

- 1) i) $50 \text{ kg} \times 10 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 500 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$
 ii) $5000 \text{ kg} \times 4 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 20000 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$
 iii) $7000 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times 40 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 2.8 \times 10^8 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$
 iv) $2 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg} \times 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ms}^{-1} = 2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ kgms}^{-1}$

2) i) Impulse = change in momentum

$$1.3 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times 14 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 18200 \text{ Ns}$$

$$\text{ii) } 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \times 1.5 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 2.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Ns}$$

$$\text{iii) } 0.15 \text{ kg} \times 20 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 3 \text{ Ns}$$

$$\text{iv) } 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg} \times 400 \text{ ms}^{-1} = 10 \text{ Ns}$$

3) i) $F = mg = 1.5 \times 10 = 15 \text{ N}$

$$\text{ii) } s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 2^2 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{iii) } v = u + at = 0 + 10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{iv) } F_s = 15 \times 20 = 300 \text{ J}$$

work done by gravitational force

Converts gpe to k.e.

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 20^2 = 300 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{v) } Ft = 15 \times 2 = 30 \text{ Ns}$$

= change in momentum

$$= mv - mu$$

$$= 1.5 \times 20 - 0 = 30 \text{ Ns}$$

4) i) $mv = 0.06 \text{ kg} \times 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $= 1.2 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$

ii) At top $v = u + at$
 $v = 0, \quad 0 = 20 - 10t$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ s}$$

iii) At top $mv = 0 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$

iv) Impulse = change in momentum
 $\therefore = 1.2 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$ or 1.2 Ns

5) i) Impulse = change in momentum reqd

$$= 0.425 \text{ kg} \times 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$= 2.125 \text{ Ns}$$

ii) a) $Ft = 2.125$

$$F = \frac{2.125}{t}$$

$$F = \frac{2.125}{0.1} = 21.25 \text{ N}$$

b) $F = \frac{2.125}{0.05} = 42.5 \text{ N}$

iii) Same impulse required but longer time therefore smaller force required since

$$Ft = \text{Impulse}$$

6) i) Impulse = Change in momentum
 $= 0.9 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times 13.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $= 11880 \text{ Ns}$

ii) $Ft = \text{Impulse}$
 $F = \frac{\text{Impulse}}{t} = \frac{11880}{0.12}$

$F = 99000 \text{ N}$

iii) $F = ma$
 $a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{99000}{900}$

$a = 110 \text{ ms}^{-2} = 11g$

iv) For a given collision the impulse is fixed. However, by extending the time of the impact, the average force can be reduced.

7) i) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
 $v^2 = 0 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 1.5$
 $v^2 = 29.4$
 $v = 5.42 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

ii) Impulse = change in momentum
 $= mv = 20 \text{ kg} \times 5.42 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $= 108.4 \text{ Ns}$

iii) Equal and opposite impulse = 108.4 Ns

iv) $Ft = J$
 $F = \frac{J}{t} = \frac{108.4}{0.2}$

Average force $F = 542 \text{ N}$

8) $\xrightarrow{\text{+ve direction}}$
 i) $mu = 10 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $= 3.0 \times 10^4 \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$

ii) $mv = 10 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times -1.5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $= -1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$

ie in opposite direction to original

iii) Impulse = change in momentum
 $= -1.5 \times 10^4 - 3.0 \times 10^4$
 $= -4.5 \times 10^4 \text{ Ns}$

- sign indicates direction of impulse is in opposite direction to original motion.

iv) Area under graph represents impulse or change in momentum

v) $|J| = 45000 \text{ Ns}$
 Area of $\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times h = 45000$
 $\Rightarrow h = 450,000 \text{ N} = \text{Max } F$

9) i)

ii)

iii)

Before

$$\underline{u} = 3.5 \cos 60 \underline{i} - 3.5 \sin 60 \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{u} = 1.75 \underline{i} - 1.75\sqrt{3} \underline{j}$$

After

$$\underline{v} = 2 \cos 30 \underline{i} + 2 \sin 30 \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v} = \sqrt{3} \underline{i} + \underline{j}$$

iv)

Impulse = change in momentum

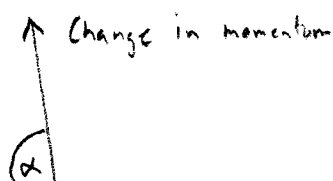
$$= m\underline{v} - m\underline{u}$$

$$= m(\underline{v} - \underline{u})$$

$$= 0.08(\sqrt{3} \underline{i} + \underline{j} - (1.75 \underline{i} - 1.75\sqrt{3} \underline{j}))$$

$$= 0.08(-0.0179 \underline{i} + 4.031 \underline{j})$$

$$= -1.432 \times 10^{-3} \underline{i} + 0.322 \underline{j}$$



$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.322}{1.432 \times 10^{-3}} = 89.7^\circ$$

Hardly any change in momentum parallel to cushion

10)

i)

$$\underline{J} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{u}$$

$$\underline{J} = m(\underline{v} - \underline{u})$$

$$-4.8 \underline{i} + 1.2 \underline{j} = 0.15(\underline{v} - (12 \underline{i} - 8 \underline{j}))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4.8 \\ 1.2 \end{pmatrix} = 0.15 \begin{pmatrix} v_1 - 12 \\ v_2 + 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-4.8}{0.15} \\ \frac{1.2}{0.15} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 - 12 \\ v_2 + 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -32 + 12 \\ 8 - 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{v} = -20 \underline{i}$$

ii)

$$\underline{J} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{u}$$

$$\underline{J} = 0.15(\underline{v} - \underline{u})$$

$$\underline{J} = 0.15 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -20 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\underline{J} = 0.15 \begin{pmatrix} 34 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.1 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.45 \end{pmatrix}$$

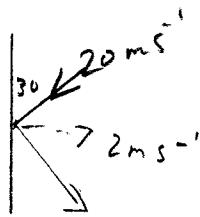
$$\underline{J} = 5.1 \underline{i} + 0.6 \underline{j} + 0.45 \underline{k}$$

$$|J_1| = \sqrt{(-4.8)^2 + 1.2^2} = 4.95 \text{ N s}$$

$$|J_2| = \sqrt{5.1^2 + 0.6^2 + 0.45^2} = 5.15 \text{ N s}$$

2nd player Fatima hits harder

11) i) Vertical component of velocity unchanged



Horizontal component of velocity changed by $20 \sin 30 + 2 = 12 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Change in momentum
 $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg} \times 12 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 0.048 \text{ Kg m s}^{-1}$

Impulse of window on hailstone
 a) $= 0.048 \text{ N s}$
 at 90° to window \rightarrow

Impulse of hailstone on window

b) $= 0.048 \text{ N s}$
 at 90° to window \leftarrow

ii)
 Hailstones 540 per min
 $= 9$ per second

Impulse $= 9 \times 0.048 = 0.432 \text{ N}$
 per second

\therefore Average Force $= 0.432 \text{ N}$

12) i) Area under graph = impulse or change in momentum.

ii) Total impulse
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 2500 + \frac{1}{2} (2500 + 3500) \times 1 + \frac{1}{2} (3500 + 4500) \times 2 = 1250 + 3000 + 8000 \text{ N s} = 12250 \text{ N s}$

iii) Impulse = change in momentum

$$m v - m u = 12250$$

$$2500 v - 0 = 12250$$

$$v = 4.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$