

# 4729 Mechanics 2

<b>1</b>	$(20 \sin \theta)^2 = 2 \times 9.8 \times 17$	M1	or B2 for max ht = $v^2 \sin^2 \theta / 2g$
		A1	
	$\sin \theta = \sqrt{(2 \times 9.8 \times 17) / 20}$	M1	subst. values in above
	$\theta = 65.9^\circ$	A1 4	<b>4</b>

<b>2</b>	$\bar{x} = 8$	B1	
	$T \sin 30^\circ \times 12 = 8 \times 2 \times 9.8$	M1	ok if g omitted
		A1 ft	ft their $\bar{x}$
	$T = 26.1$	A1 4	<b>4</b>

<b>3 (i)</b>	$140 \times X = 40 \times 70$	M1	
	$X = 20 \text{ N}$	A1	
	at <i>F</i> 20 N to the right	B1	inspect diagram
	at <i>G</i> 20 N to the left	B1 4	<b>SR</b> B1 for correct directions only
<b>(ii)</b>	$\ddot{d} = (2x40\sin\Pi/2) \div 3\Pi/2$	M1	must be radians
		A1	
	$\ddot{d} = 17.0$	A1	16.98 160/3\Pi (8/15\Pi m)
	$70 \bar{y} = 100 \times 60 + 217 \times 10$	M1	
		A1 ft	ft 200 + their $\ddot{d}$ or 2 + their $\ddot{d}$ (m)
	$\bar{y} = 117$	A1 6	116.7 <b>10</b>

<b>4 (i)</b>	$P/10 - 800 \times 9.8 \sin 12^\circ - 100k = 800 \times 0.25$	M1	$P/10 = D_1$ ok
		A1	$D_1$ ok
	$P/20 - 400k = 800 \times 0.75$	M1	$P/20 = D_2$ ok
		A1	$D_1 = 2D_2$ needed for this A1
	solving above	M1	
	$k = 0.900$	A1	<b>AG</b> 0.9000395
	$P = 19\ 200$	A1 7	or 19.2 kW (maybe in part (ii))
<b>(ii)</b>	$0.9 v^2 = 28\ 800/v$	M1	ok if $19200/v$
	solving above	M1 *	$(v^3 = 32\ 000)$
	$v = 31.7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	A1 3	<b>10</b>

<b>5 (i)</b>	$0.8 S$	B1	vert comp of <i>S</i>
	$0.6 T$	B1	vert comp of <i>T</i>
	$S \cos \alpha = T \cos \beta + 0.2 \times 9.8$	M1	
	$0.8 S = 0.6 T + 1.96$ aef	A1 4	<b>AG</b> $4S = 3T + 9.8$
<b>(ii)</b>	$0.6 S$	B1	
	$0.8 T$	B1	
	$0.2 \times 0.24 \times 8^2$	B1	3.072 384/125
	$S \sin \alpha + T \sin \beta = 0.2 \times 0.24 \times 8^2$	M1	must be $m r \omega^2$
	$6S + 8T = 30.72$	A1	aef
	eliminate <i>S</i> or <i>T</i>	M1	
	$S = 3.4 \text{ N}$	A1	3.411
	$T = 1.3 \text{ N}$	A1 8	1.282 <b>12</b>

<b>6 (i)</b>	x = vcosθ t	B1	
	y = vsinθ t - $\frac{1}{2}x 9.8 t^2$	B1	or g
	substitute t = x/vcosθ	M1	
	y = xtanθ - $4.9x^2/v^2 \cos^2 \theta$	A1 4	<b>AG</b>
<b>(ii)</b>	Sub y = -h , x = h , v = 14 , θ = 30	M1	signs must be correct
	-h = h/√3 - h²/30	A1	aef
	solving above	M1	
	h = 47.3	A1 4	
<b>(iii)</b>	$v_v^2 = (14\sin 30^\circ)^2 - 2x9.8x(-47.3)$ (double negative needed) ft their -47.3	M1 A1 ft	$14\cos 30^\circ t = 47.3 \text{ ft}$ & $v_v = 14\sin 30^\circ - 9.8t$ $t = 3.90$ (or $dy/dx = 1/\sqrt{3} - x/15$ etc ft)
	$v_v = \pm 31.2$	A1	$v_v = \pm 31.2$ ( $\tan \alpha = 1/\sqrt{3} - 47.3/15$ )
	$\tan^{-1}(31.2/14\cos 30^\circ)$	M1	$\tan^{-1}(31.2/14\cos 30^\circ)$
	$\alpha = 68.8^\circ$ below horiz/21.2° to d'vert.	A1 5	$68.8^\circ/....$
<b>(iv)</b>	$\frac{1}{2}mx14^2 + mx9.8x47.3 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	M1	$ft(12.1^2 + 31.2^2)$
	v = 33.5	A1 2	33.5
			<b>15</b>

<b>7 (i)</b>	p = 4 m s⁻¹	B1	P's first speed
	0.8 = 0.2p₁ + 0.3q₁	M1	
		A1	
	0.5 = (q₁ - p₁)/4	M1	
		A1	
	solving above	M1	
	q₁ = 2.4 12/5	A1	Q's first speed
	p₁ = 0.4 2/5	A1 8	may be in (ii). <b>SR 1</b> for both negative
<b>(ii)</b>	0.8 = 0.2p₂ + 0.3q₂	M1	
		A1	
	0.5 = (p₂ - q₂)/2	M1	
		A1	
	solving above	M1	
	p₂ = 2.2 11/5	A1	
	q₂ = 1.2 6/5	A1 7	
<b>(iii)</b>	R = 0.3 x 1.2² /0.4	M1	
	R = 1.08 N	A1 2	
			<b>17</b>