Projectiles - Answers

June 2015 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Mechanics 1

1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks				
2(a)	$0^2 = 19.6^2 - 2 \times gH$	M1				
	H = 19.6 m (20)	A1	(2)			
(b)	$14.7 = 19.6t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$	M1 A1				
	$t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0$					
	(t-1)(t-3)=0	DM 1				
	t = 1 or 3; Answer 2 s	A1; A1	(5)			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
2(b)	(their $h - 14.7$) = $\frac{1}{2}$ g t^2 OR $v^2 = 19.6^2 - 2$ g x $14.7 => v = (\pm) 9.8$	M1 A1	7			
	$t = 1$ and $0.9.8 - 9.8 t \Rightarrow t = 1$	A1				
ALT 1	Total = 2 x their 1 $= 2 s$	DM 1 A1				
2(b)	$= 2 s$ $v^2 = 19.6^2 - 2g \times 14.7$	M1				
	$v = \pm 9.8$	A1				
	EITHER: $-9.8 = 9.8 - gT$	DM 1 A1				
ALT 2/3	T=2	A1				
	OR: $0 = 9.8t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$	DM 1 A1				
	t = (0) or 2 Notes	A1				
2(a)	M1 is for a complete method (which could involve use of two <i>suvat</i>					
	equations) for finding H i.e. for an equation in H only, condone sign errors					
	A1 for 19.6 or 20 correctly obtained (2g is A0)					
2(b)	First M1 is for a quadratic equation in t only (where t is time at 14.7					
2(0)	First M1 is for a quadratic equation in <i>t</i> only (where <i>t</i> is time at 14.7 above <i>O</i>)					
	First A1 for a correct equation					
	Second DM1, dependent on first M1, for solving for t					
	Second A1 for both values of t, 1 and 3.					
	N.B . If answer(s) are wrong or have come from an incorrect quadratic,					
	and the quadratic formula has been used, M1 can only be awarded if					
	there is clear evidence that the correct formula has been used. If their					
	expression is not correct for their quadratic, allow a slip but only if we					
	see an attempt to substitute into a stated correct formula. Third A1 for 2 s N.B. Obtaining $t = 1$ at $s = 14.7$ (above O) only, can score max M1 A1					
	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

2.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
5.	(a) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies 28^2 = u^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 17.5$ Leading to $u = 21$ * cso	M1 A1 A1 (3)	
	(b) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \implies 19 = 21t - 4.9t^2$ $4.9t^2 - 21t + 19 = 0$	M1 A1	
	$t = \frac{21 \pm \sqrt{21^2 - 4 \times 4.9 \times 19}}{9.8}$		
	t = 2.99 or 3.0 t = 1.30 or 1.3	DM1 A1 A1 (5)	
	(c) N2L $4g - 5000 = 4a$ (a = -1240.2) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as \implies 0^2 = 28^2 - 2 \times 1240.2 \times s$	M1 A1	
	Leading to $s = 0.316$ (m) or 0.32	M1 A1 (4)	
	OR	()	
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 28^2 + 4gs = 5000s$ Work-Energy: $s = 0.316$ or 0.32	M1 A1 M1 A1	

Question 5(a)

First M1 for a complete method for finding u e.g.

$$28^2 = u^2 + 2gx17.5$$

or
$$28^2 = u^2 + 2(-g)x(-17.5)$$

or
$$28^2 = 2gs \Rightarrow s = 40$$
 then $0^2 = u^2 + 2(-g)x(22.5)$

condone sign errors

First A1 for a correct equation(s) with g = 9.8

Second A1 for "u = 21" PRINTED ANSWER

N.B. Allow a verification method, but they must state, as a conclusion, that "u = 21", to score the final A1.

Question 5(b)

First M1 for a complete method for finding at least one t value i.e. for producing an equation in t only. (condone sign errors but not missing terms)

First A1 for a correct quadratic equation in t only or TWO correct linear equations in t only.

Second DM1, dependent on first M1, for attempt to solve the quadratic or one of the linear equations.

Second A1 for 3.0 or 3 or 2.99

Third A1 for 1.3 or 1.30

Question 5(c)
First M1 for resolving vertically with usual rules.

First A1 for a correct equation

Second M1 for use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$, with v = 0, u = 28 or u = 0 and v = 28 and their a, (or any other complete method which produces an equation in s, which could be negative)

M0 if they haven't calculated a value of a.

Second A1 for 0.32 or 0.316. (must be positive since it's a distance)

Jan 2012 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Mechanics 1

3.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks	
5 (a)	$v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0 = u - g(\frac{25}{14})$ $u = 17 \frac{1}{2} $	M1 M(A)1 A1	
(b)	$v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gs$	M1	3)
(c)	s = 15.6 (m) or 16 (m) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 6.6 = 17.5t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$	A1 (2 M1	2)
(6)	$4.9t^2 - 17.5t + 6.6 = 0$	A1	
	$t = \frac{17.5 \pm \sqrt{(17.5^2 - 129.36)}}{9.8} = \frac{17.5 \pm 13.3}{9.8}$ t = 3.142(22/7) or 0.428(3/7)	DM1	
	$T = t_2 - t_1 = 2.71 (2.7)$	DM1 A1 (6)

OR

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow v^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gx6.6$$

 $v = \pm 13.3$
 $v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow \pm 13.3 = 17.5 - gt$
 $t = \frac{17.5 \pm 13.3}{9.8}$
 $= 3.14.. (22/7) \text{ or } 0.428.. (3/7)$
 $T = 3.14.. - 0.428.. = 2.71 \text{ or } 2.7$
OR
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as(\uparrow) \Rightarrow v^2 = 17.5^2 - 2gx6.6$ or $0^2 = u^2 - 2gx(15.625 - 6.6)$
 $v = 13.3$ $u = 13.3$
 $v = u + at(\uparrow) \Rightarrow 0 = 13.3 - gt$
 $t = \frac{13.3}{g}$
DM1 A1
 $T = 2 \times \frac{13.3}{g} = 2.7 \text{ or } 2.71$
DM1 A1 (6)

May 2011 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Mechanics 1

4.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1.		
(a)	$0^2 = u^2 - 2x9.8x40$	M1 A1
	$u = 28 \text{ m s}^{-1} ** \text{ GIVEN ANSWER}$	A1
		(3)
(b)	$33.6 = 28t - \frac{1}{2}9.8t^2$	M1 A1
	$4.9t^2 - 28t + 33.6 = 0$	
	$28 \pm \sqrt{28^2 - 4 \times 4.9 \times 33.6}$	
	$t = \frac{28 \pm \sqrt{28}}{9.8}$	M1
	= 4 s or (1.7 s or 1.71 s)	Al Al
		(5)
		8

Jan 2011 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Mechanics 1

5.

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
2. (a)	$-6.45 = u - 9.8 \times 0.75$ $0.9 = u **$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$0 = 0.81 - 2 \times 9.8 \times s$ s = 0.041 or 0.0413	M1 A1 (2)
(c)	$h = -0.9 \times 0.75 + 4.9 \times 0.75^{2}$ $h = 2.1 \text{ or } 2.08$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
		[8]

May 2010 Mathematics Advanced Paper 1: Mechanics 1

6.

_	stion nber	Scheme	Marks	
Q6	(a)	$(\uparrow)v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $0 = 14.7^2 - 2x \ 9.8 \ x \ s$ s = 11.025 (or 11 or 11.0 or 11.03) m Height is 60 m or 60.0 m ft	M1A1 A1 A1ft	(4)
	(b)	$(\downarrow)v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $v^2 = (-14.7)^2 + 2x \ 9.8 \ x \ 49$ $v = 34.3 \ \text{or} \ 34 \ \text{m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1	(3)
	(c)	$(\downarrow)v = u + at 34.3 = -14.7 + 9.8t t = 5$ OR $(\downarrow)s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2} 49 = -14.7t + 4.9t^{2} t = 5$	M1 A1 A1	(3) [10]