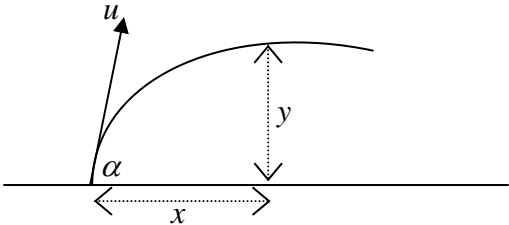


6.	(a)	Using $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ clear $\mathbf{r} = (3t)\mathbf{i} + (10 + 5t - 4.9t^2)\mathbf{j}$	Method must be  Answer given	M1  A1 A1  (3)
	(b)	$\mathbf{j}$ component = 0: $10 + 5t - 4.9t^2$ quadratic formula: $t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 196}}{9.8} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{221}}{9.8}$ $T = 2.03(\text{s}), 2.0(\text{s})$ positive solution only.		M1 DM1  A1  (3)
	(c)	Differentiating the position vector (or working from first principles) $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + (5 - 9.8t)\mathbf{j} \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$		M1 A1  (2)
	(d)	At B the $\mathbf{j}$ component of the velocity is the negative of the $\mathbf{i}$ component: $5 - 9.8t = -3, 8 = 9.8t,$  $t = 0.82$		M1 A1  (2)
	(e)	$\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ , speed = $\sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{18} = 4.24 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$		M1A1  (2) [12]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
8. (a)	 <p> Horiz: <math>x = u \cos \alpha t</math>  Vert: <math>y = u \sin \alpha t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2</math>  <math display="block">y = u \sin \alpha \times \frac{x}{u \cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g \times \frac{x^2}{u^2 \cos^2 \alpha}</math> <math display="block">y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{g x^2}{2 u^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \quad **</math> </p>	B1 M1 DM1 A1 (4)
(b)	$y = -7: \quad -7 = \tan 45x - \frac{g x^2}{2 \times 7^2 \cos^2 45}$ $-7 = x - \frac{9.8 x^2}{7^2}$ $-7 = x - \frac{x^2}{5}$ $x^2 - 5x - 35 = 0$ $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 4 \times 35}}{2}$ $x = 8.92 \text{ or } 8.9$	M1 A1  M1  M1 A1 (5)
(c)	Time to travel 8.922 m horizontally $= \frac{8.922}{7 \cos 45} = 1.802...s$ $v = \frac{8.922}{1.402}$ $= 6.36 \text{ or } 6.4 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	M1 M1 A1 ft A1 (4) <b>13</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
<b>7</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	$\mathbf{i} \rightarrow \text{distance} = 6t$ $\mathbf{j} \uparrow \text{ distance} = 12t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ At B, $2\left(12t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2\right) = 6t$ $(24 - 6)t = gt^2$ $18 = gt, t = \frac{18}{g} (= 1.84\text{s})$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 DM1 A1
<b>(b)</b>	$\mathbf{i} \rightarrow \text{speed} = 6$ $\mathbf{j} \uparrow \text{ velocity} = 12 - gt = -6$ $\therefore \text{speed at A}$ $= \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{72} = 6\sqrt{2} (= 8.49)(\text{ms}^{-1})$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1
<b>(c)</b>	$\uparrow \text{ speed} = 12 - gt = +6$ $t = \frac{6}{g} (= 0.61\text{s})$	M1 A1 ft A1
		(7) (5) (3) <b>15</b>

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
7 (a)  OR  (b)	$0^2 = u_v^2 - 2 \times 9.8 \times 10$	M1	Complete method using <i>suvat</i> to form an equation in $u_v$ .
	$u_v = 14$ *	A1	Correct equation e.g. $0 = u^2 - 20g$
		A1	*Answer given* requires equation and working, including 196, seen.
		(3)	
	conservation of energy:	M1	Initial KE = gain in GPE + final KE
	$\frac{1}{2}m(u_h^2 + u_v^2) = mg \times 10 + \frac{1}{2}mu_h^2, \frac{1}{2}u_v^2 = 98$	A1	Correct equation
	$u_v = 14$ *	A1	*Answer given*
		(3)	
	(↑), $-52.5 = 14t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$	M1	Use the vertical distance travelled to find the <b>total</b> time taken.
		A1	At most one error
		A1	Correct equation
	$49t^2 - 140t - 525 = 0$	DM1	Solve for $t$ . Dependent on the preceding M mark
	$(t-5)(49t+105) = 0 \quad t = 5$	A1	only
	(→), $50 = 5u_H$	M1	Use their time of flight to form an equation in $u_H$
	$u_H = 10$	A1	only
	$u = \sqrt{10^2 + 14^2}$	M1	Use of Pythagoras with two non-zero components, or solution of a pair of simultaneous equations in $u$ and $\alpha$ .
	$= \sqrt{296} ; 17.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	A1	17.2 or 17 (method involves use of $g = 9.8$ so an exact surd answer is not acceptable)
		(9)	See next page for an alternative route to $u$ , and (c).

<p><b>OR</b></p>	$50 = u \cos \alpha t \quad \text{or} \quad 50 = u_H t$ $49 \left( \frac{50}{u_H} \right)^2 - 140 \left( \frac{50}{u_H} \right) - 525 = 0$ $525(u_H)^2 + 140(u_H) - 122500 = 0$ <p>Solve for <math>u_H</math></p> $u_H = 10$ <p>etc.</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>DM1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>First 3 marks for the quadratic as above. Used in their quadratic</p> <p>Correct quadratic in <math>u_H</math></p> <p>Dependent on the M mark for setting up the initial quadratic equation in t. only Complete as above.</p>
<p><b>(c)</b></p>	$\tan OBA = \frac{52.5}{50} = 1.05$ $v_V = 1.05 \times 10 = 10.5$ <p>(<math>\uparrow</math>), <math>-10.5 = 14 - gt</math></p> $t = 2.5$	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>DM1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>(5)</p> <p><b>17</b></p>	<p>Correct direction o.e. (accept reciprocal)</p> <p>Use trig. with their <math>u_H</math> and correct interpretation of direction to find the vertical component of speed. Working with distances is M0. (condone <math>10 \div 1.05</math>) Use suvat to form an equation in t. Dependent on the preceding M. Correct equation for their <math>u_H</math>. For incorrect direction give A0 here. only</p>

Q.	Scheme	Marks	
6	(a)	M1	Vertical distance. Condone sign errors. Must have used $t = 2$ , but could be using $u_y = u \sin \theta$
		A1	All correct
		B1	Horizontal distance. Accept $u_x = 4$ o.e.
		M1	Divide to obtain expression for $\tan \theta$
		A1	<b>Given answer</b> It is acceptable to quote and use the equation for the projectile path. Incorrect equation is 0/5.
	(b)	M1	Use the horizontal distance and $\theta$ to find $u$ 9.67 or 9.7
		A1	NB $\theta = 65.6^\circ$ leading to 9.68 is an accuracy penalty.
	(c)		
	(d)	M1	Equation for vertical distance = $\pm 6$ to give a quadratic in $T$ . Allow their $u_y$
		DM1	Solve a 3 term quadratic
		A1	2.3 or 2.32 only
		M1	Use <i>suvat</i> to find vertical speed
		A1	Correct equation their $u_y$ , $T$
		DM1	Correct trig. with their vertical speed to find the required angle.
		A1	Correct equation
		A1	$74^\circ$ or $74.0^\circ$ . Allow 106.
		M1	Conservation of energy to find speed
		A1	
		DM1	Correct method for $\alpha$
		A1	
		A1	Allow 106

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	Notes
<b>6a</b>	<p>Conservation of energy:</p> $\frac{1}{2}mu^2 + mg \times 8 = \frac{1}{2}m \ 2u^2$ $mu^2 + 16mg = 4mu^2$ $16mg = 3mu^2, \quad u = \sqrt{\frac{16g}{3}}$ $u = 7.2$	<p>M1</p> <p>A2 -1ee</p> <p>DM1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[5]</p>	<p>Energy equation must contain the correct terms, but condone sign error.</p> <p>Correct unsimplified</p> <p>Solve for <math>u</math></p> <p>Accept 7.23. Accept <math>\sqrt{\frac{16g}{3}}</math></p>
<b>6b</b>	<p>Vertical distance: <math>-8 = u \sin \theta \times 2 - \frac{g}{2} \times 4</math></p> $\sin \theta = \frac{2g - 8}{2u} = 0.802...$ $\theta = 53.3^\circ$	<p>M1</p> <p>A2 -1ee</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[4]</p>	<p>Condone sign errors or trig error. <math>u</math> must be resolved.</p> <p>Correct equation for their <math>u</math>.</p> <p>or <math>53^\circ</math></p>
<b>6c</b>	<p>Min speed at max height, i.e. <math>u \cos \theta</math></p> $= 4.3 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>[2]</p>	<p>Condone consistent trig confusion with part (b)</p> <p>or <math>4.32 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}</math></p>