# MECHANICS 3, M3 (4763) A2

## Objectives

To build on the work in *Mechanics 1* and *Mechanics 2*, further extending the range of mechanics concepts which students are able to use in modelling situations.

The examination questions will be designed to test candidates' understanding of the principles involved and of when they should be applied, rather than a high degree of manipulative skill, but candidates will be expected to interpret simple expressions written in algebra and the language of calculus.

#### Assessment

Examination	(72 marks)
	1 hour 30 minutes
	There will be four questions each worth about 18 marks.

In the written papers, unless otherwise specified the value of the acceleration due to gravity should be taken to be exactly  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .

### Assumed Knowledge

Candidates are expected to know the content of C1, C2, C3 and C4 and M1 and M2.

## Calculators

In the MEI Structured Mathematics specification, no calculator is allowed in the examination for *C1*. For all other units, including this one, a graphical calculator is allowed.

		MECHANICS 3, M3
Specification	Ref.	Competence Statements

		DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS
Dimensional consistency.	M3q1	Be able to find the dimensions of a quantity in terms of M, L, T.
	2	Understand that some quantities are dimensionless.
_	3	Be able to determine the units of a quantity by reference to its dimensions.
	4	Be able to change the units in which a quantity is given.
	5	Be able to use dimensional analysis as an error check.
Formulating models using dimensional arguments.	6	Use dimensional analysis to determine unknown indices in a proposed formula.
		CIRCULAR MOTION
The language of circular motion.	M3r1	Understand the language associated with circular motion.
Modelling circular motion.	2	Identify the force(s) acting on a body in circular motion.
-	3	Be able to calculate acceleration towards the centre of circular motion.
Circular motion with uniform speed.	4	Be able to solve problems involving circular motion with uniform speed.
Circular motion	5	Be able to solve problems involving circular motion with non-uniform speed.
with non-uniform speed.	6	Be able to calculate tangential acceleration.
	7	Be able to solve problems involving motion in a vertical circle.
	8	Identify the conditions under which a particle departs from circular motion.

		MECHANICS 3, M3
Specification	Ref.	Competence Statements
		HOOKE'S LAW
Extension of an elastic string and extension or compression of a spring.	M3h1	Be able to calculate the stiffness or modulus of elasticity in a given situation.
	2	Be able to calculate the tension in an elastic string or spring.
	3	Be able to calculate the equilibrium position of a system involving elastic strings or springs.
	4	Be able to calculate energy stored in a string or spring.
	5	Be able to use energy principles to determine extreme positions.

		SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION
The Simple Harmonic Motion – equation and its solution. –	M3o1	Recognise situations which may be modelled by SHM.
	2	Be able to recognise the standard form of the equation of motion of SHM and formulate it as appropriate.
	3	Be able to recognise the SHM equation expressed in non-standard forms and to transform it into the standard form by means of substitution.
	4	Recognise the solution of the SHM equation in the form $x = a \sin(\omega t + \varepsilon)$ and be able to interpret it.
	5	Recognise other forms of the solution of the SHM equation, and be able to relate the various forms to each other.
	6	Be able to select a form of the solution of the SHM equation appropriate to the initial conditions.
	7	Be able to verify solutions of the SHM equation using calculus.
	8	Be able to apply standard results for SHM in context.
Applications of Simple Harmonic Motion.	9	Be able to analyse motion under the action of springs or strings as examples of SHM.
	10	Be able to calculate suitable constants to model given data by SHM equations.

MECHANICS 3, M3		
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SOLID BODIES AND PLANE LAMINAE		
Centre of Mass.	M3g1	* Be able to calculate the volume generated by rotating a plane region about an axis.
	2	Be able to use calculus methods to calculate the centre of mass of solid bodies formed by rotating a plane area about an axis.
	3	Be able to find the centre of mass of a compound body, parts of which are solids of revolution.
	4	Be able to use calculus methods to calculate the centres of mass of plane laminae.
	5	Apply knowledge of centres of mass to simple cases of equilibrium.

\* This topic also appears in C4. It is included here for completeness.

To find that go back to the previous page and click on the connection to OCR.

Caution: This document is provided for your convenience and is not the full specification.