Further Calculus – 2022 GCE Pure Core 2 Further Math A Y541

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A particle, P, positioned at the origin, O, is projected with a certain velocity along the x-axis. P is then acted on by a single force which varies in such a way that P moves backwards and forwards along the x-axis.

When the time after projection is t seconds, the displacement of P from the origin is x m and its velocity is v ms⁻¹.

The motion of P is modelled using the differential equation $\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$, where $\omega \operatorname{rad} \operatorname{s}^{-1}$ is a positive constant.

(a) Write down the general solution of this differential equation. [1]

D is the point where x = d for some positive constant, d. When P reaches D it comes to instantaneous rest.

- (b) Using the answer to part (a), determine expressions, in terms of ω , d and t only, for the following quantities
 - x
 - v
- (c) Hence show that, according to the model, $v^2 = \omega^2 (d^2 x^2)$. [1]

The quantity z is defined by $z = \frac{1}{v}$.

(d) Using part (c), determine an expression for z_m, the mean value of z with respect to the displacement, as P moves directly from O to D.

One measure of the validity of the model is consideration of the value of z_m . If z_m exceeds 8 then the model is considered to be valid.

The value of d is measured as 0.25 to 2 significant figures. The value of ω is measured as 0.75 ± 0.02.

- (e) Determine what can be inferred about the validity of the model from the given information. [1]
- (f) Find, according to the model, the least possible value of the velocity with which P was initially projected. Give your answer to 2 significant figures. [2]