\sin 60^\circ + S\sin 60^\circ = 45/4$	M1		
$S = 1.60 \text{ N}$	A1		
$T = 11.4 \text{ N}$	A1		
(ii)	$T\cos 60^\circ = 4.9$	M1	
$T = 9.8$	A1		
$T\sin 60^\circ = 0.5 \times 0.4\omega^2$	M1	Resolving horiz. (component)	
$\omega = 6.51 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$	A1	A1	or 6.5
		5	12

7 (i)	$u = 3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	B1	(e = 2/3) (equus must be consistent) AG or (B1) $\frac{1}{2}mx^2$ (B1) $\frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2$ (B1) $m \times 9.8 \times 4$ $v = \sqrt{2^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 4}$ or $\cos^{-1}(2/9.08)$ 12.7° to vertical
	$6 = 2x + 3y$	M1	
$e = (y - x) / 3$	A1		
(ii)	$y = 2$	M1	
$v_h = 2$	A1	6	
$v_v^2 = 2 \times 9.8 \times 4$	B1		
$v_v = 8.85$ (14√10/5)	M1		
speed = $\sqrt{8.85^2 + 2^2}$	A1		
9.08 m s^{-1}	M1		
$\tan^{-1}(8.85/2)$	A1	7	
77.3° to horizontal			13

8 (i)	com of Δ 3 cm right of C	B1	can be implied e.g. $7/\sin 30^\circ \cdot F$ 7.034 (AG) or $(6.52 - 2.64 \tan 30^\circ)$ 52.0° (GAH) or (above) $x \cos 30^\circ$ $(5.00) x \cos 30^\circ$ (4.33) $14F = 3 \times 9.8 \times 7.034 x \cos 52.0^\circ$	
	$(48+27)\bar{x} = 48 \times 4 + 27 \times 11$	M1		
$\bar{x} = 6.52$	A1			
com of Δ 2 cm above AD	A1			
$(48+27)\bar{y} = 48 \times 3 + 27 \times 2$	B1			
$\bar{y} = 2.64$	M1			
(ii)	$14F$	A1		8
$3g \cos 30^\circ \times 6.52$	B1			
$3g \sin 30^\circ \times 2.64$	B1			
$14F = 3g \cos 30^\circ \times 6.52 - 3g \sin 30^\circ \times 2.64$	M1			
$F = 9.09 \text{ N}$	A1	5	13	