

$$1. K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 125 \times 11.9^2 = 8.85 \times 10^3 \text{ J (3 s.f.)}$$

2. a) First calculate the weight  $F$  of the weights.

$$F = mg = 0.20 \times 9.8 = 1.96 \text{ N}$$

$$W = Fs = 1.96 \times 1.0 = 2.0 \text{ J (2 s.f.)}$$

b) 2.0 J because of conservation of energy (the amount of work done is amount of potential energy gained)

3.

$$a) \vec{F} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\therefore \Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F} \Delta t = 150 \times 1.02 = 153 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i$$

$$\therefore \vec{p}_f = \Delta \vec{p} + \vec{p}_i = 153 + 0 = 153 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$$

The final momentum of the astronaut is  $153 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$  away from the spacecraft (3 s.f.)

b) The final momentum of the spacecraft is  $153 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$  away from the astronaut (3 s.f.)

c)  $p = mv$  {considering only magnitudes}

$$\therefore v = \frac{p}{m} = \frac{153}{90} = 1.7 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ (2 s.f.)}$$

d)  $p = mv$  {considering only magnitudes}

$$\therefore v = \frac{p}{m} = \frac{153}{1600} = 0.0956 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

4.

a)

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_{final} - \vec{v}_{initial} = \leftarrow 2.5 \quad - \quad \rightarrow 2.5 = \leftarrow 2.5 + \leftarrow 2.5 = \leftarrow 5.0$$

The change in velocity of the ball is  $5.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  away from the wall.

b)  $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$

$\therefore$  The change momentum of the ball is  $2.1 \times 5.0 = 11 \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$  (2 s.f.) away from the wall.

c)  $\vec{F} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} = \frac{11}{0.10} = 110 \text{ N}$  (2 s.f.) away from the wall

d) 110 N (2 s.f.) away from the ball.

5. According to conservation of momentum, final = initial.

$$\therefore m_i v_i = m_f v_f$$

$$\therefore v_f = \frac{m_i v_i}{m_f}$$

$$\therefore v_f = \frac{8.2 \times 10^3 \times 2.2}{8.2 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^3} = \frac{18040}{11200} = 1.61 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

The final speed of the train is  $1.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (2 s.f.)

6. **Q4 (Ball)**

Initial Kinetic energy:

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 0.5 \times 2.1 \times 2.5^2 = 6.6 \text{ J}$$

Final Kinetic energy:

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 0.5 \times 2.1 \times 2.5^2 = 6.6 \text{ J}$$

Change in kinetic energy = 0 J  $\therefore$  Elastic collision as kinetic energy is conserved

**Q5 (Train)**

Initial Kinetic energy:

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\therefore K = 0.5 \times 8.2 \times 10^3 \times 2.2^2$$

$$\therefore K = 19844 \text{ J}$$

Final Kinetic energy:

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\therefore K = 0.5 \times 11200 \times 1.61^2$$

$$\therefore K = 14516 \text{ J}$$

Change in kinetic energy = -5328 J  $\therefore$  Not elastic collision as kinetic energy is lost.