

11	(a)		$(OC =)Ut$ $0 = Vt - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \Rightarrow t = \dots$ $t = \frac{2V}{g}$ $(OC =)\frac{2UV}{g}$	B1 M1 A1 A1 [4]	1.1 3.3 1.1 2.2a	Applies $s = ut + 0.5at^2$ horizontally correctly with $a = 0$ $s = ut + 0.5at^2$ with $s = 0$ and $a = -g$ and solves for t or $v = u + at$ vertically with $v = 0$, $u = V$ and time doubled Correct time	vertically – must be a complete method to find t Ignore mention of $t = 0$
11	(b)		Horizontal component is $(u_A =)U$ Vertical component is $(v_A =)\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh}$	B1 B1 [2]	3.4 3.4	oe Or $V - gt$ provided t defined as the time of flight from O to A	
11	(c)		From A to B the time of flight T is $\frac{d}{U}$ $0 = v_A T - \frac{1}{2}gT^2 \Rightarrow v_A - \frac{1}{2}gT = 0$ Therefore $\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh} - \frac{1}{2}gT = 0$ $\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh} - \frac{1}{2}g\left(\frac{d}{U}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow d = \frac{2U}{g}\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh}$	B1ft M1 A1 [3]	1.1 3.3 2.2a	Allow with their expression for the horizontal component Applies $s = ut + 0.5at^2$ vertically with $s = 0$ and uses vertical component from (b) oe	Or M1 for their $d = \frac{2u_A v_A}{g}$ from (a) with their u_A and v_A M1A1ft for $d = \frac{2u_A v_A}{g}$ with their values (or vice-versa) Full marks for correct answer with no working
11	(d)		$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\left(\frac{gd}{2U}\right)}{U}$ or $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh}}{U}$ $U = \sqrt{gd}$ or $U = 2\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh}$ $\sqrt{gd} = 2\sqrt{V^2 - 2gh}$ $gd = 4(V^2 - 2gh) \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{g(8h + d)}$	M1* A1 M1dep* A1 [4]	3.1b 1.1 3.1a 2.2a	Uses $\tan \theta = \frac{v_A}{u_A}$ with their u_A and v_A A correct expression for U or U^2 Eliminate U and correct method to find V oe	