



**ADVANCED GCE UNIT  
MATHEMATICS (MEI)**

Mechanics 4

**FRIDAY 22 JUNE 2007**

**4764/01**

Morning  
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:  
Answer booklet (8 pages)  
Graph paper  
MEI Examination Formulae and Tables (MF2)

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- You are permitted to use a graphical calculator in this paper.
- Final answers should be given to a degree of accuracy appropriate to the context.
- The acceleration due to gravity is denoted by  $g \text{ m s}^{-2}$ . Unless otherwise instructed, when a numerical value is needed, use  $g = 9.8$ .

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- 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 72.

**ADVICE TO CANDIDATES**

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- You are advised that an answer may receive **no marks** unless you show sufficient detail of the working to indicate that a correct method is being used.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

## 2

## Section A (24 marks)

- 1 A light elastic string has one end fixed to a vertical pole at A. The string passes round a smooth horizontal peg, P, at a distance  $a$  from the pole and has a smooth ring of mass  $m$  attached at its other end B. The ring is threaded onto the pole below A. The ring is at a distance  $y$  below the horizontal level of the peg. This situation is shown in Fig. 1.

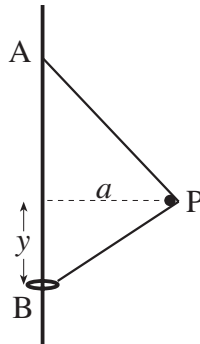


Fig. 1

The string has stiffness  $k$  and natural length equal to the distance AP.

- (i) Express the extension of the string in terms of  $y$  and  $a$ . Hence find the potential energy of the system relative to the level of P. [5]
  - (ii) Use the potential energy to find the equilibrium position of the system, and show that it is stable. [5]
  - (iii) Calculate the normal reaction exerted by the pole on the ring in the equilibrium position. [2]
- 2 A railway truck of mass  $m_0$  travels along a horizontal track. There is no driving force and the resistances to motion are negligible. The truck is being filled with coal which falls vertically into it at a mass rate  $k$ . The process starts as the truck passes a point O with speed  $u$ . After time  $t$ , the truck has velocity  $v$  and the displacement from O is  $x$ .

- (i) Show that  $v = \frac{m_0 u}{m_0 + kt}$  and find  $x$  in terms of  $m_0$ ,  $u$ ,  $k$  and  $t$ . [9]
- (ii) Find the distance that the truck has travelled when its speed has been halved. [3]

## 3

## Section B (48 marks)

- 3 (i) Show, by integration, that the moment of inertia of a uniform rod of mass  $m$  and length  $2a$  about an axis through its centre and perpendicular to the rod is  $\frac{1}{3}ma^2$ . [6]

A pendulum of length 1 m is made by attaching a uniform sphere of mass 2 kg and radius 0.1 m to the end of a uniform rod AB of mass 1.2 kg and length 0.8 m, as shown in Fig. 3. The centre of the sphere is collinear with A and B.

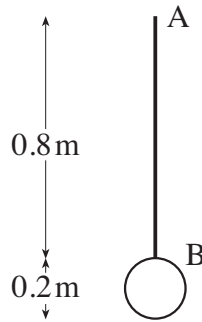


Fig. 3

- (ii) Find the moment of inertia of the pendulum about an axis through A perpendicular to the rod. [7]

The pendulum can swing freely in a vertical plane about a fixed horizontal axis through A.

- (iii) The pendulum is held with AB at an angle  $\alpha$  to the downward vertical and released from rest. At time  $t$ , AB is at an angle  $\theta$  to the vertical. Find an expression for  $\dot{\theta}^2$  in terms of  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$ . [6]

- (iv) Hence, or otherwise, show that, provided that  $\alpha$  is small, the pendulum performs simple harmonic motion. Calculate the period. [5]

- 4 A particle of mass 2 kg starts from rest at a point O and moves in a horizontal line with velocity  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$  under the action of a force  $F \text{ N}$ , where  $F = 2 - 8v^2$ . The displacement of the particle from O at time  $t$  seconds is  $x \text{ m}$ .

- (i) Formulate and solve a differential equation to show that  $v^2 = \frac{1}{4}(1 - e^{-8x})$ . [7]

- (ii) Hence express  $F$  in terms of  $x$  and find, by integration, the work done in the first 2 m of the motion. [6]

- (iii) Formulate and solve a differential equation to show that  $v = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-4t}}{1 + e^{-4t}} \right)$ . [7]

- (iv) Calculate  $v$  when  $t = 1$  and when  $t = 2$ , giving your answers to four significant figures. Hence find the impulse of the force  $F$  over the interval  $1 \leq t \leq 2$ . [4]

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