

GCE AS/A level

981/01

MATHEMATICS M2 Mechanics 2

A.M. MONDAY, 13 June 2011 $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need:

- a 12 page answer book;
- a Formula Booklet;
- a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer all questions.

Take g as 9.8 ms $^{-2}$.

Sufficient working must be shown to demonstrate the **mathematical** method employed.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

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1.	A particle moves	along the x-	axis and its	velocity v ms ⁻¹	at time ts is	given b	ЭV

$$v = 12\sin 3t - 8\cos 2t.$$

- (a) Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle at time ts. [3]
- (b) Given that at time t = 0 the particle is at the origin O, find an expression for the displacement of the particle from O at time ts. [5]
- 2. A particle of mass $0.5 \,\mathrm{kg}$ is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length $0.6 \,\mathrm{m}$. The other end of the string is fixed at a point O on a smooth horizontal surface. The particle moves on the surface in a circle with centre O, so that the string is taut and the angular velocity of the particle about O is 5 radians per second.
 - (a) Calculate the speed of the particle. [2]
 - (b) Find the tension in the string. [2]
- 3. A particle P, of mass 2 kg, is moving under the action of a force FN so that its velocity \mathbf{v} ms⁻¹ at time ts is given by

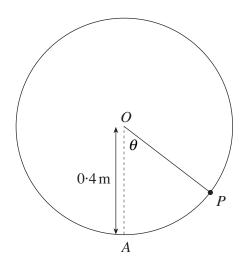
$$\mathbf{v} = 2\mathbf{i} + 6t\mathbf{j} + 4t^3\mathbf{k}.$$

- (a) Find an expression for \mathbf{F} at time ts. [3]
- (b) Determine the value of **F.v** when t = 1 and state the units of your answer. [4]
- **4.** A car of mass 800 kg is travelling against a constant resistance to motion of 540 N.
 - (a) Find the power of the engine when the car is travelling on a level racing track at a constant speed of $60 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$. [4]
 - (b) With the engine working at 32.4 kW and the resistance to motion unchanged, the car ascends a hill inclined at an angle α to the horizontal where $\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{16}$.

Find the acceleration of the car when its velocity is 15 ms⁻¹. [5]

- 5. A light elastic string, of natural length $1.6 \,\mathrm{m}$ and modulus of elasticity $80 \,\mathrm{N}$, has one end attached to a fixed point A and the other end attached to a particle P, of mass $4 \,\mathrm{kg}$. Initially, P is held at a point $0.5 \,\mathrm{m}$ vertically below the point A. The particle P is released from rest and allowed to fall.
 - (a) Calculate the tension in the string when the length of the string is 2 m. [2]
 - (b) Determine the speed of P when the length of the string is 2m. [8]

- 6. A stone is thrown from the top of a vertical cliff, 100 m above sea level. The initial velocity of the stone is $6.5 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ at an angle α above the horizontal, where $\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{12}$.
 - (a) Find the time taken for the stone to reach the sea. Give your answer correct to two decimal places. [5]
 - (b) Calculate the horizontal distance from the bottom of the cliff to the point where the stone hits the sea. [2]
 - (c) Calculate the magnitude and direction of the velocity with which the stone hits the sea.
- 7. At time t, the position vectors relative to a fixed origin O, of two particles A and B are given by $\mathbf{OA} = 2\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + t(2\mathbf{i} 6\mathbf{j} + 9\mathbf{k})$ and $\mathbf{OB} = 5\mathbf{i} 8\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k} + t(3\mathbf{i} 6\mathbf{j} + 7\mathbf{k})$.
 - (a) Find the speed of particle A. [3]
 - Show that the distance AB at time t is given by $AB^2 = 5t^2 30t + 211$. Determine the time at which the particles A and B are closest together.
- 8. The diagram shows a particle P, of mass $3 \, \text{kg}$, attached by a light inextensible string of length $0.4 \, \text{m}$ to a fixed point O. Initially, P is projected from the point A, which is vertically below O, with a horizontal speed of $4 \, \text{ms}^{-1}$.



- (a) The speed of P when OP makes an angle θ with OA is $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$. Show that $v^2 = 8.16 + 7.84 \cos \theta$. [4]
- (b) Find an expression, in terms of θ , for the tension in the string when OP makes an angle θ with OA. [4]
- (c) Determine whether or not P describes complete circles. [3]
- (d) Would your conclusion to (c) be different if the string was replaced by a light rigid rod? Justify your answer. [2]