

Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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Other Names										
Candidate Signature										

For Examiner's Use	
Examiner's Initials	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2015

Mathematics

MM04

Unit Mechanics 4

Wednesday 24 June 2015 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- the blue AQA booklet of formulae and statistical tables.

You may use a graphics calculator.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Write the question part reference (eg (a), (b)(i) etc) in the left-hand margin.
- You must answer each question in the space provided for that question. If you require extra space, use an AQA supplementary answer book; do **not** use the space provided for a different question.
- Do not write outside the box around each page.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- The **final** answer to questions requiring the use of calculators should be given to three significant figures, unless stated otherwise.
- Take $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, unless stated otherwise.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.

Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- You do not necessarily need to use all the space provided.



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Answer **all** questions.

Answer each question in the space provided for that question.

- 1** Three forces, acting in the x - y plane, act at the points with coordinates as listed below, where a and b are constants and \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are unit vectors parallel to the x -axis and y -axis respectively.

Force	Acting at point
$2a\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$	$(1, 3)$
$8b\mathbf{i} - 2a\mathbf{j}$	$(-1, 4)$
$11\mathbf{i} + 4b\mathbf{j}$	$(-5, -2)$

These three forces form a couple.

- (a) Find the value of a and the value of b . [3 marks]
- (b) Determine the magnitude of the couple. [4 marks]

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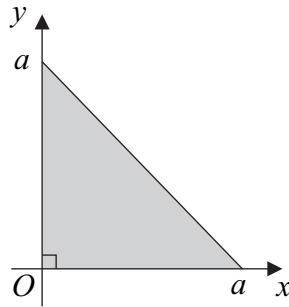
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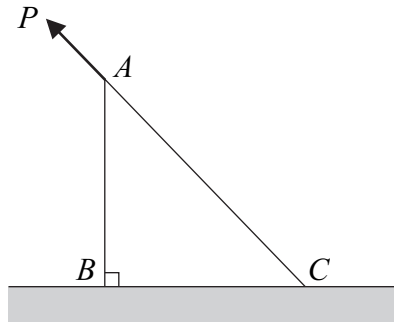
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- 3 A uniform triangular lamina is bounded by the line $y = a - x$ and the positive x and y axes, as shown in the diagram.



- (a) (i) Explain why the centre of mass of the lamina lies on the line $y = x$. [1 mark]
- (ii) By using integration, find the coordinates of the centre of mass of the lamina. [5 marks]
- (b) A lamina is in the shape of an isosceles right-angled triangle, ABC , with its equal sides AB and BC of length a . The lamina has weight W . It rests in a vertical plane with the side BC on a rough horizontal surface. The coefficient of friction between the lamina and the surface is μ . A force of magnitude P acts at A in the direction parallel to CA , as shown in the diagram. The magnitude of the force is gradually increased.



- (i) Show that when the lamina is on the point of toppling about B , $P = \frac{W\sqrt{2}}{3}$. [3 marks]
- (ii) The lamina slides before it topples if and only if $\mu < k$. Determine the value of k . [6 marks]

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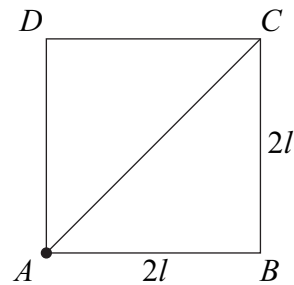
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- 5 A rigid square framework is formed from five uniform rods, AB , BC , CD , AD and AC . Rods AB , BC , CD and AD are identical with length $2l$ and mass m . Rod AC has mass $2m$.



The framework can rotate freely in a vertical plane about a horizontal axis through A , perpendicular to the plane of the square $ABCD$.

- (a) Find the moment of inertia of the rod AC about the axis through A . [2 marks]
- (b) Find the moment of inertia of the rod BC about the axis through A . [2 marks]
- (c) Show that the moment of inertia of the whole framework about the axis through A is $\frac{56}{3}ml^2$. [3 marks]
- (d) The framework is released from rest with AB horizontal and D vertically above A . Find the angular velocity of the framework, in terms of g and l , when B is vertically below A . [5 marks]
- (e) At the instant when B is vertically below A , rod AB collides with a stationary particle, P , of mass $3m$, where $AP = \frac{1}{3}l$ and P is vertically below A . Throughout the subsequent motion, P sticks to the rod AB . Find, in terms of g and l , the angular velocity of the framework immediately after impact. [5 marks]

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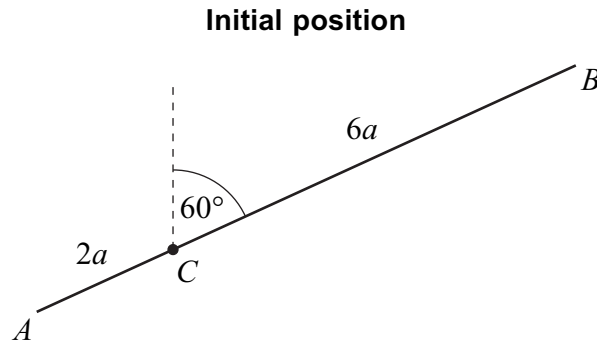
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6 A uniform rod AB has length $8a$ and mass m . The point C lies on the rod such that $AC = 2a$. The rod is free to rotate in a vertical plane about a smooth fixed horizontal axis through C which is perpendicular to the rod.

(a) Prove by integration that the moment of inertia of the rod about this axis is $\frac{28}{3}ma^2$.
[4 marks]

(b) Initially the rod is held at rest in the position making an angle of 60° with the vertical line through C , as shown in the diagram.



The rod is released from rest and begins to rotate. During the subsequent motion the rod makes an angle θ with the upward vertical.

(i) Find the angular acceleration of the rod in terms of a , g and θ .
[3 marks]

(ii) Find the angular velocity of the rod in terms of a , g and θ .
[6 marks]

(iii) The component of the reaction force parallel to the rod at C is X . Find X in terms of m , g and θ .
[3 marks]

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END OF QUESTIONS



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