

AS and A-level FURTHER MATHS

Momentum and collisions

Mark scheme

Specification content coverage: MB1, MB2, MB3

Question	Solutions	Mark
1	1.0 m s^{-1}	1
	Total	1
2	$\mathbf{I} = 0.2(-3\mathbf{i} + 7\mathbf{j}) - 0.2(2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j})$	1
	$\mathbf{I} = -\mathbf{i} + 0.4\mathbf{j} \text{ N s}$	1
	Total	2
3	CoM: $6 \text{ m} - 3 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ m} + v_B \text{ m}$	1 (must have 'm')
	$v_B = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	1
	NEL: $e = \frac{2-1}{6+3}$	1
	$e = \frac{1}{9}$	1
	Total	4
4	$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}mu^2$	
	$\frac{v^2}{u^2} = \frac{1}{3}$	1
	$e = \frac{v}{u}$ used	
	$e = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
	Total	2

5 (a)	Collision between A and B: CoM: $15 + 0 = 3v_A + 2v_B$	1
	NEL: $\frac{v_B - v_A}{5} = 1$	1
	$v_A = 1, v_B = 6$	1
	Collision between B and C: CoM: $12 + 0 = 2v_{B'} + v_C$	1
	NEL: $\frac{v_C - v_{B'}}{6} = 1$	1
	$v_{B'} = 2, v_C = 8$	1
	Speed of A, B and C after collision with B and C are 1 m s^{-1} , 2 m s^{-1} and 8 m s^{-1}	1
	Total	6
5 (b)	No, because C is moving faster than B which is moving faster than A, all in the same direction.	1
	Total	1
6	$\mathbf{F} \times 4 = 5(5\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}) - 5(2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j})$ $(= 15\mathbf{i} - 10\mathbf{j})$	1
	$\mathbf{F} = 3.75\mathbf{i} - 2.5\mathbf{j}$	1
	Magnitude of force = 4.51 N (3sf)	1
	Direction of force = 33.7° below i	1 (-33.7° or equivalent)
	Total	4
7	$\downarrow v^2 = 0^2 + 2 \times 10 \times 2.5$	1
	$v = \sqrt{50} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (or equivalent)	1
	$1500\sqrt{50} = 2000v'$	1
	$\left(v' = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{50} \right)$	1
	$20\,000 - 50\,000 = 2000a$ ($a = -15 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)	1
	$0^2 = \frac{9}{16} \times 50 + 2 \times (-15) \times s$	1
	Distance into the ground = 0.9 m (1sf)	1
	Total	5

8 (a)	$v^2 = 2g \times 1$	
	Speed when first hits ground = $\sqrt{2g}$	1
	Speed after first hits ground = $e\sqrt{2g}$	1
	Speed when hits ground second time = $e\sqrt{2g}$	
	Speed after hits ground second time = $e^2\sqrt{2g}$	1
	$0^2 = e^4 \times 2g - 2gh_2$	
	Height reached after second impact = $e^4 m$	1
	Total	4
8 (b)	Total distance travelled	
	$= 1 + 2e^2 + 2e^4 + \dots$	1
	$= 1 + 2e^2(1 + e^2 + e^4 + \dots)$	
	$= 1 + 2e^2\left(\frac{1}{1 - e^2}\right)$ using geometric series	1
	$= \frac{1 + e^2}{1 - e^2}$ and justifying geometric series as $e^2 < 1$	1
	Total	3