

## 4762 Mechanics 2

Q 1	Mark	Sub
(i) <b>either</b> $m \times 2u = 5F$ so $F = 0.4mu$ in direction of the velocity <b>or</b> $a = \frac{2u}{5}$ so $F = 0.4mu$ in direction of the velocity	M1 Use of $I = Ft$ A1 A1 Must have reference to direction. Accept diagram. M1 Use of <i>suvat</i> <b>and</b> N2L A1 May be implied A1 Must have reference to direction. Accept diagram.	3
(ii) PCLM $\rightarrow 2um + 3um = mv_p + 3mv_Q$ NEL $\rightarrow v_Q - v_p = 2u - u = u$ Energy $\frac{1}{2}m \times (2u)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(3m) \times u^2$ $= \frac{1}{2}m \times v_p^2 + \frac{1}{2}(3m) \times v_Q^2$ Solving to get both velocities $v_Q = \frac{3u}{2}$ $v_p = \frac{u}{2}$	M1 For 2 eqns considering PCLM, NEL or Energy A1 One correct equation A1 Second correct equation M1 Dep on 1 <sup>st</sup> M1. Solving pair of equations. E1 If Energy equation used, allow 2 <sup>nd</sup> root discarded without comment. A1 [If AG subst in one equation to find other velocity, and no more, max SC3]	6
(iii) <b>either</b> After collision with barrier $v_Q = \frac{3eu}{2} \leftarrow$ so $\rightarrow m \frac{u}{2} - 3m \frac{3eu}{2} = -4m \frac{u}{4}$ so $e = \frac{1}{3}$ At the barrier the impulse on Q is given by $\rightarrow 3m \left( -\frac{3u}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3u}{2} \right)$ so impulse on Q is $-6mu \rightarrow$ so impulse on the barrier is $6mu \rightarrow$	B1 Accept no direction indicated M1 PCLM A1 LHS Allow sign errors. Allow use of $3mv_Q$ . A1 RHS Allow sign errors A1 M1 Impulse is $m(v - u)$ F1 $\pm \frac{3u}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$ F1 Allow $\pm$ and direction not clear. FT only $e$ . A1 cao. Direction must be clear. Units not required.	9
	18	

Q 1	continued	mark		sub
(iii)	<p><b>or</b></p> <p>After collision with barrier <math>v_Q = \frac{3eu}{2}</math> ←</p> <p>Impulse – momentum overall for Q</p> $\rightarrow 2mu + 3mu + I = -4m \times \frac{u}{4}$ $I = -6mu$ <p>so impulse of <math>6mu</math> on the barrier →</p> <p>Consider impact of Q with the barrier to give speed <math>v_Q</math> after impact</p> $\rightarrow \frac{3u}{2} \times 3m - 6mu = 3mv_Q$ <p>so <math>v_Q = -\frac{u}{2}</math></p> $e = \frac{u}{2} \div \frac{3u}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>F1</p> <p>F1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>All terms present</p> <p>All correct except for sign errors</p> <p>Direction must be clear. Units not required.</p> <p>Attempt to use I - M</p> <p>cao</p>	<p>9</p>

Q 2	Mark	Sub
(i) $R = 80g \cos \theta$ or $784 \cos \theta$ $F_{\max} = \mu R$ so $32g \cos \theta$ or $313.6 \cos \theta$ N	B1 M1 A1	Seen  3
(ii) Distance is $\frac{1.25}{\sin \theta}$ WD is $F_{\max} d$ so $32g \cos \theta \times \frac{1.25}{\sin \theta}$ $= \frac{392}{\tan \theta}$	B1 M1 E1	Award for this or equivalent seen  3
(iii) $\Delta \text{GPE is } mgh$ so $80 \times 9.8 \times 1.25 = 980$ J	M1 A1	Accept 100g J  2
(iv) <b>either</b> $P = Fv$ so $(80g \sin 35 + 32g \cos 35) \times 1.5$  $= 1059.85 \dots$ so 1060 W (3 s. f.) <b>or</b> $P = \frac{WD}{\Delta t}$ so $\frac{980 + \frac{392}{\tan 35}}{\left(\frac{1.25}{\sin 35}\right) \div 1.5}$  $= 1059.85 \dots$ so 1060 W (3 s. f.)	M1 B1 A1 A1  M1  B1 B1  A1	Weight term All correct cao   Numerator FT <b>their</b> GPE Denominator  cao  4
(v) <b>either</b> Using the W-E equation  $0.5 \times 80 \times v^2 - 0.5 \times 80 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 980 - \frac{392}{\tan 35}$  $v = 3.2793 \dots$ so yes <b>or</b> N2L down slope $a = 2.409973 \dots$ distance slid, using <i>uvast</i> is 1.815372... vertical distance is $1.815372 \dots \times \sin 35$ $= 1.0412 \dots < 1.25$ so yes	M1 B1 B1 A1 A1  M1 A1 A1 M1 A1	Attempt speed at ground or dist to reach required speed. Allow only init KE omitted KE terms. Allow sign errors. FT from (iv). Both WD against friction and GPE terms. Allow sign errors. FT from parts above. All correct CWO  All forces present  valid comparison CWO  5
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Q 3	Mark	Sub	
(i) $\bar{y}: 250 \times 4 + 125 \left( 8 + \frac{30}{2} \cos \alpha \right) = 375 \bar{y}$ $\bar{y} = \frac{28}{3} = 9 \frac{1}{3}$ $\bar{z}: (250 \times 0) + 125 \times \frac{30}{2} \sin \alpha = 375 \bar{z}$ $\bar{z} = 3$	M1 B1 M1 B1 B1 E1 B1 E1	Correct method for $\bar{y}$ or $\bar{z}$ Total mass correct 15 cos $\alpha$ or 15 sin $\alpha$ attempted either part $\left( 8 + \frac{30}{2} \cos \alpha \right)$ 250 $\times$ 4 Accept any form LHS	8
(ii) Yes. Take moments about CD. c.w moment from weight; no a.c moment from table	E1 E1	[Award E1 for $9 \frac{1}{3} > 8$ seen or 'the line of action of the weight is outside the base']	2
(iii) c.m. new part is at (0, 8 + 20, 15) $375 \times \frac{28}{3} + 125 \times 28 = 500 \bar{y} \text{ so } \bar{y} = 14$ $375 \times 3 + 125 \times 15 = 500 \bar{z} \text{ so } \bar{z} = 6$	M1 M1 E1 E1	Either y or z coordinate correct Attempt to 'add' to (i) or start again. Allow mass error.	4
(iv) Diagram Angle is $\arctan \frac{6}{14}$ = 23.1985... so 23.2° (3 s. f.)	B1 B1 M1 A1	Roughly correct diagram Angle identified (may be implied) Use of tan. Allow use of 14/6 or equivalent. cao	4
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Q 4		mark		sub
(a)	Let the $\uparrow$ forces at P and Q be $R_P$ and $R_Q$			
(i)	c.w. moments about P $2 \times 600 - 3R_Q = 0$ so force of 400 N $\uparrow$ at Q a.c. moments about Q or resolve $R_P = 200$ so force of 200 N $\uparrow$ at P	M1 A1 M1 A1	Moments taken about a named point.	
(ii)	$R_P = 0$ c.w. moments about Q $2L - 1 \times 600 = 0$ so $L = 300$	B1 M1 A1	Clearly recognised or used. Moments attempted with all forces. Dep on $R_P = 0$ or $R_P$ not evaluated.	4 3
(b)				
(i)	$\cos \alpha = \frac{15}{17}$ or $\sin \alpha = \frac{8}{17}$ or $\tan \alpha = \frac{8}{15}$ c.w moments about A $16 \times 340 \cos \alpha - 8R = 0$ so $R = 600$	B1 M1 A1 E1	Seen here or below or implied by use. Moments. All forces must be present and appropriate resolution attempted. Evidence of evaluation.	4
(ii)	Diagram  (Solution below assumes all internal forces set as tensions)	B1 B1	Must have 600 (or $R$ ) and 340 N and reactions at A. All internal forces clearly marked as tension or thrust. Allow mixture. [Max of B1 if extra forces present]	2
(iii)	$B \downarrow 340 \cos \alpha + T_{BC} \cos \alpha = 0$ so $T_{BC} = -340$ (Thrust of) 340 N in BC  $C \rightarrow T_{BC} \sin \alpha - T_{AC} \sin \alpha = 0$ so $T_{AC} = -340$ (Thrust of) 340 N in AC  $B \leftarrow T_{AB} + T_{BC} \sin \alpha - 340 \sin \alpha = 0$ so $T_{AB} = 320$ (Tension of) 320 N in AB Tension/ Thrust all consistent with working	M1 A1 F1 M1 A1 F1	Equilibrium at a pin-joint  Method for $T_{AB}$  [Award a max of 4/6 if working inconsistent with diagram]	6
		19		