

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD**  
**General Certificate of Education Examination**

**Pure Maths With Mechs 3**  
**0765**

**JUNE 2022**

**ADVANCED LEVEL**

Subject Title	Pure Mathematics with Mechanics
Paper No.	Paper 3
Subject Code No.	0765

**Three hours**

**Full marks may be obtained for answers to ALL questions.**

**All questions carry equal marks.**

**You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.**

**Mathematical formulae booklet published by the GCE Board are allowed.**

**In calculations, you are advised to show all the steps in your working, giving the answer at each stage.**

**Calculators are allowed.**

**Start each question on a fresh page.**

**Turn Over**

1. The position vector  $\mathbf{r}$  of a particle of mass 3 kg at time  $t$  seconds is given by

$$\mathbf{r} = [(3 \sin 2t)\mathbf{i} + (4 \cos 2t)\mathbf{j}] \text{ m.}$$

Find when  $t = \frac{\pi}{8}$ ,

- (a) the magnitude of the momentum of the particle, (6 marks)  
 (b) the force acting on the particle, (4 marks)  
 (c) the power developed by the particle. (3 marks)

2. (i) A body  $P$  of mass 10 kg, lying on a smooth plane inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal, is connected to another body  $Q$ , of mass 20 kg, by a light inextensible string which passes over a fixed smooth pulley at the top of the plane. The system is released from rest when  $Q$  is hanging vertically. Given that the coefficient of friction between  $P$  and the plane is  $\frac{2}{5}$ , find

- (a) the acceleration of  $P$ , (5 marks)  
 (b) the tension in the string, (2 marks)  
 (c) the magnitude of the force exerted by the string on the pulley. (2 marks)

- (ii) A particle moves in a circle of radius 2 m with an acceleration of  $\frac{8\pi^2}{81} \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .

Find its angular displacement in 3 s.

(Take  $g$  as  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

(4 marks)

3. Sphere  $A$  of mass 2 kg moving with speed  $4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  along a horizontal smooth surface collides directly with sphere  $B$  of mass 8 kg initially at rest. Given that the coefficient of restitution between  $A$  and  $B$  is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , calculate

- (a) the velocities of  $A$  and  $B$  after impact and comment on the result, (7 marks)  
 (b) the magnitude of the impulse experienced by  $A$  due to the impact, (2 marks)  
 (c) the total loss of kinetic energy due to the impact. (4 marks)

4. (i) An elastic string  $AB$ , of natural length 1 m, has a particle of mass 2 kg attached to the end  $B$  and the end  $A$  is attached to a fixed point. When the system is in equilibrium with  $B$  hanging vertically below  $A$ , the length of the loaded string is 1.2 m. Calculate the work that must be done in stretching the loaded string from a length of 1.5 m to a length of 1.75 m. (6 marks)

- (ii). A car of mass 1000 kg moves along a straight horizontal road. The engine works at a constant rate of 50 kW against a constant resistance of magnitude 5000 N to the motion of the car.

(a) Find the maximum speed of the car. (3 marks)

(b) If the speed  $v$  of the car is not maximum, show that the acceleration  $a$  of the car is given by

$$a = \frac{50 - 5v}{v}.$$

(4 marks)

5. A particle  $P$  is projected from a point  $O$  on a horizontal plane at time  $t = 0$  with velocity  $(5\mathbf{i} + 5\sqrt{3}\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , where  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are unit vectors along  $Ox$  and  $Oy$  respectively.

Find,

- (a) the cartesian equation of the trajectory of  $P$ , (4 marks)  
 (b) the maximum height which  $P$  attains above the horizontal plane through  $O$ , (5 marks)  
 (c) the distance of  $P$  from the point  $O$  when  $t = 2$  s. (4 marks)

(Take  $g$  as  $10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

6. (i) Forces  $F_1 = (-i + 2j + k)$  N and  $F_2 = (3i + 6k)$  N act through the point with position vectors  $r_1 = (i - j + 3k)$  m and  $r_2 = (-3i + j - 2k)$  m respectively. Show that the lines of action of these forces intersect and find the position vector of their point of intersection. (10 marks)
- (ii) The acceleration of a particle starting from rest is  $\frac{10}{v} \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , where  $v$  is the speed of the particle at time  $t$  seconds. Find the speed of the particle when  $t = 5$ . (3 marks)

7.

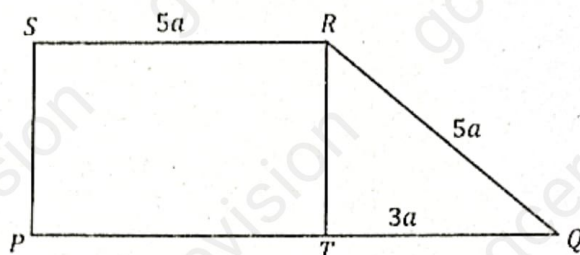


Fig. 1

Fig. 1 shows a uniform lamina in the form of a trapezium where  $QR = RS = 5a$  and  $TQ = 3a$ .

- (a) Find the distances from  $PS$  and  $PQ$  of the centre of mass of the lamina. (11 marks)

If the lamina is freely suspended from  $S$ ,

- (b) calculate the tangent of the angle the edge  $PS$  makes with the vertical. (2 marks)

- 8 (i) Two events  $A$  and  $B$  are such that  $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $P(A \cup B) = \frac{7}{10}$  and  $P(A \cap B') = \frac{3}{10}$ .

Find  $P(B)$

(5 marks)

- (ii) At lunch time, a man can choose at random from three restaurants  $X$ ,  $Y$  or  $Z$  to have lunch with probabilities 0.5, 0.1 and 0.4 respectively. His choice will be ready at  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  for lunch ( $L$ ) with probabilities 0.25, 0.3 and 0.2 respectively.

Find the probability that

- (a) the man will have lunch, (3 marks)  
 (b) the man will not have lunch, (2 marks)  
 (c)  $Y$  is chosen given that man will have lunch. (3 marks)

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK