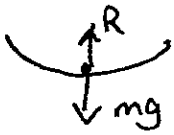
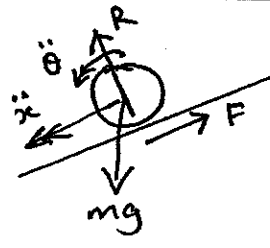
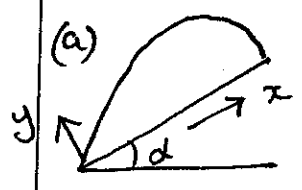


January 2006  
6682 Mechanics M6  
Mark Scheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.	<p>(a) <math>r = a \sin 2\theta \Rightarrow \dot{r} = 2a \cos 2\theta \cdot \omega</math>  <math>v^2 = \dot{r}^2 + (r\dot{\theta})^2 = 4a^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 2\theta + a^2 \omega^2 \sin^2 2\theta</math>  <math>\theta = \frac{\pi}{8} \quad v^2 = 4a^2 \omega^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + a^2 \omega^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}</math>  <math>\Rightarrow v = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} a \omega</math></p> <p>(b) <math>A_{\text{cT}} = r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}</math>; <math>\ddot{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow A_{\text{cT}} = 4a \omega^2 \cos 2\theta</math>  <math>\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} : \cos 2\theta = 0 \quad A_{\text{cT}} = \underline{0} \quad (*)</math></p>	<p>M1 A1  M1  M1  A1 (5)  M1  M1 A1  (3) (8)</p>
2.	<p>(a) <math>m\ddot{s} = -mg \sin \psi \Rightarrow \ddot{s} = \underline{-\frac{g}{2a} s} \quad (*)</math></p> <p>(b) <math>\int \dot{s} d\dot{s} = -\frac{g}{2a} \int s ds</math>  <math>\frac{1}{2} \dot{s}^2 = -\frac{g}{4a} s^2 + C</math>  (6=0) <math>s = \frac{3}{2} a, \dot{s} = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{9ga}{16}</math>  <math>s = 0 \quad \dot{s}^2 = \frac{9ga}{8} \Rightarrow \dot{s} = \underline{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{ga}{2}}} \quad (*)</math></p> <p>(c)  <math>R - mg = \frac{mv^2}{\rho}</math>  <math>\rho = \frac{ds}{d\psi} = 2a \cos \psi</math>  Sub <math>\psi = 0, v = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{ga}{2}} : R = mg + \frac{m}{2a} \cdot \frac{9ga}{8}</math>  <math>= \underline{\frac{25mg}{16}}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1  (2)  M1  M1  A1 (3)  M1 A1  B1  M1  A1  (5)  (10)</p>

Question Number	Scheme	
3.	<p>MI of hoop about P = <math>ma^2 + ma^2 = 2ma^2</math></p> <p>Moment of mom<sup>m</sup> about P:</p> $m v \cdot \frac{2}{3} a + ma^2 \cdot \omega = 2ma^2 \cdot \omega'$ <p>Rolling before <math>\Rightarrow v = a\omega</math></p> <p>Solve <math>\rightarrow \omega' = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{6}\omega}}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A3, 2, 1, 0</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>(9)</p>
4.	 <p>R(↑) <math>R = mg \cos \alpha</math></p> <p>Sliding <math>\Rightarrow F = \mu R</math></p> $F a = \frac{2}{5} m a^2 \ddot{\theta} (= \mu m g a \cos \alpha)$ <p>R(↙) <math>m \ddot{x} = m g \sin \alpha - F</math></p> $\ddot{x} = (g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha) t, + V$ $\ddot{\theta} = \frac{5 \mu g \cos \alpha}{2 a} t$ <p>Slips until <math>\ddot{x} = a \ddot{\theta}</math>, i.e. when</p> $(g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha) t + V = \frac{5}{2} \mu g \cos \alpha t$ $\Rightarrow t = \frac{2V}{g(7\mu \cos \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha)} \quad (*)$	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1 A1, A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>(15)</p>

Qu 5.



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= V \cos \theta - g \sin \alpha t \\ &= V \cos \theta - \frac{3}{5} g t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= V \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g \cos \alpha t^2 \\ &= V \sin \theta t - \frac{2}{5} g t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$y = 0, \dot{x} = 0$  : from  $\dot{x}$   $t = \frac{5V \cos \theta}{3g}$

Hence (y. y) :  $V \sin \theta = \frac{2}{5} g \cdot \frac{5V \cos \theta}{3g}$   
 $\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{2}{3}$  (\*)

M1  
A1  
M1  
A1  
M1 A1  
M1  
A1 (8)

(b)  $x = V \cos \theta t - \frac{3}{10} g t^2$

$\dot{x} = 0, t = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{5V \cos \theta}{3g} \Rightarrow V \cos \theta = \frac{6g}{5}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6g}{5} \times 2 - \frac{3}{10} g \times 4$   
 $= 1.2g \approx \underline{11.8 \text{ m}}$

M1 A1  
M1

(c)  $V = \frac{6g}{5 \cos \theta} = \frac{6g}{5 \cos(\arctan(2/3))}$   
 $\approx \underline{14.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$

M1  
A1 (5)  
M1, M1  
A1 (3)

Qu. 6 (a)

Trans. accel<sup>n</sup> = 0  $\Rightarrow r^2 \ddot{\theta} = k$

$t=0, r=1, r\dot{\theta}=3 \Rightarrow k=3$

Tens<sup>n</sup> in string =  $4(r-1)$

Hence  $2(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) = -4(r-1)$

$r\dot{\theta}^2 = r \cdot \frac{9}{r^4} = \frac{9}{r^3}$

$\Rightarrow \ddot{r} = \frac{9}{r^3} - 2r + 2$  (\*)

M1  
M1 A1  
B1  
M1 A1  
M1  
A1 (8)

(b)

$\int \dot{r} d\dot{r} = \int \frac{9}{r^3} - 2r + 2 dr$

$\frac{1}{2} \dot{r}^2 = -\frac{9}{2r^2} - r^2 + 2r (+ C)$

$t=0, r=1, \dot{r}=0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{7}{2}$

Hence  $\dot{r}^2 = 7 - \frac{9}{r^2} - 2r^2 + 4r$  (\*)

M1 A1  
M1  
A1 (4)

$\dot{r}^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} (-2r^4 + 4r^3 + 7r^2 - 9)$

$= \frac{1}{r^2} (r-1)(-2r^3 + 2r^2 + 9r + 9)$

$= \frac{1}{r^2} (r-1)(3-r)(3 + 4r + 2r^2)$

M1  
M1 A1

$3 + 4r + 2r^2: "b^2 - 4ac" = -8$

Hence no real roots - always  $> 0$

M1

Hence  $(r-1)(3-r) \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow 1 \leq r \leq 3$

CSO  
A1 (5)  
(17)