



Cambridge International AS & A Level

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FURTHER MATHEMATICS

9231/34

Paper 3 Further Mechanics

May/June 2025

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: List of formulae (MF19)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- You should use a calculator where appropriate.
- You must show all necessary working clearly; no marks will be given for unsupported answers from a calculator.
- Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures, or 1 decimal place for angles in degrees, unless a different level of accuracy is specified in the question.
- Where a numerical value for the acceleration due to gravity (g) is needed, use $10 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}}$.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



A light spring of natural length a and modulus of elasticity 20mg is placed so that it stands vertically on 1 a horizontal plane. The lower end of the spring is fixed to the plane. A particle of mass m is attached to the upper end of the spring.

The particle is pushed vertically downwards until the length of the spring is $\frac{3}{5}a$. The system is then released from rest.

Find the maximum extension of the spring in the subsequent motion.	[5]

(a)

(b)



A particle P of mass m kg moves along a horizontal straight line against a resistive force of magnitude $2mv^3$ N, where v m s⁻¹ is the velocity of P at time ts. When t = 0, v = 1.

Find an expression for v in terms of t .	[4]
Find the displacement of P from its initial position when $t = 6$.	[3]

(a)	Derive the	he equation	of the	trajectory	of P	in the form
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$y = x \tan \alpha -$	$2u^2$		[4]

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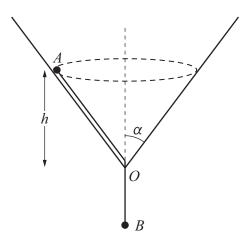
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	given that $u = 20\sqrt{2}\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ and that the particle P passes through the point where $x = 64\mathrm{m}$ s m.	and
(b)	Find the possible values of $\tan \alpha$.	[3]





A hollow cone with a smooth inner surface is fixed with its vertex O downwards. The semi-vertical angle of the cone is α , where $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$. A light inextensible string has a particle A of mass m attached to one end and a particle B of mass m attached to the other end. The string passes through a small hole in the cone at O. Particle B hangs in equilibrium below O. Particle A is on the inner surface of the cone at a height h above the level of O and moves in horizontal circles with constant angular speed ω (see diagram).

Find ω in terms of g and h .	[6]
	,
	,

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ABCD is a uniform square lamina of side 6a. Points E and F are on DC and AB respectively and are such that DE = FB = h. The quadrilateral BCEF is removed from the square lamina (see diagram).

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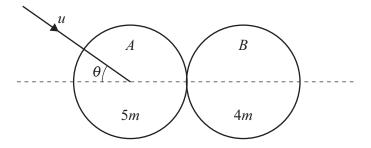
(b)



When the lamina *AFED* is suspended from the point *D*, the edge *DA* makes an angle θ with the downward vertical, where $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{15}$.

Find, in terms of a , the two possible values of h .	[3]
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Two uniform smooth spheres A and B of equal radii have masses 5m and 4m respectively. Sphere A is moving with speed u on a horizontal surface when it collides with sphere B which is at rest. Immediately before the collision, A's direction of motion makes an angle θ with the line of centres (see diagram). The coefficient of restitution between the spheres is e.

a)	Show that the speed of B after the collision is $\frac{5}{9}u(1+e)\cos\theta$.	[3]
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After the collision the kinetic energy of A is equal to the kinetic energy of B.

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7	A particle P of mass m is attached to one end of a light inextensible string of length a . The other end of the string is attached to a fixed point O . The particle moves in complete vertical circles with centre O with the string taut. When the string makes an angle θ with the downward vertical through O the speed of P is $\sqrt{4ag}$. The ratio of the greatest and least tensions in the string during the motion is 11:1.
	Find the value of $\cos \theta$. [8]

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Additional Page

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