

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson
Edexcel GCE

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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Mechanics M2

Advanced/Advanced Subsidiary

Friday 16 June 2017 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

6678/01**You must have:**

Mathematical Formulae and Statistical Tables (Pink)

Total Marks

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Candidates may use any calculator allowed by the regulations of the Joint Council for Qualifications. Calculators must not have the facility for symbolic algebra manipulation, differentiation and integration, or have retrievable mathematical formulae stored in them.

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches/graphs it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions and ensure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly labelled.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- You should show sufficient working to make your methods clear. Answers without working may not gain full credit.
- Whenever a numerical value of g is required, take $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$, and give your answer to either two significant figures or three significant figures.
- When a calculator is used, the answer should be given to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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4. At time $t = 0$ a particle P leaves the origin O and moves along the x -axis. At time t seconds, the velocity of P is $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ in the positive x direction, where

$$v = 3t^2 - 16t + 21$$

The particle is instantaneously at rest when $t = t_1$ and when $t = t_2$ ($t_1 < t_2$).

- (a) Find the value of t_1 and the value of t_2 . (2)
- (b) Find the magnitude of the acceleration of P at the instant when $t = t_1$. (3)
- (c) Find the distance travelled by P in the interval $t_1 \leq t \leq t_2$. (4)
- (d) Show that P does not return to O . (3)

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