

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14(a)	<p>Total momentum before an interaction = total momentum after interaction (1)</p> <p>If no (external) unbalanced / resultant force acts  <b>Or</b> in a closed system (1)</p>	2
14(b)(i)	<p>Use of <math>E_K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2</math> (1)</p> <p>Correct value for one object (1)</p> <p>Not elastic collision because total <math>E_k</math> before <math>\neq E_k</math> after  <b>Or</b> elastic collision total <math>E_k</math> before is (about) the same as <math>E_k</math> after (<b>all</b> values must have been correctly calculated) (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u>  Before  <math>E_K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.85 \text{ kg} \times (1.30 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 = 0.72 \text{ J}</math>  After  <math>E_K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.85 \text{ kg} \times (0.98 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 = 0.41 \text{ J}</math>  <math>E_K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2</math>  <math>= \frac{1}{2} \times 1.70 \text{ kg} \times (0.54 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 = 0.25 \text{ J}</math>  Total = 0.66 J</p>	3
14(b)(ii)	<p>Use of <math>p = mv</math> (1)</p> <p>Use of trigonometry to find a component of momentum after collision (1)</p> <p>Shows momentum before in x direction = momentum after in original direction (1)</p> <p>Shows perpendicular component of A = perpendicular component of B  <b>Or</b> Shows total momentum in perpendicular direction after collision is approximately zero (1)</p> <p>Conclusion that momentum before = momentum after (in both directions) so conservation of momentum is demonstrated successfully (<b>all</b> values must have been correctly calculated)  <b>Or</b> Conclusion that momentum before <math>\neq</math> momentum after (in either direction) so conservation of momentum is not demonstrated successfully (<b>all</b> values must have been correctly calculated) (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u>  Before  <math>p = mv</math>  <math>= 0.85 \text{ kg} \times 1.30 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 1.11 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math> horizontal, 0 vertical  After – original direction  <math>p = 0.85 \text{ kg} \times 0.98 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \cos 54.5^\circ = 0.484 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math>  <math>p = 1.70 \text{ kg} \times 0.54 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \cos 48.0^\circ = 0.614 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math>  Total = 1.11 kg m s<sup>-1</sup>  After – perpendicular to original direction  <math>p = 0.85 \text{ kg} \times 0.98 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \sin 54.5^\circ = 0.68 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math>  <math>p = -1.70 \text{ kg} \times 0.54 \text{ m s}^{-1} \times \sin 48.0^\circ = -0.68 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}</math></p>	5
<b>Total for question 14</b>		<b>10</b>