

CANDIDATE
NAME

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MATHEMATICS

9709/53

Paper 5 Mechanics 2 (M2)

May/June 2019

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity is needed, use 10 m s^{-2} .

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

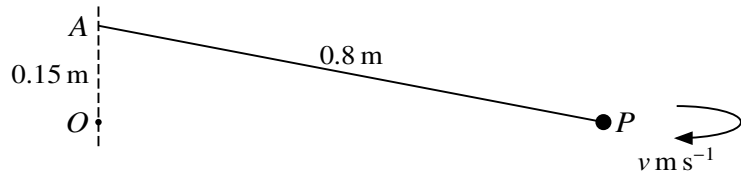
The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



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1



A particle P of mass 0.3 kg is attached to a fixed point A by a light inextensible string of length 0.8 m . The fixed point O is 0.15 m vertically below A . The particle P moves with constant speed $v\text{ m s}^{-1}$ in a horizontal circle with centre O (see diagram).

(i) Show that the tension in the string is 16 N . [2]

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(ii) Find the value of v . [3]

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5 A particle P of mass 0.4 kg is attached to one end of a light elastic string of natural length 0.5 m and modulus of elasticity 6 N . The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point O . The particle P is released from rest at the point $(0.5 + x)\text{ m}$ vertically below O . The particle P comes to instantaneous rest at O .

(i) Find x . [3]

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(ii) Find the greatest speed of P . [5]

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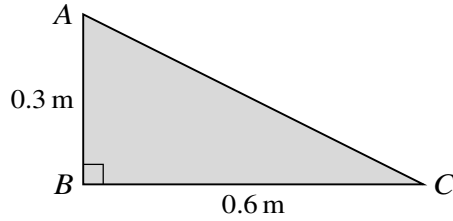
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6



ABC is a uniform lamina in the form of a triangle with $AB = 0.3$ m, $BC = 0.6$ m and a right angle at *B* (see diagram).

(i) State the distances of the centre of mass of the lamina from *AB* and from *BC*. [2]

Distance from *AB*.....

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Distance from *BC*

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The lamina is freely suspended at *B* and hangs in equilibrium.

(ii) Find the angle between *AB* and the horizontal. [2]

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A force of magnitude 12 N is applied along the edge AC of the lamina in the direction from A towards C . The lamina, still suspended at B , is now in equilibrium with AB vertical.

(iii) Calculate the weight of the lamina. [3]

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7 A particle P of mass 0.5 kg is attached to a fixed point O by a light elastic string of natural length 1 m and modulus of elasticity 16 N. The particle P is projected vertically upwards from O with speed 6 m s $^{-1}$. A resisting force of magnitude $0.1x^2$ N acts on P when P has displacement x m above O . After projection the upwards velocity of P is v m s $^{-1}$.

(i) Show that, before the string becomes taut, $v \frac{dv}{dx} = -10 - 0.2x^2$. [2]

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(ii) Find the velocity of P at the instant the string becomes taut. [4]

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