

Further Kinematics - Edexcel Past Exam Questions **MARK SCHEME**

Question 1: Jan 05 Q4

	<p>(a) <math>\ddot{\mathbf{r}} = 6\mathbf{i} + (2t + 3)\mathbf{j}</math>  <math>\mathbf{F} = 0.4(6\mathbf{i} + 11\mathbf{j})</math>  <math> \mathbf{F}  = \sqrt{(2.4^2 + 4.4^2)}</math>  <math>\approx 5.0</math></p>	<p>B1 M1 M1 A1</p>	
		<p>0.4×something obtained by differentiation, with <math>t = 4</math> modulus of a vector accept more accurate answers</p>	<p><u>4</u></p>
	<p>(b) <math>\mathbf{r} = (3t^2 + 4t)\mathbf{i} + (\frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^2)\mathbf{j} (+ \mathbf{C})</math>          Using boundary values, <math>\mathbf{r} = (3t^2 + 4t - 3)\mathbf{i} + (\frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + 4)\mathbf{j}</math>  <math>t = 4, \quad \mathbf{r} = 61\mathbf{i} + 49\frac{1}{3}\mathbf{j}</math>  <math>OS = \sqrt{(61^2 + 49\frac{1}{3}^2)} \approx 78 \text{ (m)}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 A1 M1 A1</p>	<p><u>9</u></p>
		<p>accept more accurate answers</p>	

Question 2: June 05 Q3

	<p>3 (a) <math>\mathbf{v} = (18 - 12t^2)\mathbf{i} + 2ct\mathbf{j}</math></p>		
	<p><math>t = \frac{3}{2}: \quad \mathbf{v} = -9\mathbf{i} + 3c\mathbf{j}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1 A1 M1</p>	
	<p><math> \mathbf{v}  = 15 \Rightarrow 9^2 + (3c)^2 = 15^2</math></p>	<p>M1</p>	
	<p><math>\Rightarrow (3c)^2 = 144 \Rightarrow c = 4</math></p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(6)</p>
	<p>(b) <math>\mathbf{a} = -24t\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}</math></p>	<p>M1</p>	
	<p><math>t = \frac{3}{2}: \quad \mathbf{a} = -36\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}</math></p>	<p>M1</p>	
		<p>A1 <math>\sqrt{\quad}</math></p>	<p>(3)</p>



**Question 3: Jan 06 Q2**

	<p>(a) <math>\dot{\mathbf{r}} = (2t + 4)\mathbf{i} + (3 - 3t^2)\mathbf{j}</math>  <math>\dot{\mathbf{r}}_3 = 10\mathbf{i} - 24\mathbf{j}</math>                      substituting <math>t = 3</math>  <math> \dot{\mathbf{r}}_3  = \sqrt{(10^2 + 24^2)} = 26 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}</math></p>	<p>M1 A1  M1  M1 A1</p>
		(5)

**Question 4: June 06 Q1**

$a = 5 - 2t \Rightarrow v = 5t - t^2 + 6$	M1 A1, A1
$v = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 5t - 6 = 0$	indep M1
$(t - 6)(t + 1) = 0$	dep M1
$t = \underline{6 \text{ s}}$	A1
(6)	

**Question 5: Jan 07 Q6**

	<p>(a) N2L <math>(1.5t^2 - 3)\mathbf{i} + 2t\mathbf{j} = 0.5\mathbf{a}</math>  <math>\mathbf{a} = (3t^2 - 6)\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j}</math></p>	<p>M1  A1     <u>2</u></p>
	<p>(b) <math>\mathbf{v} = (t^3 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + 2t^2\mathbf{j} \quad (+\mathbf{c})</math>  <math>t = 2 \quad -4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j} = -4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{c} \quad (\mathbf{c} = -3\mathbf{j})</math>  <math>\mathbf{v} = (t^3 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + (2t^2 - 3)\mathbf{j} \quad (\text{ms}^{-1})</math></p>	<p>M1 A1  M1  A1</p>
	<p><math>t = 3 \quad \mathbf{v} = 9\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j} \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{) *}</math></p>	<p>cs0  A1     <u>5</u></p>



Question 6: June 07 Q8

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$\mathbf{a} = dv/dt = 6\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1
(b)	<p>Using <math>\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}</math>, sub <math>t = 2</math>, finding modulus</p> <p>e.g. at <math>t = 2</math>, <math>\mathbf{a} = 12\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\mathbf{F} = 6\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math> \mathbf{F}  = \sqrt{(6^2 + 2^2)} \approx \underline{6.32\text{ N}}</math></p>	M1, M1, M1  A1(CSO)
	<p>M1 Clear attempt to differentiate. Condone i or j missing. A1 both terms correct (column vectors are OK)</p> <p>The 3 method marks can be tackled in any order, but for consistency on open grid please enter as:</p> <p>M1 <math>\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}</math> (their <math>\mathbf{a}</math>, (correct <math>\mathbf{a}</math> or following from (a)), not <math>v</math>. <math>\mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}</math>). Condone <math>\mathbf{a}</math> not a vector for this mark.</p> <p>M1 subst <math>t = 2</math> into candidate's vector <math>\mathbf{F}</math> or <math>\mathbf{a}</math> (<math>\mathbf{a}</math> correct or following from (a), not <math>v</math>) M1 Modulus of candidate's <math>\mathbf{F}</math> or <math>\mathbf{a}</math> (not <math>v</math>) A1 CSO All correct (beware fortuitous answers e.g. from <math>6\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}</math>) Accept 6.3, awrt 6.32, any exact equivalent e.g. <math>2\sqrt{10}</math>, <math>\sqrt{40}</math>, <math>\frac{\sqrt{160}}{2}</math></p>	

**Question 7: Jan 08 Q2**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$\dot{\mathbf{p}} = (6t - 6)\mathbf{i} + (9t^2 - 4)\mathbf{j} \quad (\text{ms}^{-1})$	M1 A1 (2)
(b)	$9t^2 - 4 = 0$ $t = \frac{2}{3}$	M1 DM1 A1 (3)

**Question 8: June 08 Q4**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	N2L $(6t - 5)\mathbf{i} + (t^2 - 2t)\mathbf{j} = 0.5\mathbf{a}$	M1
	$\mathbf{a} = (12t - 10)\mathbf{i} + (2t^2 - 4t)\mathbf{j}$	A1
	$\mathbf{v} = (6t^2 - 10t)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3 - 2t^2\right)\mathbf{j} \quad (+C) \quad \text{ft their a}$	M1 A1ft+A1ft
	$\mathbf{v} = (6t^2 - 10t + 1)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3 - 2t^2 - 4\right)\mathbf{j}$	A1 (6)

**Question 9: Jan 09 Q4**

(a)	$v = 10t - 2t^2, s = \int v dt$ $= 5t^2 - \frac{2t^3}{3} (+C)$ $t = 6 \Rightarrow s = 180 - 144 = \underline{36} \text{ (m)}$	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	$\underline{s} = \int v dt = \frac{-432t^{-1}}{-1} (+K) = \frac{432}{t} (+K)$ $t = 6, s = "36" \Rightarrow 36 = \frac{432}{6} + K$ $\Rightarrow K = -36$ At $t = 10, s = \frac{432}{10} - 36 = \underline{7.2} \text{ (m)}$	B1 M1* A1 d*M1 A1 (5) [8]


**Question 10: June 09 Q4**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	$\frac{dv}{dt} = 8 - 2t$ $8 - 2t = 0$ $\text{Max } v = 8 \times 4 - 4^2 = 16 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$	M1 M1 M1A1 (4)
(b)	$\int 8t - t^2 dt = 4t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3 (+c)$ $(t=0, \text{ displacement} = 0 \Rightarrow c=0)$ $4T^2 - \frac{1}{3}T^3 = 0$ $T^2(4 - \frac{T}{3}) = 0 \Rightarrow T = 0, 12$ $T = 12 \text{ (seconds)}$	M1A1  DM1 DM1 A1 (5) [9]

**Question 11: Jan 10 Q1**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
	$\frac{dv}{dt} = 6t - 4$ $6t - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{2}{3}$ $s = \int 3t^2 - 4t + 3 dt = t^3 - 2t^2 + 3t (+c)$ $t = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow s = -\frac{16}{27} + 2 \text{ so distance is } \frac{38}{27} \text{ m}$	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 [8]

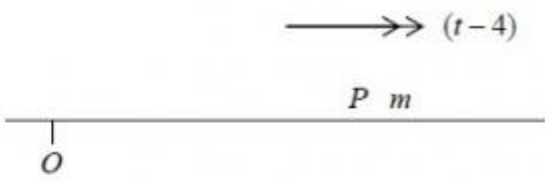
**Question 12: June 10 Q1**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
	 $\frac{dv}{dt} = 3t + 5$ $v = \int (3t + 5) dt$ $v = \frac{3}{2}t^2 + 5t (+c)$ $t = 0 \quad v = 2 \Rightarrow c = 2$ $v = \frac{3}{2}t^2 + 5t + 2$ $t = T \quad 6 = \frac{3}{2}T^2 + 5T + 2$ $12 = 3T^2 + 10T + 4$ $3T^2 + 10T - 8 = 0$ $(3T - 2)(T + 4) = 0$ $T = \frac{2}{3} \quad (T = -4)$ $\therefore T = \frac{2}{3} \quad (\text{or } 0.67)$	  M1* A1 B1  DM1*  M1  A1  <b>[6]</b>

**Question 13: Jan 11 Q3**

(a)	$a = 4t^3 - 12t$ Convincing attempt to integrate $v = t^4 - 6t^2 (+c)$ Use initial condition to get $v = t^4 - 6t^2 + 8 (\text{ms}^{-1})$ .	M1 A1 A1  <b>(3)</b>
(b)	Convincing attempt to integrate $s = \frac{t^5}{5} - 2t^3 + 8t (+0)$	Integral of their $v$ M1 A1ft  <b>(2)</b>
(c)	Set their $v = 0$ Solve a quadratic in $t^2$ $(t^2 - 2)(t^2 - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow$ at rest when $t = \sqrt{2}, t = 2$	M1 DM1 A1  <b>(3)</b> <b>[8]</b>

**Question 14: June 11 Q6**

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
(a)	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> $\frac{dv}{dt} = t - 4$ $v = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t (+c)$ $t = 0 \quad v = 6 \quad \Rightarrow c = 6$ $\therefore v = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 4t + 6$	M1 A1 M1 A1 (4)
(b)	$v = 0 \quad 0 = t^2 - 8t + 12$ $(t - 6)(t - 2) = 0$ $t = 6 \quad t = 2$	M1 DM1 A1 (3)
(c)	$x = \frac{t^3}{6} - 2t^2 + 6t + k$ $x_6 - x_2 = \frac{6^3}{6} - 2 \times 6^2 + 6 \times 6 + k$ $- \left( \frac{2^3}{6} - 2 \times 2^2 + 6 \times 2 + k \right)$ $= -5\frac{1}{3}$ $\therefore \text{Distance is } 5\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$	M1 A1 ft DM1 A1 (4) <b>11</b>