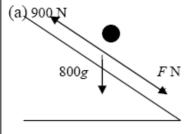


## January 2007 6678 Mechanics M2 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	(a) $\frac{1}{2}0.8(15^2 - 10^2) = 50$ (J)	M1 A1 2
	(b) $F = \mu R = \mu 0.8g$ Work-energy $\mu 0.8g \times 20 = 50$ ft their (a) $\mu \approx 0.32$ accept 0.319	
	Alternative for (b) $v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as \implies a = \frac{15^{2} - 10^{2}}{2 \times 20} = 3.125$ N2L $F = \mu mg = ma = 3.125m$ $\mu \approx 0.32 \qquad \text{accept } 0.319$	M1 M1 A1ft A1 <u>4</u>
	Alternative for (b) $WE \qquad F = \frac{50}{20}  (= 2.5)$ $F = \mu R \Rightarrow \frac{50}{20} = \mu 0.8g \qquad \text{ft their (a)}$ $\mu \approx 0.32$	M1 A1 ft A1 4
	The first M1 for (b) could be scored in (a): $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \Rightarrow 10^2 = 15^2 - 2 \times 20 \times (-)a \Rightarrow a = (-)\frac{125}{40}$ $F = ma \Rightarrow F = 2.5$ $WD = F \times d \Rightarrow 2.5 \times 20 = 50J$	(b)M1 (a)M1A1



2.



$$F + 800g \sin \alpha = 900$$

$$F = 573\frac{1}{3}$$

$$W = 573 \frac{1}{3} \times 15 = 8600$$

M1

A1

M1

A1

4

NB. Going up hill is an error, not a Misread

(b) N2L 
$$800 \times 9.8 \times \frac{1}{24} - 900 = 800a$$
 \*
$$a = -\frac{43}{60}$$
 aw

$$0 = 15 - \frac{43}{60}T$$

$$T \approx 21$$

awrt -0.72

accept 20.9

 $= 8.6 \, kW$ 

. . . .

A1

M1

M1

A1cso

\* If they are using their F from (a) then they need to have scored the M1 in (a) in order to score the M1 here.

Alternative for (b)

WD: 
$$573\frac{1}{3}s = \frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times 15^2$$
  
 $s = 157$ 

Use of 
$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

M1 for getting as far as an equation in a.

a = 0.72

finish as above.

2<sup>nd</sup> Alternative for (b)

Ft = Change in momentum:

M1 Using the correct F

M1 Use of the method to form an equation

A1 Equation correct unsimplified but fully substituted

A1  $T \approx 21$ 



Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
3.	(a) Large Small Template  Mass Ratios $24^2$ $8^2$ , $512$ anything in ratio 9 : 1 :8  (c.1810 c.200 c.1610)  M(A) $9 \times 24 = 16 \times 1 + 8\overline{x}$ $\overline{x} = 25$ (cm) exact	B1, B1ft M1* A1 DM1* A1	<u>6</u>
	(b) M(axis) $11M = 12 \times \frac{1}{4}m$ ft their $\overline{x}$ $((36 - \overline{x})M = 12 \times \frac{1}{4}m)$	M1 † A1ft	
	$M = \frac{3}{11}m \text{ (o.e.e.)}$	DM1 † A1	$\frac{4}{10}$
<b>4.</b> (a)	NEL $3v - (-v) = eu$ $u = 8v$	M1 A1 A1 <u>3</u>	
(b)	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & m \\ \hline v & 3v \\ \end{array} $ LM $8mv = -mv + 3kmv$ ft their $u$ $(m \times (u) = -mv + 3kmv)$	M1 A1ft	
(c) (	$k = 3$ $LM   9mv = -3my + 11my   ft their k$ $NEL   2y = e \times 3v$ $y = \frac{9}{8}v \Rightarrow e = \frac{3}{4} \bigstar   cso$	M1 A1ft M1 A1 4	
	(d) $y = \frac{9}{8}v > v \implies \text{ further collision between } P \text{ and } Q$ A1 is cso – watch out for incorrect statements re. velocity	M1 A1 2	12



Scheme	Marks
Scheme $M(A)  T \sin \theta \times 4a = mg \times 2a + 2mg \times 3a$ $T = \frac{8mg}{4} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3} mg$ $Accept 32.7m, 33m$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{so ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}; = \frac{8}{3} mg  \text{ft their T}$ $K = \pi \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{1}{3} mg \times \frac{1}{3$	Marks  M1* A1=A1  DM1* A1 5  M1 A1ft; A1  M1 A1ft  M1 A1 4 12
$ \uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg  M(B) F \times 4a = mg \times 2a + 2mg \times a (\Longrightarrow F = mg) $	
$\Rightarrow mg + T\sin\theta = 3mg \Rightarrow T = \frac{2mg}{\sin\theta} = \frac{10mg}{3}$	
If they use this method, watch out for F=mg just quoted in (c): M1A1	
	(a) $M(A)$ $T \sin \theta \times 4a = mg \times 2a + 2mg \times 3a$ $T = \frac{8mg}{4} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{3} mg$ Accept 32.7m, 33m  (b) $\rightarrow R = T \cos \theta = \frac{10}{3} mg \times \frac{4}{5}$ ; $= \frac{8}{3} mg$ $*$ cso fit their T  (c) $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg \Rightarrow F = mg$ fit their T  Or: $M(B)$ $F \times 4a = mg \times 2a + 2mg \times a \Rightarrow F = mg$ $F = \mu R \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{3}{8}$ (a) Alternative approach: $\rightarrow R = T \cos \theta$ $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $M(B)$ $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $M(B)$ $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $M(B)$ $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $M(B)$ $\uparrow F + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $M(B)$ $\Rightarrow mg + T \sin \theta = 3mg$ $\Rightarrow T = \frac{2mg}{\sin \theta} = \frac{10mg}{3}$



N2L  $(1.5t^2 - 3)\mathbf{i} + 2t\mathbf{j} = 0.5\mathbf{a}$ (a) 6. M1 $\mathbf{a} = (3t^2 - 6)\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j}$ A1 2  $\mathbf{v} = (t^3 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + 2t^2\mathbf{j} \quad (+\mathbf{c})$ (b) M1 A1 t = 2 -4i + 5j = -4i + 8j + c (c = -3j)M1 $\mathbf{v} = (t^3 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + (2t^2 - 3)\mathbf{j}$  (m s<sup>-1</sup>) A1 t = 3  $\mathbf{v} = 9\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j} (\mathbf{m} \,\mathbf{s}^{-1})$ A15 cso (c)  $\mathbf{Q} = 0.5(-3\mathbf{i} + 20\mathbf{j} - (9\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j})) \quad (= 0.5(-12\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}))$ M1 $|\mathbf{Q}| = 0.5\sqrt{(5^2 + 12^2)} = 6.5$ M1 A1 3 acute angle is  $\arctan \frac{5}{12} \approx 23^{\circ}$ M1 A1 (d) or required angle is  $\arctan \frac{-5}{12}$ or acute angle is  $\arccos \frac{12}{13} \approx 23^{\circ}$ or required angle is  $\arccos \frac{-12}{13}$ required angle is 157° awrt 157°, 203° A1 <u>3</u> 13



Question Number	Scheme	Marks
7.	(a) Energy $\frac{1}{2}m(24.5^2 - u^2) = mg \times 15$	M1 A1=A1
	$u^2 = 24.5^2 - 30g = 306.25$ $u = \sqrt{306.25} = 17.5$ $\star$ cso	A1 <u>4</u>
	(b) $\to u_x = u \cos \theta = 17.5 \times 0.8 = 14$	B1
	$\psi = \arccos \frac{14}{24.5} \approx 55^{\circ} \qquad \text{accept } 55.2^{\circ}$	M1 A1 <u>3</u>
	(0.96 rads, or 0.963 rads)	
	(c) $\uparrow u_y = u \sin \theta = 17.5 \times 0.6 = 10.5$	B1
	$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \implies -45 = 10.5t - 4.9t^2$	M1 A1
	leading to $t = 4.3$ , awrt $t = 4.3$ or $t = 4\frac{2}{7}$	A1
	$\rightarrow BD = 14 \times 4\frac{2}{7}$ (14 x t) ft their t	M1 A1ft
	= 60 (m) only	A1 <u>7</u> <b>14</b>
	Alternative for (a)	
	$\rightarrow u_x = u \cos \theta = 0.8u ,  \uparrow u_y = u \sin \theta = 0.6u$	
	$v_v^2 = 0.36u^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 15 = 0.36u^2 + 294$	
	$24.5^2 = u_x^2 + v_y^2 = 0.64u^2, +0.36u^2 + 294$	M1 A1,A1
	$u^2 = 306.25 \implies u = 17.5 \bigstar$ cso	A1 <u>4</u>
	Alternative for (b) $\rightarrow u_x = u \cos \theta = 17.5 \times 0.8 = 14$	B1
	$\uparrow  v_y^2 = u^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \times 9.8 \times 15 = 404.25$	
	$\psi = \arctan \frac{\sqrt{404.25}}{14} \approx 55^{\circ} \qquad \text{accept } 55.2^{\circ}$	M1 A1 <u>3</u>
	Alternative for (c) Use of $y = x \tan \theta - \frac{g \sec^2 \theta}{2u^2} x^2$	M1
	$-45 = \frac{3}{4}x, -\frac{g}{2 \times 17.5^2} \times \frac{25}{16}x^2$	B1,A1
	$x^2 - 30x - 1800 = 0$ o.e. Factors or quadratic formula BD = 60 (m)	A1 M1 A1ft A1