

**Oblique Collisions MS (From OCR 4730)**

**Q1, (Jun 2006, Q5)**

	M1	$\Sigma mv$ conserved in <b>i</b> direction.
$2 \times 12 \cos 60^\circ - 3 \times 8 = 2a + 3b$	A1	
	M1	For using NEL
For LHS of equation below	A1	
$0.5(12 \cos 60^\circ + 8) = b - a$	A1	Complete equation with signs of <b>a</b> and <b>b</b> consistent with previous equation.
	M1	For eliminating <b>a</b> or <b>b</b> .
Speed of <b>B</b> is $0.4 \text{ms}^{-1}$ in <b>i</b> direction	A1	
$a = -6.6$	A1	
Component of <b>A</b> 's velocity in <b>j</b> direction is	B1	May be shown on diagram or implied in subsequent work.
$12 \sin 60^\circ$		
Speed of <b>A</b> is $12.3 \text{ms}^{-1}$	B1ft	
	M1	For using $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\text{jcomp} / \pm \text{i comp})$
Direction is at $122.4^\circ$ to the <b>i</b> direction	A1ft	1 Accept $\theta = 57.6^\circ$ with 2 $\theta$ correctly identified.

**Q2, (Jan 2007, Q6)**

(i) $[u \sin 30^\circ = 3]$	M1	For momentum equation for <b>B</b> , normal to line of centres
$u = 6$	A1	2
(ii) $[4 \sin 88.1^\circ = v \sin 45^\circ]$	M1	For momentum equation for <b>A</b> , normal to line of centres
$v = 5.65$	A1	
	M1	For momentum equation along line of centres
$0.4(4 \cos 88.1^\circ) - mu \cos 30^\circ = -0.4v \cos 45^\circ$	A1	
$m = 0.318$	A1	5
(iii)	M1	For using NEL
$0.75(4 \cos \theta + u \cos 30^\circ) = v \cos 45^\circ$	A1	
$4 \sin \theta = v \sin 45^\circ$	B1	
$[3 \cos \theta + 4.5 \cos 30^\circ = 4 \sin \theta]$	M1	For eliminating <b>v</b>
$8 \sin \theta - 6 \cos \theta = 9 \cos 30^\circ$	A1	5 AG

**Q3, (Jun 2007, Q4)**

$y = 15 \sin \alpha$ ( $=12$ )	B1	
$[4(15 \cos \alpha) - 3 \times 12 = 4a + 3b]$	M1	For using principle of conservation of momentum in the direction of l.o.c.
Equation complete with not more than one error	A1	
$4a + 3b = 0$	A1	
	M1	For using NEL in the direction of l.o.c.
$0.5(15 \cos \alpha + 12) = b - a$	A1	
$[a = -4.5, b = 6]$	M1	For solving for a and b
$[\text{Speed} = \sqrt{(-4.5)^2 + 12^2}]$	M1	For correct method for speed or direction of A
Direction $\tan^{-1}(12/(-4.50))$		
Speed of A is $12.8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ and direction is $111^\circ$ anticlockwise from 'i' direction	A1	Direction may be stated in any form, including $\theta = 69^\circ$ with $\theta$ clearly and appropriately indicated
Speed of B is $6 \text{ms}^{-1}$ to the right	A1	10 Depends on first three M marks

**Q4, (Jan 2009, Q5)**

Initial <b>i</b> components of velocity for A and B are $4 \text{ms}^{-1}$ and $3 \text{ms}^{-1}$ respectively.	B1	May be implied.
	M1	For using p.c.mmtm. parallel to l.o.c.
$3 \times 4 + 4 \times 3 = 3a + 4b$	A1	
	M1	For using NEL
$0.75(4 - 3) = b - a$	A1	
	M1	For attempting to find a
$a = 3$	A1	Depends on all three M marks
Final <b>j</b> component of velocity for A is $3 \text{ms}^{-1}$	B1	May be implied
	M1	For using $\tan^{-1}(v_j/v_i)$ for A
Angle with l.o.c. is $45^\circ$ or $135^\circ$	A1ft	ft incorrect value of a ( $\neq 0$ ) only
	[10]	
		SR for consistent sin/cos mix (max 8/10) $3 \times 3 + 4 \times 4 = 3a + 4b$ and $b - a = 0.75(3 - 4)$ M1 M1 as scheme and A1 for <i>both</i> equ's $a = 4$ M1 as scheme A1 j component for A is $4 \text{ms}^{-1}$ B1 Angle $\tan^{-1}(4/4) = 45^\circ$ M1 as scheme A1

**Q5, (Jan 2010, Q2)**

	M1	For using the principle of conservation of momentum
$2a + 3b = 2 \times 4$	A1	
	M1	For using NEL
$b - a = 0.6 \times 4$	A1	
$[2(b - 2.4) + 3b = 8]$	M1	For eliminating a
$b = 2.56$	A1	
$v = 2.56$	B1ft	ft $v = b$
	[7]	

**Q6, (Jun 2012, Q6)**

(i)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2(5^2 - v^2) = 7.56$ ( $v^2 = 17.44$ ) Speed is $4.18 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	M1 A1 A1 <b>[3]</b>	For using $\frac{1}{2} m(u^2 - v^2) = 7.56$ and solving for $v$ ; <i>must use '5', allow sign error/missing <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, missing <math>m</math>.</i>  Do not award if this is not candidate's final answer.
(ii)	$v_{Ay} = u_{Ay} = 5 \sin \alpha = 4$ $[v_{Ax}^2 + 4^2 = 17.44 \rightarrow v_{Ax}^2 = 1.44]$ $v_{Ax} = \pm 1.2$ and $v_{Ax}$ must be less than 0.8 $\rightarrow$ Component has magnitude $1.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ and direction to the left	B1 M1  A1 <b>[3]</b>	For using $v_{Ax}^2 + v_{Ay}^2 = 17.44$
(iii)	$2 \times 3 - m \times 2 = 2 \times (-1.2) + m \times 0.8$ $m = 3$	M1  A1 FT A1 <b>[3]</b>	For using the pcm parallel to loc <i>must use <math>5 \cos \alpha</math>, 2, 0.8 and '1.2', 4 terms or equivalent, allow sign errors, condone one mass missing</i> FT incorrect $v_{Ax}$ CAO
(iv)	$[e(3 + 2) = (1.2 + 0.8)]$  $e = 0.4$	M1  A1 <b>[2]</b>	For using NEL with their '1.2' and $5 \cos \alpha$ , 2 and 0.8; allow sign errors. <i>Must be right way up</i>

**Q7, (Jun 2014, Q3)**

(i)	Using conservation of momentum along loc $0.1 \times 2.8 + 0.4 \times 1 \times 0.8 = 0.4 \times b$ Using NEL $b - 0 = -e(1 \times 0.8 - 2.8)$ $e = 0.75$	M1 A1 M1 A1 A1 <b>[5]</b>	3 (or 4) terms, correct dimensions  Vel diff after = $e \times$ vel diff before	Allow sign errors, (sin/cos) may see $b = 1.5$ Allow $\pm e$
(ii)	$b(\text{perp}) = 0.6$ $\tan \beta = \frac{b(\text{perp})}{\text{their } 1.5}$ angle turned through is $36.9^\circ - \beta$ $= 15.1^\circ$ (0.262 rad)	B1 M1*  *M1 A1 <b>[4]</b>	$\beta = 21.8^\circ$ ; ft 1.5 from (i)  Must be $36.9^\circ -$ their $\beta$ (soi)	May be on diagram 21.8014...(0.381 rad)  36.86989 15.068 scB1 for $165^\circ$ after B1M1



**Q8, (Jun 2015, Q5)**

<b>(i)</b>	use of conservation of momentum $2m\cos\alpha - m\cos\beta = m \times 2 \times \cos 45^\circ$ use of NEL	M1* A1 M1*	must be 3 non-zero terms  must be 3 non-zero terms, and 'e' in correct position	allow sign errors, $m/2m$ errors, sin/cos  allow sign errors, sin/cos,
	$2\cos 45^\circ - 0 = -2/3 (-\cos\beta - \cos\alpha)$ attempt to eliminate $\cos\alpha$ or $\cos\beta$ $\cos\alpha = 5\sqrt{2}/6$ $\cos\beta = 2\sqrt{2}/3$ oe	A1 *M1 A1 A1 [7]	dep both previous M1 marks <b>AG</b> dep final M1 and www	
<b>(ii)</b>	$a\sin\alpha = 2$ attempt to solve $a\sin\alpha = 2$ and $a\cos\alpha = 5\sqrt{2}/6$ $a = 2.32$ $\alpha = 59.5^\circ$	B1 M1 A1 A1 [4]	need to eliminate $a$ or $\alpha$  accept 1.03 radians	2.321398..., 59.49104...°, 1.0383...rad

**Q9, (Jun 2016, Q3)**

<b>(i)</b>	C of M $2m \times 5 \cos\alpha - 3m \times 3\frac{1}{4} \cos\beta = 2ma + 3mb$	M1*	allow sign and number slips.	$a$ and $b$ are vels of $A$ and $B$ to right
	$2m \times 4 - 3m \times 1.25 = 2ma + 3mb$ Newton's experimental law $b - a = -\frac{2}{3}(-1.25 - 4)$ Attempt to solve simultaneous equations $b = 2.25 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$ $(a = -1.25 \text{ so) speed of } A = 3.25 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$	A1 M1* A1 *M1 A1 A1 7	$(2a + 3b = 4.25)$ Or equivalent; allow sign slips $(b - a = 3.5)$  CAO CAO	Consistent  -2.25 if $b$ defined to left
<b>(ii)</b>	$A$ and $B$ both have same component of velocity perp to l o c After collision with wall $B$ must move faster than $A$ Coeff of restitution $> 5/9$ (accept $> 0.5$ recurring, or 0.556)	B1 B1 B1 3	May be implied Do not allow $\geq$	Ignore $e \leq 1$ , etc