

## MECHANICS 3 (A) TEST PAPER 10 : ANSWERS AND MARK SCHE

1.	$R \cos 8^\circ = mg, R \sin 8^\circ = \frac{mv^2}{10}$ $\frac{v^2}{98} = \tan 8^\circ$	$\tan 8^\circ = \frac{v^2}{98 \times 10}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	
	$v = 3.71 \text{ ms}^{-1}$		M1 A1	6
2.	$APB = 90^\circ \quad \sin \theta = 0.6, \cos \theta = 0.8 \quad T \cos \theta + S \sin \theta = 0.8g$ $4T + 3S = 39.2 \quad \text{Horiz: } S \cos \theta = T \sin \theta, \text{ so } 4S = 3T$ Solve: $S = 4.704 \text{ N}, T = 6.272 \text{ N}$ $T = \frac{\lambda}{0.2} \times 0.1 = \frac{\lambda}{2}$	$\text{Now } S = \frac{\mu}{0.2} \times 0.2 = \mu,$ $\text{So } \lambda = 12.5, \mu = 4.70$	B1 M1 A1 B1 M1 A1 (both) M1 A1 A1	
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3.	(a) $\frac{dv}{dt} = -v^2 \sin\left(\frac{t}{100}\right)$ $-\frac{1}{v} = 100 \cos(t/100) + c$ $\frac{1}{v} = 105 - 100 \cos\left(\frac{t}{100}\right)$	$\int \frac{1}{v^2} dv = - \int \sin\left(\frac{t}{100}\right) dt$ $t = 0, v = 0.2 : c = -105$ $v = \frac{1}{105 - 100 \cos\left(\frac{t}{100}\right)}$	M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) $v_{\max} = 0.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (initial speed)	$v_{\min} = 0.00952 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ( $t = 50\pi$ )	M1 A1 A1	10
4.	(a) $\bar{x} \int_0^\pi y dx = \int_0^\pi xy dx \quad \bar{x} \int_0^\pi 1 + \cos x dx = \int_0^\pi x + x \cos x dx$ $\bar{x} [x + \sin x]_0^\pi = [\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x \sin x + \cos x]_0^\pi \quad (\text{R.H.S. by parts})$ $\pi \bar{x} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 2 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\pi^2 - 4}{2\pi}$		M1 A1 A1 M1 A1 A1 A1 M1 A1	
	(b) $\tan \theta = \frac{\pi^2 - 4}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 0.7473$	$\theta = 36.8^\circ$	M1 A1 A1	12
5.	(a) $T = F = \mu R, \text{ so } T = \frac{1}{4}g$ $\cos \theta = 0.8 \quad \theta = 36.9^\circ$	$T \cos \theta = 0.2g$	B1 M1 A1 A1	
	(b) $T \sin \theta = 0.2v^2/(0.4 \sin \theta)$ $v = \sqrt{1.764} = 1.33 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	$v^2 = 0.5g \sin^2 \theta = 1.764$	M1 A1 A1	
	(c) Now $T = 0.2g$ $0.45g = 0.5(0.84^2)/r$	$0.2g + 0.25g = 0.5 \frac{v^2}{r}$ $r = 0.08$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1	12
6.	(a) $24g = 2T = 2 \frac{\lambda}{l} (0.3)$	$\frac{\lambda}{l} = \frac{24 \times 9.8}{2 \times 0.3} = 392$	$\lambda = 392l$	M1 A1
	(b) At dist. $x$ from $A$ , $mg - 2 \frac{\lambda}{l} (0.3 + x) = mx$ $x = -\frac{2l}{ml}x = -\frac{98}{3}x$		Hence S.H.M. with centre $A$	M1 A1 A1 A1 A1
	(c) $\omega^2 = \frac{98}{3} = 32.7$	Freq. = $\frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{32.7}}{2\pi} = 0.91 \text{ osc. s}^{-1}$		M1 A1 A1
	(d) Max. acc. = $\omega^2(0.2) = 6.54 \text{ ms}^{-2}$			M1 A1
7.	(a) Radius of vert. circle = $0.4 \sin \theta$	At top, $T = 0$ (just)	B1 B1	
	$2mg(0.4 \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mu^2$	$T + mg = \frac{mv^2}{0.4 \sin \theta}$	M1 A1 M1 A1	
	$v^2 = 0.4g \sin \theta$	$u^2 = 2g \sin \theta$	A1 A1	
	(b) In subsequent horizontal motion, with tension $S$ in string,		B1	
	$S \sin \theta = mg, S \cos \theta = \frac{mu^2}{0.4 \cos \theta} = \frac{2mg \sin \theta}{0.4 \cos \theta}$		M1 A1 A1	
	Hence $S \cos^2 \theta = 5S \sin^2 \theta$	$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$	M1 A1	14