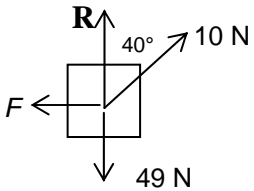


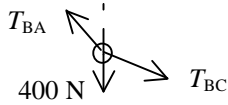
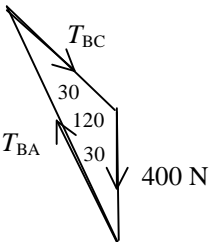
1		mark	notes
(i)	$\mathbf{F} = (10 - 8\cos 50)\mathbf{i} + 8\sin 50\mathbf{j}$ $= 4.85769\dots\mathbf{i} + 6.128355\dots\mathbf{j}$ so $4.86\mathbf{i} + 6.13\mathbf{j}$ (3 s. f.)	M1 A1 A1 3	Resolution. Accept $s \leftrightarrow c$. Condone resolution in only one direction. Award for a vector with either component correct or consistent $s \leftrightarrow c$ error is only mistake in the vector. Need not be evaluated. cao. Must be in $a\mathbf{i} + b\mathbf{j}$ or column format. Must be correct to 3 s. f.
(ii)	$ \mathbf{F} = \sqrt{4.85769\dots^2 + 6.12835\dots^2} = 7.820101\dots$ so 7.82 (3 s. f.) angle is $\arctan \frac{4.857\dots}{6.128\dots}$ $= 38.40243\dots$ so 38.4° (3 s. f.)	B1 M1 F1 3	FT their F Or equivalent. FT their F . Accept $\arctan \frac{6.128\dots}{4.857\dots}$. Accept complementary angle and \pm signs FT only their F .
		6	

2		Mark	Comment	
(i)	<p>Resultant is $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>Magnitude is $\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{49} = 7 \text{ N}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>F1</p>	<p>Adding the vectors. Condone spurious notation.</p> <p>Vector must be in proper form (penalise only once in the paper). Accept clear components.</p> <p>Pythagoras on their 3 component vector. Allow e.g. -2^2 for $(-2)^2$ even if evaluated as -4.</p> <p>FT their resultant.</p>	4
(ii)	<p>$\mathbf{F} + 2\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>So $\mathbf{H} = -2\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{F} = -\begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$</p> <p>$= \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Either $\mathbf{F} + 2\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{F} + 2\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{H}$</p> <p>Must see attempt at $\mathbf{H} = -2\mathbf{G} - \mathbf{F}$</p> <p>cao. Vector must be in proper form (penalise only once in the paper).</p>	3
		7		

3		mark		sub
(i)	$R = mg$ so 49 N	B1	Equating to weight. Accept 5g (but not mg)	1
(ii)		B1 B1	All except F correct (arrows and labels) (Accept mg , W etc and no angle). Accept cpts instead of 10N. No extra forces. F clearly marked and labelled	2
(iii)	$\uparrow R + 10 \cos 40 - 49 = 0$ $R = 41.339\dots$ so 41.3 N (3 s. f.) $F = 10 \sin 40 = 6.4278\dots$ so 6.43 N (3 s. f.)	M1 B1 A1 B1	Resolve vertically. All forces present and 10N resolved Resolution correct and seen in an equation. (Accept $R = \pm 10 \cos 40$ as an equation) Allow -ve if consistent with the diagram.	4
				7

4		mark		sub
(i)	↓ $20 + 16\cos 60 = 28$	B1		1
(ii)	<p>either → $16\sin 60$</p> <p>Mag $\sqrt{28^2 + 192} = 31.2409\dots$ so 31.2 N (3 s.f.) or Cos rule $\text{mag}^2 = 16^2 + 20^2 - 2 \times 16 \times 20 \times \cos 120$ 31.2 N (3 s. f.)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>F1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Any form. May be seen in (i). Accept any appropriate equivalent resolution.</p> <p>Use of Pythag with 2 distinct cpts (but not 16 and ± 20)</p> <p>Allow 34.788... only as FT</p> <p>Must be used with 20 N, 16 N and 60° or 120°</p> <p>Correct substitution</p>	3
(iii)	<p>Magnitude of accn is $15.620\dots \text{ m s}^{-2}$ so 15.6 m s^{-2} (3 s. f.)</p> <p>angle with 20 N force is $\arctan\left(\frac{16\sin 60}{28}\right)$</p> <p>so $26.3295\dots$ so 26.3° (3 s. f.)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Award only for their $F \div 2$</p> <p>Or equiv. May use force or acceleration. Allow use of sine or cosine rules. FT only $s \leftrightarrow c$ and sign errors. Accept reciprocal of the fraction. cao</p>	3
				7

5		mark	
(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ -7 \\ z \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ y \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Equating components gives $x = -9, y = 3, z = 12$	M1 A1 A1 A1	[Allow SC 2/4 if 9, -3, -12 obtained] 4
(ii)	We need $\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2 + (-7)^2}$ $= \sqrt{90}$ or 9.48683... so 9.49 (3 s. f.)	M1 A1	Any reasonable accuracy 2
	total	6	

6		mark		
(i)		B1	Different labels. All forces present with arrows in correct directions. Condone no angles.	1
(ii)	<p>Using triangle of forces</p>  <p>Triangle isosceles so tension in BC is 400 N Tension in BA is $2 \times 400 \times \cos 30 = 400\sqrt{3}$ N (693 N, (3 s. f.))</p>	M1 B1 A1 F1	Attempt at triangle of forces. Ignore angles and arrows. Accept 90, 60, 30 triangle. Triangle, arrows, labels and angles correct cao FT BC only [If resolution used, M1 for 1 equn; M1 for 2 nd equn + attempt to elim; A1; F1. For M marks all forces present but allow $s \leftrightarrow c$ and sign errors. No extra forces. If Lami used: M1 first pair of equations in correct format, condone wrong angles. A1. M1 second pair in correct format, with correct angles. F1 FT their first answer if necessary.]	4
(iii)	Resolve at B perpendicular to the line ABC Weight has unbalanced component in this direction	E1 E1	Attempt to argue unbalanced force Complete, convincing argument. [or Resolve horiz and establish tensions equal E1 Resolve vert to show inconsistency. E1]	2
	total	7		