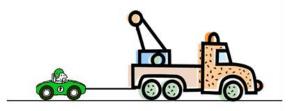
A truck of mass 800 kg is towing a car of mass 500 kg The engine of the truck is exerting a pulling force of magnitude P N. The total resistance on the truck is1200N, and on the car 750N. Find the acceleration of the system and the tension in the tow rope when P is;

(a) 2000N

(b) 5000 N

(c) 8000N

Hint: Draw a diagram and consider the truck and car separately.



2

[In this question, the unit vectors **i** and **j** are horizontal vectors due east and north respectively.]

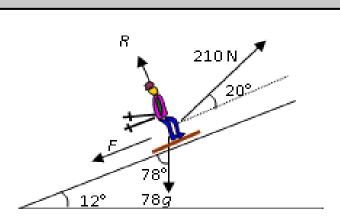
At time t = 0, a football player kicks a ball from the point *A* with position vector $(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j})$ m on a horizontal football field. The motion of the ball is modelled as that of a particle moving horizontally with constant velocity $(5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j})$ m s⁻¹. Find

- (*a*) the speed of the ball,
- (b) the position vector of the ball after t seconds.

The point *B* on the field has position vector $(10\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j})$ m.

- (c) Find the time when the ball is due east of B.
- (d) Find the time when the ball is due north of *B*.

3



A skier of mass 78kg is pulled at constant speed up a rough slope of inclination 12°, by a force of magnitude 210N acting upwards at an angle of 20° to the slope. Find the magnitudes of the frictional force and the normal contact force acting on the skier.to 3 significant figures.

Why is the normal contact force so much larger than friction? Give a reason.

4

Jake and Kamil are sometimes late for school. The events *J* and *K* are defined as follows

> J = the event that Jake is late for school, K = the event that Kamil is late for school.

P(J) = 0.25, $P(J \cap K) = 0.15$ and $P(J' \cap K') = 0.7$.

On a randomly selected day, find the probability that

(a) at least one of Jake or Kamil are late for school,

(b) Kamil is late for school.

Given that Jake is late for school,

(c) find the probability that Kamil is late.

The teacher suspects that Jake being late for school and Kamil being late for school are linked in some way.

(d) Determine whether or not J and K are statistically independent.

(e) Comment on the teacher's suspicion in the light of your calculation in part (d).

5

A ship S is moving along a straight line with constant velocity. At time t hours the position vector of S is s km. When t = 0, s = 9i - 6j. When t = 4, s = 21i + 10j. Find

(a) the speed of S,

- (b) the direction in which S is moving, giving your answer as a bearing.
- (c) Show that at time $x \mathbf{s} = (3t + 9) \mathbf{i} + (4t 6) \mathbf{j}$.

A lighthouse *L* is located at the point with position vector $(18\mathbf{i} + 6\mathbf{j})$ km. When *t* = *T*, the ship *S* is 10 km from *L*.

(d) Find the possible values of *T*.

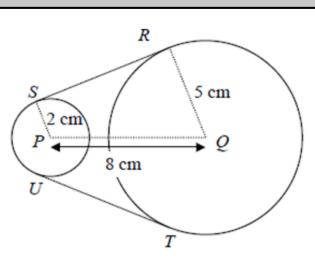
6

Four points have coordinates A (7, 12 -1), B (11, 2, -9), C (14, -14, 3) and D (8, 1, 15) respectively.

(a) Show that *AB* and *CD* are parallel, and find the ratio *AB*:*CD* in its simplest form.

(b) Hence describe the quadrilateral *ABCD*.

7



The gears in a toy are shown in the diagram above.

A thin rubber band passes around two circular discs. The centres of the discs are at *P* and *Q* where PQ = 8cm and their radii are 2 cm and 5 cm respectively. The sections of the rubber band not in contact with the discs, *RS* and *TU*, are assumed to be taught.

(a) Show that $\angle PQR = 1.186$ radians to 3 decimal places.

(b) Find the length *RS*

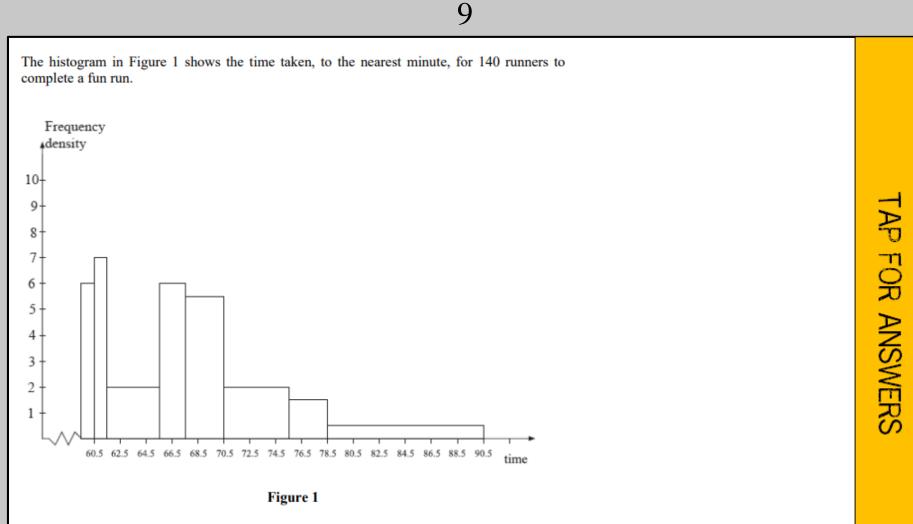
(c) Find the length of the rubber band in this situation.

8

A ball is thrown from a window above a horizontal lawn. The velocity of projection is 15 m s⁻¹ and the angle of elevation is α , where tan $\alpha = \frac{4}{3}$. The ball takes 4 s to reach the lawn. Find

(a) the horizontal distance between the point of projection and the point where the ball hits the lawn,

(b) the vertical height above the lawn from which the ball was thrown.



Use the histogram to calculate the number of runners who took between 78.5 and 90.5 minutes to complete the fun run.

In this question, if the height of the bar lies between 2 integer values, please use the lower value +0.5

10

(a) State in words the relationship between two events R and S when $P(R \cap S) = 0$.

The events A and B are independent with
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$
 and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{2}{3}$.

Find

(b) P(B),

(c) $P(A' \cap B)$,

(*d*) P(B'|A).

11

The point P lies on the curve with equation

$$y = 4e^{2x+1}.$$

The y-coordinate of P is 8.

- (a) Find, in terms of ln 2, the x-coordinate of P.
- (b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at the point P in the form y = ax + b, where a and b are exact constants to be found.

12

A rule for multiplying by 11 in your head is shown.

 $(345) \times 11$ 3795

- Working from the right:
- 1 Write down the 5
- 2 Add 5 + 4, add 4 + 3
- 3 Write down the 3

Prove algebraically that this rule works but state a 'catch'.

BHASVIC Maths A1 DOUBLES ASSIGNMENT 10B

13

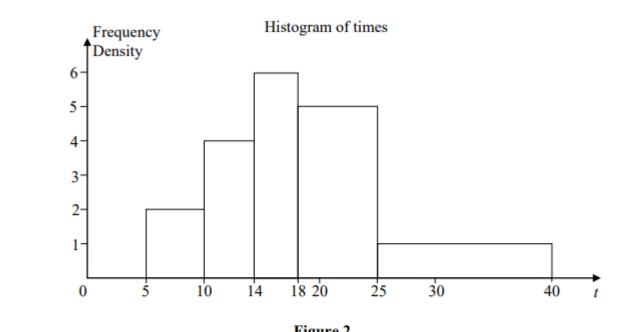




Figure 2 shows a histogram for the variable t which represents the time taken, in minutes, by a group of people to swim 500 m.

(a) Copy and complete the frequency table for t.

t	5 - 10	10 - 14	14 – 18	18 – 25	25-40
Frequency	10	16	24		

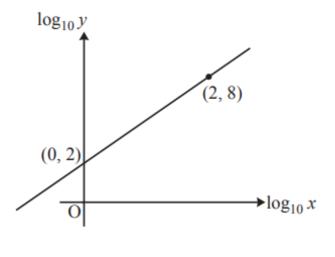
PTO

13 continued

- (b) Estimate the number of people who took longer than 20 minutes to swim 500 m.
- (c) Find an estimate of the mean time taken.
- (d) Find an estimate for the standard deviation of t.
- (e) Find the median and quartiles for t.

14

Fig. 8 shows the graph of $\log_{10} y$ against $\log_{10} x$. It is a straight line passing through the points (2, 8) and (0, 2).





Find the equation relating $\log_{10} y$ and $\log_{10} x$ and hence find the equation relating y and x.

15

Joshua compares the amount of rain in 2015 between Heathrow and the city X on the continent of Asia using the Large Data Set. (a) Write down the name of the city X that Joshua compares with Heathrow.

At random, he selects 8 data points about the daily total rainfall, in mm, in May 2015 for the two cities. These 8 data points are shown below.

Heathrow:	7.0	0.2	1.2	tr	0.8	6.8	0.2	4.2
City X:	6.0	0.0	20.7	9.0	14.3	0.5	0.0	0.4

(b) Explain what is meant by the reading 'tr'.

(c) State one

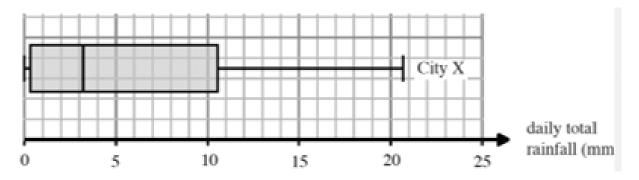
(i) advantage

(ii) disadvantage

of Joshua using 8 data points from the large data set for his comparisons.

15

The diagram below shows a box-plot for the data collected by Joshua on the rainfall in the city X in May 2015.



Draw another box-plot to represent the data collected by Joshua for Heathrow. In your data processing, take 'tr' to mean 0.0 mm of rainfall and ignore outliers.

(e) Compare the amount of rainfall in May 2015 between Heathrow and the city X.

1 - Answers

(a) 0.038 ms⁻², 769N

(b) 2.35 ms⁻², 1925N

(c) 4.65 ms⁻², 3075N

2 - Answers

(a) 9.43 m s⁻¹
(b) (2+5t)i +(1+8t) j)
(c) 1.6 s
(d) 0.755s

3 - Answers

F=38.4N, R=676N

4 - Answers

- (a) $P(J \cup K) = 0.3$
- (b) P(K) = 0.2
- (c) P(K | J) = 0.6
- (d) Not statistically independent (need to show how)
- (e) Confirms teacher's suspicion

5 - Answers

(a) 5 km h-1

(b) 36.9°

(d) 1, 5 hours

6 - Answers

(a)

$$\overrightarrow{AB} = 4\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j} - 8\mathbf{k} = 2(2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k})$$

 $\overrightarrow{CD} = 6\mathbf{i} + 15\mathbf{j} + 12\mathbf{k} = -3(2\mathbf{i} - 5\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k})$
 $\overrightarrow{CD} = -\frac{3}{2}\overrightarrow{AB}$, so *AB* is parallel to *CD*
AB:*CD* = 2 : 3

(b) *ABCD* is a trapezium

TAP TO RETURN

7 - Answers

(a) 1.186

(b) 7.42 cm

(c) 39.1 cm

8 - Answers

(a) 36 m

(b) 30 m (2 s.f.)

TAP TO RETURN

9 - Answers

Number of runners is 12

10 - Answers

```
a) R and S are mutually exclusive
b) P(B) = \frac{5}{9}
c) P(A' \cap B) = \frac{5}{12}
d) P(B' \mid A) = \frac{4}{9}
```

TAP TO RETURN

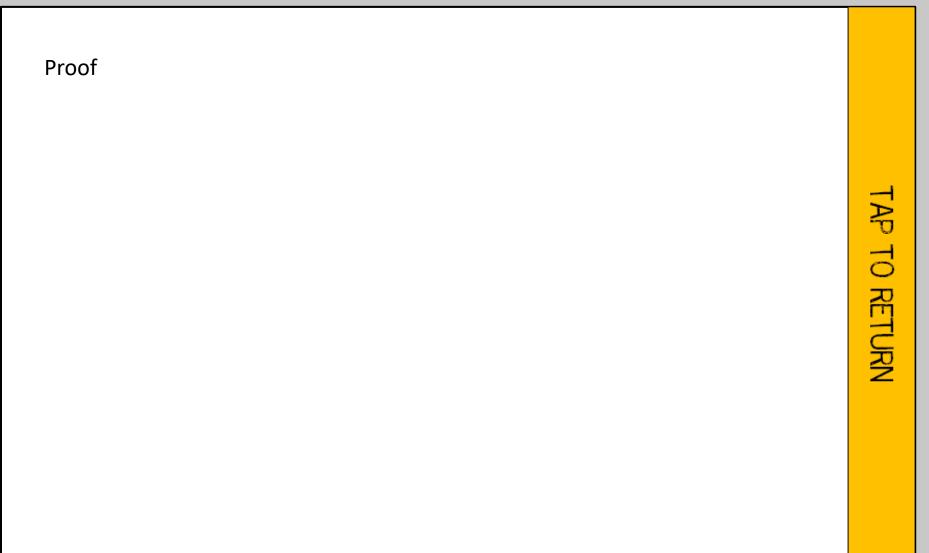
11 - Answers

a)
$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 2 - 1)$$

b)
$$y = 16x + 16 - 8 \ln 2$$

TAP TO RETURN

12 - Answers



13 - Answers

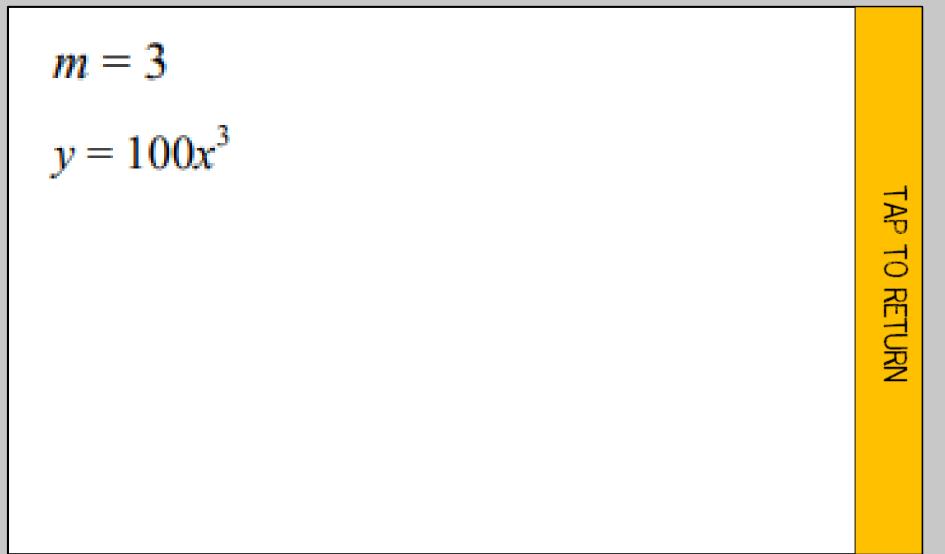
a) 18-25 group, area=7x5=35

```
25-40 group, area=15x1=15
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b) 40
c) 18.91
d) 7.26
e) Median = 18 LQ= 13.75 UQ= 23

TAP TO RETURN

14–Answers



15 answers

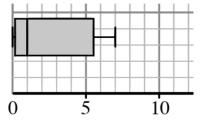
. a) Beijing

b) tr means a rainfall of less than 0.05 mm

c) i) large data set has many more than 8 data points, so using 8 points is easier to process, it is quicker to process and requires less analysis

ii) large data set has many more than 8 data points, so using 8 points may not very representative and may lead to inaccurate and unreliable conclusions

d)



e) Heathrow had less rainfall on average than City X as the median is lower; Heathrow had less variation in the amount of rainfall it received than City X, as the Interquartile range and the range is smaller

TAP FOR ANSWERS