

Question	Scheme	Marks	AOs
2(a)	Use of $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{a}t$ or integrate to give: $\mathbf{v} = (-2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}) + 2(4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j})$	M1	3.1a
	$(6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j}) \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	A1	1.1b
		(2)	
2(b)	Solve problem through use of $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{u}t + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{a}t^2$ or integration (M0 if $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$ ) <b>Or</b> any other complete method e.g use $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{a}T$ and $\mathbf{r} = \frac{(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v})T}{2}$ :	M1	3.1a
	$-4.5\mathbf{j} = 2t\mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{2}t^2 5\mathbf{j}$ ( $\mathbf{j}$ terms only)	A1	1.1b
	The first two marks could be implied if they go straight to an algebraic equation.		
	Attempt to equate $\mathbf{j}$ components to give equation in $T$ only $(-4.5 = 2T - \frac{5}{2}T^2)$	M1	2.1
	$T = 1.8$	A1	1.1b
		(4)	
2(c)	Solve problem by substituting <u>their</u> $T$ value (M0 if $T < 0$ ) into the $\mathbf{i}$ component equation to give an equation in $\lambda$ only: $\lambda = -2T + \frac{1}{2}T^2 \times 4$	M1	3.1a
	$\lambda = 2.9$ or $2.88$ or $\frac{72}{25}$ oe	A1	1.1b
		(2)	

**Notes: Accept column vectors throughout**

**(8 marks)**

2a	M1	For any complete method to give a $\mathbf{v}$ expression with correct no. of terms with $t = 2$ used, so if integrating, must see the initial velocity as the constant. Allow sign errors.
	A1	Cao isw if they go on to find the speed.
2b	M1	For any complete method to give a vector expression for $\mathbf{j}$ component of displacement in $t$ (or $T$ ) only, using $\mathbf{a} = (4\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j})$ , so if integrating, RHS of equation must have the correct structure. Allow sign errors.
	A1	Correct $\mathbf{j}$ vector equation in $t$ or $T$ . Ignore $\mathbf{i}$ terms.
	M1	Must have earned 1 <sup>st</sup> M mark.

		Equate $\mathbf{j}$ components to give equation in $T$ (allow $t$ ) only (no $\mathbf{j}$ 's) which has come from a displacement. Equation must be a 3 term quadratic in $T$ .
	A1	cao
<b>2c</b>	M1	Must have earned 1 <sup>st</sup> M mark in (b) Complete method - must have an equation in $\lambda$ only (no $\mathbf{i}$ 's) which has come from an appropriate displacement.. (e.g M0 if $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ has been used) Expression for $\lambda$ must be a quadratic in $T$
	A1	cao