

CANDIDATE
NAME

--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

MATHEMATICS

9709/52

Paper 5 Mechanics 2 **(M2)**

February/March 2017

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: List of Formulae (MF9)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** the questions.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place in the case of angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.

Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity is needed, use 10 m s^{-2} .

The use of an electronic calculator is expected, where appropriate.

You are reminded of the need for clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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 50.

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



- 1** A small ball is projected with speed 15 m s^{-1} at an angle of 60° above the horizontal. Find the distance from the point of projection of the ball at the instant when it is travelling horizontally. [5]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- 2 A cylindrical container is open at the top. The curved surface and the circular base of the container are both made from the same thin uniform material. The container has radius 0.2 m and height 0.9 m.

(i) Show that the centre of mass of the container is 0.405 m from the base. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The container is placed with its base on a rough inclined plane. The container is in equilibrium on the point of slipping down the plane and also on the point of toppling.

(ii) Find the coefficient of friction between the container and the plane. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 3** A particle P is projected with speed 20 m s^{-1} at an angle of 60° below the horizontal, from a point O which is 30 m above horizontal ground.

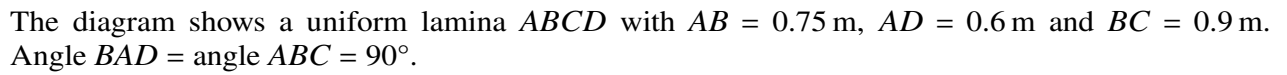
(i) Calculate the time taken by P to reach the ground.

[3]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

- (ii)** Calculate the speed and direction of motion of P immediately before it reaches the ground. [4]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



-
- This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The lamina is freely suspended at B and hangs in equilibrium.

- (ii) Find the angle between BC and the vertical. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

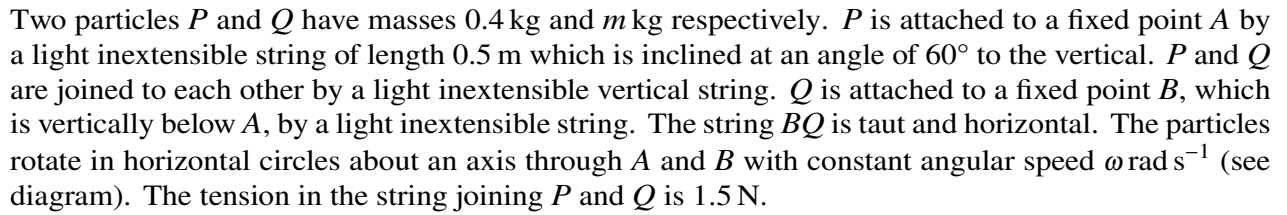
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



- [illegible]

(ii) Find m and the tension in the string BQ .

[3]

- 6 O and A are fixed points on a rough horizontal surface, with $OA = 1$ m. A particle P of mass 0.4 kg is projected horizontally with speed $U \text{ m s}^{-1}$ from A in the direction OA and moves in a straight line. After projection, when the displacement of P from O is x m, the velocity of P is $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$. The coefficient of friction between the surface and P is 0.4 . A force of magnitude $\frac{0.8}{x}$ N acts on P in the direction PO .

- (i) Show that, while the particle is in motion, $v \frac{dv}{dx} = -4 - \frac{2}{x}$. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

It is given that P comes to instantaneous rest between $x = 2.0$ and $x = 2.1$.

- (ii) Find the set of possible values of U . [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 7** One end of a light elastic string of natural length 0.6 m and modulus of elasticity 24 N is attached to a fixed point O . The other end of the string is attached to a particle P of mass 0.4 kg which hangs in equilibrium vertically below O .

(i) Calculate the extension of the string. [2]

[illegible]

P is projected vertically downwards from the equilibrium position with speed 5 m s^{-1} .

(ii) Calculate the distance P travels before it is first at instantaneous rest. [4]

[illegible]

(iii) Find the greatest speed of the combined particle in the subsequent motion. [4]

[illegible]

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.