

6 A particle P moves so that at time t seconds its velocity \mathbf{v} ms^{-1} is

$$\mathbf{v} = 2t\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

(a) At time $t = 0$, the particle is at the point with position vector $2\mathbf{j}$ metres.

Find the position vector of P at time t . (4 marks)

(b) At times $t = 2$ and $t = 4$, the particle passes through the points C and D respectively.

Find the vector \overrightarrow{CD} . (4 marks)

6	(a)	$\Gamma = \int (2ti + 4j) dt$ $= t^2\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{c}$ $t = 0, \Gamma = 2\mathbf{j}, 2\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{c}$ $\Gamma = t^2\mathbf{i} + (4t + 2)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 m1 A1F	4	Integration attempted for M1 Any vector form
	(b)	$t = 2, \Gamma = 4\mathbf{i} + 10\mathbf{j}$ $t = 4, \Gamma = 16\mathbf{i} + 18\mathbf{j}$ $\overrightarrow{CD} = 12\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1F A1F A1F	4	subs either value of t into \mathbf{r} for M1 ft for vectors with 2 non zero components subtraction of two vectors Alternative $\left[t^2\mathbf{i} + 4t\mathbf{j} \right]_2^4$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> M1 </div> $= (16\mathbf{i} + 16\mathbf{j}) - (4\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> A1F A1F </div> $= 12\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> A1F </div>
	Total				8

1 A particle moves so that at time, t seconds, its position, \mathbf{r} metres, is given by

$$\mathbf{r} = (t^3 - 3t^2)\mathbf{i} + (4t + 2t^2)\mathbf{j},$$

where \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are perpendicular unit vectors.

- (a) By differentiating, find the velocity of the particle at time t . (2 marks)
- (b) Find, but do not simplify, an expression for the magnitude of the acceleration of the particle. (4 marks)
- (c) Find the time when the magnitude of the acceleration is a minimum and find its magnitude at this time. (3 marks)

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total Marks	Comments
1 (a)	$\mathbf{v} = (3t^2 - 6t)\mathbf{i} + (4 + 4t)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1	2	Differentiating both components Correct answer
(b)	$\mathbf{a} = (6t - 6)\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$ $a = \sqrt{(6t - 6)^2 + 4^2}$	M1 A1 m1 A1	4	Differentiating the velocity Correct acceleration Finding magnitude (must include square root) Correct expression
(c)	$6t - 6 = 0$ $t = 1$ $a = 4$	M1 A1 B1	3	\mathbf{i} component equal to zero $t = 1$ or M1: Differentiating A1: $t = 1$ $a = 4$ not $4\mathbf{j}$
	Total		9	

- 5 A sky diver jumps at time $t = 0$ from an aeroplane that is travelling horizontally. The velocity, $\mathbf{v} \text{ m s}^{-1}$, of the sky diver at time t seconds is given by

$$\mathbf{v} = 70e^{-0.1t} \mathbf{i} + 40(e^{-0.1t} - 1) \mathbf{j}$$

where \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are unit vectors in the horizontal and upward vertical directions respectively.

- (a) Describe what happens to the velocity of the sky diver as t increases. (2 marks)
- (b) Taking the origin to be the initial position of the sky diver, find an expression for his position vector at time t seconds. (6 marks)

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total Marks	Comments
5(a)	Vertical component increases towards 40 m s^{-1}	B1	2	
	Horizontal component decreases to zero	B1		
(b)	$\mathbf{r} = \int 70e^{-0.1t} dt + \int 40e^{-0.1t} - 40t dt \mathbf{j}$	M1	6	Integrates \mathbf{v} For each component, ignore constants Finds constants For each constant
	$= (-700e^{-0.1t} + c) \mathbf{i} + (-400e^{-0.1t} - 40t + d) \mathbf{j}$	A1		
	Initial conditions imply	M1		
	$c = 700, d = 400$	A1		
	$\mathbf{r} = (700 - 700e^{-0.1t}) \mathbf{i} + (400 - 400e^{-0.1t} - 40t) \mathbf{j}$	A1		
	Total		8	

7 A boat moves so that its position vector, \mathbf{r} metres, at time t seconds is

$$\mathbf{r} = 40 \cos\left(\frac{t}{20}\right)\mathbf{i} + 80 \sin\left(\frac{t}{20}\right)\mathbf{j}$$

The unit vectors \mathbf{i} and \mathbf{j} are directed east and north respectively.

(a) Find an expression for the velocity of the boat at time t . (3 marks)

(b) In what direction is the boat travelling when $t = 0$? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

(c) At what time is the boat travelling due south for the first time? (2 marks)

Question Number and part	Solution	Marks	Total	Comments
7(a)	$\mathbf{v} = -2 \sin\left(\frac{t}{20}\right)\mathbf{i} + 4 \cos\left(\frac{t}{20}\right)\mathbf{j}$	M1 A1 A1	3	Differentiating \mathbf{i} component correct \mathbf{j} component correct
(b)	$\mathbf{v} = 4\mathbf{j}$ Travelling north	B1 B1	2	Correct velocity at $t = 0$ Travelling north with $\mathbf{v} = n\mathbf{j}$ where $n > 0$
(c)	$\frac{t}{20} = \pi$ $t = 20\pi$	M1 A1	2	Equation for t based on $0\mathbf{i}$ Correct solution
	Total		7	

