

7(a)	$v = \frac{1}{3}(2t^2 - 11t + 12) \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}(4t - 11)$
	$\frac{1}{3}(4 \times 2 - 11) = -1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$
7(b)	Attempt to integrate
	$s = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2t^3}{3} - \frac{11t^2}{2} + 12t \right) (+c)$
	[P changes direction when] $t = 1.5$
	Attempt to evaluate their $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2t^3}{3} - \frac{11t^2}{2} + 12t \right)$ for $t = 0$ to $t = 1.5$ and $t = 1.5$ to $t = 3$
	Total distance is $[2.625 + -1.125 =] 3.75 \text{ m}$

7(c)	Attempt to evaluate their s for $t = 0$ to $t = 4$
	$\int_0^4 v dt = \frac{8}{9} > 0$ so, no P does not return to O

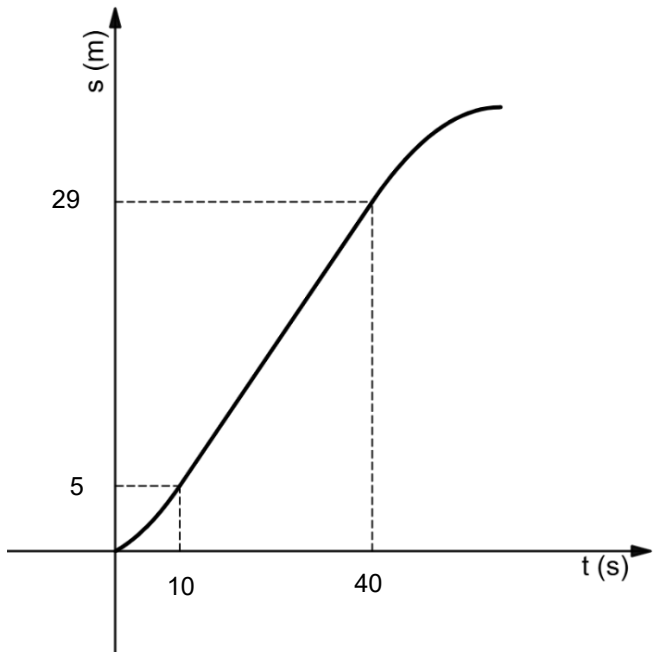
1	Any method to find x , or a or getting an equation relating x and a For example: $\frac{x}{2} = 40$ or $x = 2 \times 40$ or $x = 40 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2}(0)2^2$ or $\frac{x-0}{4-6} = -40$ or $x = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times 4^2$
	$x = 80$
	$a = 10$
3(a)	$175 = \frac{1}{2}(15 + 20)t$
	Time = 10 s

3(b)(i)	Change in KE = $\pm \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 20^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 15^2 \right)$ $[= \pm (280000 - 157500) = \pm 122500]$ OR Work done against resistance = $\pm 800 \times 175 [= \pm 140000]$
	Work done by engine = $\frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 20^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 15^2 + 800 \times 175$
	Av power $\times (their 10) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 20^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 1400 \times 15^2 + 800 \times 175$
	Average power = 26250 W
	Special case for using N2L Maximum 2 marks
	$20^2 = 15^2 + 2 \times a \times 175 \Rightarrow a = 0.5;$ $DF - 800 = 1400 \times 0.5 \Rightarrow DF = 1500$
	$DF \times 175 = \text{Average power} \times (their 10) \Rightarrow \text{Average power} = 26250 \text{ W}$ OR $P = 1500 \times 15 = 22500$ and $P = 1500 \times 20 = 30000$ so Average power = $\frac{1}{2}(22500 + 30000) = 26250 \text{ W}$
3(b)(ii)	$their 26250 = 800v$
	Speed = 32.8125 or $\frac{525}{16} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

4(a)	$[\text{Height gained by } P (s_P)] = 30t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ $[\text{Height lost by } Q (s_Q)] = 10t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
	$\text{Meet when } 30t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 10t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + 15$
	$t = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } 0.75$
	$\text{Height} = 19.6875 \text{ m or } \frac{315}{16} \text{ m}$

4(b)	$[v_P =] \pm \left(30 - \frac{3}{4}g \right) [= \pm 22.5] \quad [v_Q =] \pm \left(10 - \frac{3}{4}g \right) [= \pm 2.5]$ OR $[v_P =] \pm \sqrt{30^2 - 2g \times 19.6875} [= \pm 22.5]$ $[v_Q =] \pm \sqrt{10^2 - 2g \times (19.6875 - 15)} [= \pm 2.5]$
	$0.1 \times 22.5 + 0.4 \times 2.5 = (0.1 + 0.4) \times v_{PQ}$
	$v_{PQ} = 6.5$
	$v^2 = \text{their } 6.5^2 + 2g \times \text{their } 19.6875$ OR $0 = \text{their } 6.5^2 + 2(-g)s \Rightarrow s = 2.1125,$ height above ground = $2.1125 + 19.6875 = 21.8$ hence $v^2 = 0^2 + 2g \times 21.8$
	$\text{Speed} = 20.9 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ or } 2\sqrt{109} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

6	Acceleration = 0 when $\left[2(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \right] t = 3$
	For attempt at integration of $(a =) 2(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$
	$[v =] \frac{2}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} (t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}+1} - t[+c] = 4(t+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - t[+c]$
	$v=0 \text{ at } t=0 \Rightarrow c = -4 \left[\Rightarrow v = 4(t+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - t - 4 \right]$
	Attempt to integrate <i>their</i> v , which has come from integration
	$[s =] \frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}+1} (t+1)^{\frac{1}{2}+1} - \frac{1}{1+1} t^{1+1} - 4t[+k] = \frac{8}{3} (t+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} t^2 - 4t[+k]$
6	$= \left(\frac{8}{3} \times 4^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \times 3^2 - 4 \times 3 \right) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - 0 - 0 \right)$ OR evaluate k from using $s = 0$ when $t = 0$ AND substitute $t = \text{their } 3$
	Distance = $\frac{13}{6}$ m or 2.17m

3(a)	Velocity at $t = 10$ is $8 \text{ [m s}^{-1}\text{]}$
	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8(T - 40) = 80$ OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times t = 80 \left[\Rightarrow t = 20 \right]$ and $T = \text{their } t + 40$
	Total time = 60s
3(b)	Distance after 10s = 55m
	Distance after 40s = 295m
	

7(a)	For an attempt at differentiation
	$v = \frac{9}{2}t^{\frac{1}{2}} - 6$
	$v = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{16}{9}$
	$\left(3 \times 16^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \times 16\right) - \left(3 \times \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \times \frac{16}{9}\right) \left[= \frac{896}{9} \right]$
	Or $\left(3 \times \left(\frac{16}{9}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \times \frac{16}{9}\right) - 0 \left[= -\frac{32}{9} \right]$
	For both i.e. $F(16) - F\left(\text{their } \frac{16}{9}\right) - \left[F\left(\text{their } \frac{16}{9}\right) - [F(0)]\right]$ OR $F(16) - F\left(\text{their } \frac{16}{9}\right) + \left[F\left(\text{their } \frac{16}{9}\right) - [F(0)]\right]$ OR $F(16) - 2 \times F\left(\text{their } \frac{16}{9}\right)$
	$\frac{928}{9} \text{ m}$

7(b)	For integration
	$v = 0.8t - 0.3t^2 + 7.5$
	$v = -9.6 \Rightarrow 0.3t^2 - 0.8t - 17.1 = 0$
	$t = 9 \left[\text{or } -\frac{19}{3} \right]$
	$s = 0.4t^2 - 0.1t^3 + 7.5t (+c)$
	At $t = 9 s_X = 3 \times 9^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \times 9 = 27$
	At $t = 9 s_Y = 0.4 \times 9^2 - 0.1 \times 9^3 + 7.5 \times 9 = 27$