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Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

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Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Thursday 26 October 2023

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper
reference

WME02/01

Mathematics

**International Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced Level
Mechanics M2**

You must have:

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Yellow), calculator

Total Marks

Candidates may use any calculator permitted by Pearson regulations. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B).
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Whenever a numerical value of g is required, take $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, and give your answer to either 2 significant figures or 3 significant figures.

Information

- A booklet 'Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables' is provided.
- There are 7 questions in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- If you change your mind about an answer, cross it out and put your new answer and any working underneath.

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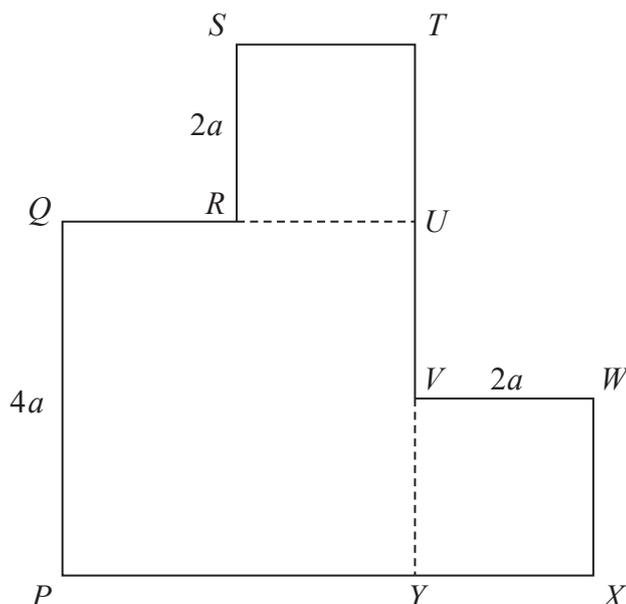


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a template where

- $PQUY$ is a uniform square lamina with sides of length $4a$
- $RSTU$ is a uniform square lamina with sides of length $2a$
- $VWXY$ is a uniform square lamina with sides of length $2a$
- the three squares all lie in the same plane
- the mass per unit area of $VWXY$ is **double** the mass per unit area of $PQUY$
- the mass per unit area of $RSTU$ is **double** the mass per unit area of $PQUY$
- the distance of the centre of mass of the template from PX is d

(a) Show that $d = \frac{5}{2}a$ (5)

The template is freely pivoted about Q and hangs in equilibrium with PQ at an angle of θ to the downward vertical.

(b) Find the value of $\tan \theta$ (6)

The mass of the template is M

The template is still freely pivoted about Q , but it is now held in equilibrium, with PQ vertical, by a horizontal force of magnitude F which acts on the template at X . The line of action of the force lies in the same plane as the template.

(c) Find F in terms of M and g (3)



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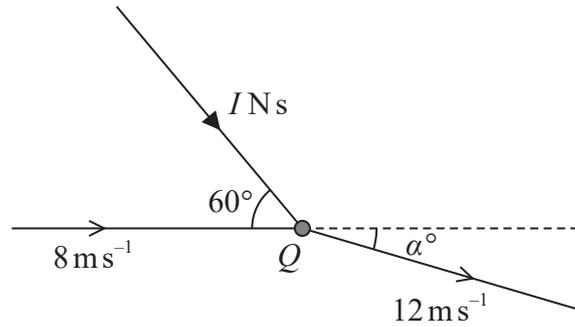


Figure 2

A particle Q of mass 0.25 kg is moving in a straight line on a smooth horizontal surface with speed 8 ms^{-1} when it receives an impulse of magnitude $I \text{ N s}$.

The impulse acts parallel to the horizontal surface and at 60° to the original direction of motion of Q .

Immediately after receiving the impulse, the speed of Q is 12 ms^{-1}

As a result of receiving the impulse, the direction of motion of Q is turned through α° , as shown in Figure 2.

Find the value of I

(6)

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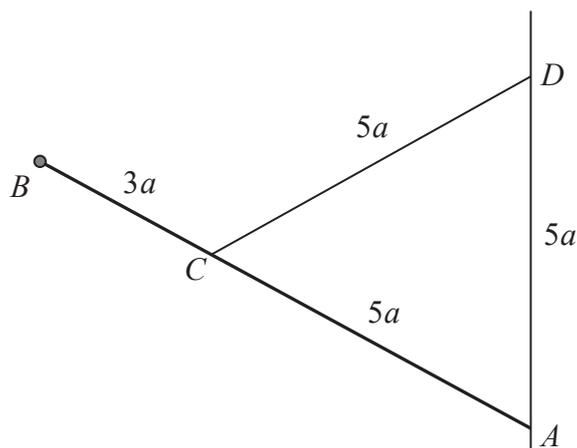


Figure 4

A uniform rod AB has length $8a$ and weight W .

The end A of the rod is freely hinged to a fixed point on a vertical wall.

A particle of weight $\frac{1}{4}W$ is attached to the rod at B .

A light inelastic string of length $5a$ has one end attached to the rod at the point C , where $AC = 5a$.

The other end of the string is attached to the wall at the point D , where D is above A and $AD = 5a$, as shown in Figure 4.

The rod rests in equilibrium.

The tension in the string is T .

(a) Show that $T = \frac{6}{5}W$ (3)

(b) Find, in terms of W , the magnitude of the force exerted on the rod by the hinge at A . (6)



7. Particle P has mass $4m$ and particle Q has mass $2m$.

The particles are moving in opposite directions along the same straight line on a smooth horizontal surface.

Particle P collides directly with particle Q .

Immediately **before** the collision, the speed of P is $2u$ and the speed of Q is $3u$.

Immediately **after** the collision, the speed of P is x and the speed of Q is y .

The direction of motion of each particle is reversed as a result of the collision.

The total kinetic energy of P and Q after the collision is half of the total kinetic energy of P and Q before the collision.

- (a) Show that $y = \frac{8}{3}u$ (6)

The coefficient of restitution between P and Q is e .

- (b) Find the value of e . (3)

After the collision, Q hits a smooth fixed vertical wall that is perpendicular to the direction of motion of Q .

Particle Q rebounds.

The coefficient of restitution between Q and the wall is f .

Given that there is no second collision between P and Q ,

- (c) find the range of possible values of f . (3)

Given that $f = \frac{1}{4}$

- (d) find, in terms of m and u , the magnitude of the impulse received by Q as a result of its impact with the wall. (2)



