

Conservation of Momentum (From OCR 4728)

Q1, (Jun 2005, Q3)

(i)	Momentum before = $0.1 \times 4 - 0.2 \times 3$	B1	4	or Loss by $P = 0.1 \times 4 + 0.1u$
	Momentum after = $-0.1u + 0.2(3.5 - u)$	B1		or Gain by $Q = 0.2(3.5 - u) + 0.2 \times 3$
	$0.1 \times 4 - 0.2 \times 3 = -0.1u + 0.2(3.5 - u)$	M1		For using the principle of conservation of momentum
	$u = 3$ (positive value only)	A1		
				SR If mgv used for momentum instead of mv , then $u = 3$ B1
(ii)		M1		For using $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ with $v = 0$ (either case) or equivalent equations
	$0 = 3^2 - 10s_1$ and $0 = 0.5^2 - 10s_2$	A1 ft		ft value of u from (i)
	$0.9 + 0.025$	M1		For using $PQ = s_1 + s_2$
	Distance is 0.925 m cao	A1	4	

Q2, (Jan 2007, Q4)

(i)	Momentum before collision	B1	4	Or momentum change L $0.8 \times 4 + /- 0.8v_L$
	$= +/- (0.8 \times 4 - 0.6 \times 2)$			Accept inclusion of g in both terms
	Momentum after collision	B1		Momentum change N $0.6 \times 2 + 0.6 \times 2$
	$= +/- 0.8v_L + 0.6 \times 2$	M1		Accept inclusion of g in both terms
	Speed is 1 ms^{-1}	A1		For using the principle of conservation of momentum even if g is included throughout
(ii)(a)	$0.6 \times 2 - 0.7 \times 0.5$	M1		Accept -1 from correct work (g not used).
	Total is 0.85 kgms^{-1}	A1		Must be a difference. SR $0.6 \times 1 - 0.7 \times 0.5$ M1
	Total momentum +ve after the collision.	DM		Must be positive
	If N continues in its original direction, both particles have a negative momentum.	1		Or $0.6v + 0.7w$ is positive, confirming that the momentum is shared between two particles.
	N must reverse its direction.	A1	4	No reference need be made to the physically impossible scenario where M and N both might continue in their original directions.
(ii)(b)	$0.6 \times 2 - 0.7 \times 0.5 (= 0.85) = 0.7v$	A1 ft		ft cv (0.85). Award M1 if not given in ii(a).
	Speed is 1.21 ms^{-1}	A1	2	Positive. Accept (a.r.t) 1.2 from correct work

Q3, (Jun 2007, Q4)

(i)	<i>In Q4 right to left may be used as the positive sense throughout.</i> $0.18 \times 2 - 3m = 0$ $m = 0.12$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	For using Momentum 'before' is zero 3 marks possible if g included consistently
(iia)	Momentum after $= -0.18 \times 1.5 + 1.5m$ $0.18 \times 2 - 3m = -0.18 \times 1.5 + 1.5m$ $m = 0.14$	B1 M1 A1 [3]	For using conservation of momentum 3 marks possible if g included consistently
(iib)	$0.18 \times 2 - 3m$ $= (0.18 + m)1.5$ $m = 0.02$ $0.18 \times 2 - 3m = -(0.18 + m)1.5$ $m = 0.42$	B1ft B1 B1ft B1 [4]	ft wrong momentum 'before' 0 marks if g included

Q4, (Jun 2009, Q5)

i	$0.5 \times 6 = 0.5v + m(v+1)$ $3 = 0.5v + mv + m$ $v(m + 0.5) = -m + 3$	AG M1 A1 A1 [3]	Uses CoLM. Includes g throughout MR-1
ii	Momentum before = +/- $(4m - 0.5 \times 2)$ $+/- (4m - 0.5 \times 2) = mv + 0.5(v+1)$ $4m - 0.5 \times 2 = mv + 0.5(v+1)$ $v(m+0.5) = 4m - 1.5$	B1 M1 A1 A1 [4]	Includes g throughout MR-1 Needs opposite directions in CoLM on "before" side only. RHS in format $am + b$ or $b + am$. Ignore values for a and b if quoted.
iii	$4m - 1.5 = -m + 3$ $5m = 4.5$ $m = 0.9 \text{ kg}$ $0.9 + v(0.9+0.5) = 3$ or $4 \times 0.9 - 1.5 = v(0.9+0.5)$ $v = (3-0.9)/(0.9+0.5) = 2.1/1.4$ $v = 1.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	AG M1 A1 M1 A1 [4]	Attempts to obtain eqn in 1 variable from answers in (i) and (ii) Ignore $m = -0.5$ if seen Substitutes for $m=0.9$ in any m, v equation obtained earlier.

Q5, (Jan 2012, Q1)

(i)	Total momentum before = $0.3 \times 2.2 + 0.5 \times 0.8$ Mom P after = $0.3 \times 2.2/2$ $0.3 \times 2.2 + 0.5 \times 0.8 = 0.3 \times 2.2/2 + 0.5v$ $v = 1.46 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	B1 B1 M1 A1 [4]	Allow inclusion of g 0.33, accept 0.33g and negative term Allow $0.33g = 0.5gv - 0.5g \times 0.8$ M1 Allow from inclusion of g
(ii)	$PQ = 3 \times 1.46 - 3 \times 2.2/2$ $PQ = 1.08 \text{ m}$	M1 A1 [2]	$3(1.46 - 2.2/2)$ Accept $3 \times 1.46 - 2.2/2$

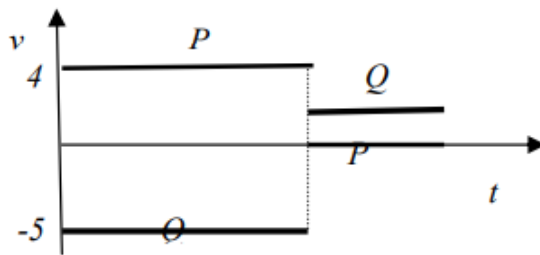
Q6, (Jun 2010, Q2)

i	$+/- (0.4 \times 3 - 0.6 \times 1.5)$ $+/- (0.4 \times 0.1 + 0.6v)$ $(0.4 \times 3 - 0.6 \times 1.5) = +/- (0.4 \times 0.1 + 0.6v)$ speed $ v = 0.433 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ <i>OR</i> $+/- (0.4 \times 3 - 0.4 \times 0.1) = +/- 1.16$ $(0.6v + 0.6 \times 1.5) = 0.6v + 0.9$ $1.16 = +/- (0.6v + 0.9)$ speed $ v = 0.433 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	B1 B1 M1 A1 [4] B1 B1 M1 A1	$+/- 0.3$ Nb the terms have same signs Equating their total mom before & after Accept 13/30 or 0.43 recurring, but not 0.43 Momentum change of P Momentum change of Q Equating momentum changes $0.26/0.6 = v$
ii	$+/- (0.4 \times 0.1 - 0.6v)$ $(0.4 \times 3 - 0.6 \times 1.5) = +/- (0.6v - 0.4 \times 0.1)$ $v = 0.567$ $PQ = 0.1 \times 3 + 0.567 \times 3$ $PQ = 2 \text{ m}$ <i>OR</i> $+/- 0.4 \times 3 + 0.4 \times 0.1$ and $+/- 0.6v + 0.6 \times 1.5$ $1.24 = +/- 0.6v + 0.9$ $v = 0.567$ etc	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 [5] B1 M1 A1	Nb the terms have different signs Must use +/- same before momentum as in (i) May be implied, or in any format $(0.1 + 0.567) \times 3$ Accept 2.00(1), 2.0, 2.00 Both must be correct Equating change in momentum May be implied, or in any format

Q7, (Jun 2012, Q7)

(i)		<p>Before mom = $0.2 \times 4 + 0.3 \times 2.5$ $0.2 \times 4 + 0.3 \times 2.5 = (0.2 + 0.3)v$ $v = 3.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>Accept with g Accept with g Exact. Award if g used and cancelled.</p>
(ii)	(a)	<p>$V_0 = 3.1$</p>	<p>B1 FT [1]</p>	<p>FT cv(v(i))</p>
(ii)	(b)	<p>$s = \int 3.1 - 3t^2 dt$ $s = 3.1t - 3t^3/3 (+c)$ CR = $[3.1t - t^3]_0^{0.3}$ CR = 0.903 m</p>	<p>M1* A1 FT D*M1 A1 [4]</p>	<p>Uses integration of velocity(t) FT cv(v(i)) or cv(V_0(ia)) Uses their $s(0.3)$. Award if +c never shown or assumed = 0 Ans <u>not</u> given, so explicit substitution not needed. Allow 0.90, not 0.9</p>
(ii)	(c)	<p>$a = d(V_0 - 3t^2)/dt$ $a = -6 \times 0.3$ $a = -1.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$</p>	<p>M1* D*M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>Uses differentiation of v Substitutes t = 0.3 (no other value acceptable) Exact. Must be negative (accept deceleration is -1.8). Award if V_0 wrong but not if V_0 omitted.</p>
(iii)		<p>Mom C = $(0.2 + 0.3)(3.1 - 3 \times 0.3^2)$ Conservation of momentum used, no g $(0.2 + 0.3)(3.1 - 3 \times 0.3^2) = 1.5v - 0.5v$ $v = 1.415 \text{ ms}^{-1}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1FT A1 [4]</p>	<p>1.415 Before momentum must be numerical, after momentum needs two terms in v (accept 2v or v) FT cv(before momentum) Exact. Accept 1.41 or 1.42.</p>

Q8, (Jan 2013, Q6)

(i)		$0.3 \times 4 - 0.2 \times 5 = \pm (0.3 + 0.2)v$ $v = 0.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	Cons of momentum, no g^* , common v "after" term $0.3 \times 4 + 0.2 \times 5 = \pm (0.3 + 0.2)v$ is M1A0A0 Must be positive *Allow g if fully cancelled in first line BOD
(ii)	(a)	Q (or P at rest) $0.3 \times 4 - 0.2 \times 5 = 0.2v$ $v = 1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	B1 M1 A1 A1 [4]	If P moves, allow $0.3v$ when considering M1 Cons of momentum, no g^* , one "after" term $0.3 \times 4 + 0.2 \times 5 = 0.2v$ is M1A0A0 *Allow g if fully cancelled in first line BOD
(ii)	(b)	$4t + 5t = 3.6$ $t = 0.4$ $x_Q = 5 \times 0.4 (=2)$ $T = (2/1 =) 2 \text{ s}$ OR (Time =) $x/5 = (3.6 - x)/4$ $x = 2 \text{ m}$ $T = 2/1 = 2 \text{ s}$	M1 A1 A1 A1 [4] M1 A1 A1 A1	Or $9t = 3.6$, Or both $3.6 - x = 4t$ and $x = 5t$ Finds initial Q distance. $3.6 \times 5 / (4+5)$ is M1A1A1 Equates pre-collision times x is distance Q travels before collision
(ii)	(c)		B1 B1 B1 B1 [4]	One horizontal, +ve v intercept One horizontal, -ve v intercept, terminates at same t One along t -axis, starts at same t as +ve line ends, label P One horizontal above t -axis, starts at same t as -ve line ends. (Ignore any values put on graphs)

Q9, (Jun 2013, Q1)

(i)	$0.3u + 0.6 \times 0.8 = (0.3 + 0.6) \times 1$ $u = 1.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	M1 A1 A1 [3]	Momentum for Q/R , no g , at least 3 correct terms NB 0.48 in “before” from 0.8×0.6 ; not $1.5 \times 0.1 + 1.1 \times 0.3$ (A0)
(ii)	$0.1 \times 1.5 + 0.3 \times 1.1 = \pm 0.1v + 0.3 \times 1.4$ $v = 0.6$ <p>Momentum change = $\pm 0.09 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$ OR Momentum change $Q = \pm 0.3(1.4 - 1.1) = \pm 0.09$ Momentum change $P = \pm 0.09$ OR $0.1 \times 1.5 + 0.3 \times 1.1 + 0.6 \times 0.8 = (\pm)0.1v + 0.9(\times 1)$ Momentum change $P = \pm 0.09$</p>	M1 A1 A1 [3] M1A1 A1 M1A1 A1	P, Q +ve “before”, allow P -ve “after”. Accept cv (1.4) Velocity of P , will be -ve if $-0.1v$ in momentum equation, accept $v = \pm 0.6$ Tolerate loss of - sign if “small - large” has +ve answer Change for P is the change for Q Overall equation From $\pm (0.9 \times 1 - 0.3 \times 1.1 - 0.6 \times 0.8)$

Q10, (Jun 2014, Q4)

(i)	Calculation for both “before” Momentum (magnitudes) Compares both terms without arithmetic error Shows direction of after total momentum conflicts with the before velocity/momentum of Q	M1 A1* D*A1 [3]	Must not include g Vector nature of momentum by word or sign (+/-)	Explicit reference to after momentum or conservation of momentum essential.
(ii)	$\text{TMB} = +/- (0.2 \times 4 + 0.3 \times (-2))$ $0.8 - 0.6 = 0.2v + 0.3v$ $v = 0.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ $0.8 - 0.6 = -0.2v + 0.3v$ $v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	B1 M1 A1 M1 A1 [5]	Accept inclusion of g Allow if g included in all terms Not awarded if g included Allow if g included in all terms Not awarded if g included	LHS must be difference for both M1 marks SC $0.8 - 0.6 = 0.2v - 0.3v$ M1 Speed = 2 and the direction of motion of Q is reversed A1

Q11, (Jun 2015, Q2)

(i)	<p>Before momentum = $\pm(0.4u - 0.3 \times 8)$</p> <p>$0.4u - 0.3 \times 8 = -0.4u + 0.3 \times 8$</p> <p>$u = 6$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1ft A1 [4]</p>	<p>Uses momentum cons. 4 non-zero terms ft candidates “before” expression</p>	<p>Accept inclusion of g, including final A1</p>
(ii)	<p>After momentum = $\pm 9m$</p> <p>$0.3 \times 8 - 3m = 9m$</p> <p>$m = 0.2$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1ft A1 [4]</p>	<p>Uses momentum conservation 3 non-zero terms ft candidates “after” expression</p>	<p>No marks if g included, even if apparently cancelled</p>

Q12, (Jun 2016, Q4)

i	<p>$0.8 \times 6 - 0.2 \times 2 (= 4.4)$</p> <p>$0.8 \times 6 - 0.2 \times 2 = 0.8 \times 4 + 0.2v (= 4.4)$</p> <p>$v = 6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 A1 [4]</p>	<p>Before momentum, signs different, no g Uses momentum conservation, no g B's “after” velocity</p>
ii	<p>After mass = $0.3 + 0.1$</p> <p>$0.3 \times 5 (+0.1 \times 0) = (0.3 + 0.1)v$</p> <p>$v = 3.75 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 [3]</p>	<p>No g CD “after” velocity</p>
iii	<p>Least final speed $B = 4$</p> <p>$0.2 \times 6 + (0.3 + 0.1) \times 3.75 = 0.2 \times (v \geq 4) + 0.4V$</p> <p>$0.2 \times 6 + (0.3 + 0.1) \times 3.75 = 0.2 \times 4 + 0.4V$</p> <p>$V = 4.75 \text{ m s}^{-1}$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1√ A1 [4]</p>	<p>It cannot be less than the speed of A Momentum, B and CD particles, essentially 4 non-zero terms with distinct velocities. Letters used at this stage should be checked against values used later. ft cv ($v(i)$ and $v(ii)$)</p>