

Further Dynamics and Kinematics – 2022 GCE Mechanics Further Math A Y543**1. June/2022/Paper_Y543/01/No.6**

A particle P of mass 2.5 kg is free to move along the x -axis. When its displacement from the origin is $x \text{ m}$ its velocity is $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

At time $t = 0$ seconds, P is at the point where $x = 1$ and is travelling in the negative x -direction with speed 5 m s^{-1} .

At this time an impulse of $I \text{ N s}$ is applied to P in the positive x -direction so that P moves in the positive x -direction with speed 18 m s^{-1} .

(a) Find the value of I . [1]

Subsequently, whenever P is in motion, two forces act on it. The first force acts in the positive x -direction and has magnitude $\frac{5v^2}{x} \text{ N}$. The second force acts in the negative x -direction and has magnitude $60v \text{ N}$.

(b) Show that the motion of P can be modelled by the differential equation $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{av}{x} + b$ where a and b are constants whose values should be determined. [2]

(c) By solving the differential equation derived in part (b) find an expression for v in terms of x . [4]

You are given that $x = \frac{4}{3e^{-24t} + 1}$ when $t \geq 0$.

(d) Describe in detail the motion of P when $t \geq 0$. [3]