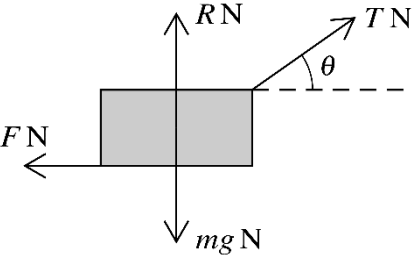


Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
16	(a)	 <p>Resolve vertically <math>R = mg - T \sin \theta</math></p> <p>Motion so <math>F = \mu R</math></p> $F = \mu(mg - T \sin \theta)$ <p>Resolve horizontally <math>T \cos \theta - F = ma</math></p> $ma = T \cos \theta - \mu mg + T \mu \sin \theta$ $a = \frac{T}{m} \cos \theta - \mu g + \frac{T}{m} \mu \sin \theta$	<b>B1</b>	<b>3.1a</b>	Must be explicit – may be seen on the diagram. Allow $R + T \sin \theta = mg$ if $F = \mu(mg - T \sin \theta)$ also seen
			<b>M1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	Allow only if $R$ seen explicitly or correct vertical equation seen Allow $F = \mu mg$ only if $R = mg$ seen explicitly or on the diagram
			<b>M1</b>	<b>3.1a</b>	All forces correct and no extras. Allow sign errors
			<b>A1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>AG</b> Complete argument needed
			<b>[4]</b>		

Question		Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance
16	(b)	$\frac{da}{d\theta} = -\frac{T}{m} \sin \theta + \frac{T}{m} \mu \cos \theta$	M1	3.1a	Attempt to differentiate wrt $\theta$
		$-\frac{T}{m} \sin \alpha + \frac{T}{m} \mu \cos \alpha = 0$	M1	1.1a	Equate their derivative to 0 and attempt to rearrange using a trig identity. Condone using $\theta$ not $\alpha$
		$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \mu$ so $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \mu$	A1	1.1	Must be $\alpha =$ Also allow for $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\mu}$
		<b>Alternative solution</b> Maximum $a$ when $\frac{T}{m} (\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta)$ is max Acceleration is $(R \cos(\theta - \beta))$ where $\beta = \tan^{-1} \mu$ Max acceleration when $(\alpha - \beta) = 0$ Giving $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \mu$	M1 M1  A1		Uses trig identity Attempt to find the value of $\beta$  Must be $\alpha =$ Also allow for $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\mu}$
		[3]			