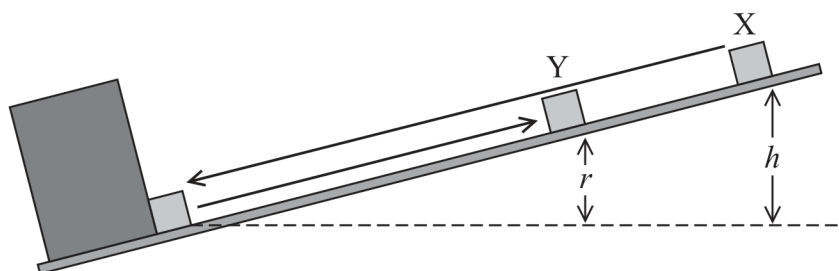


- 4 A student slid a small metal cube down a frictionless ramp. The cube collided with a fixed metal block at the bottom of the ramp.

The student released the cube from position X as shown in the diagram. After the collision, the cube rebounded to position Y.



The student measured heights  $h$  and  $r$ . He then repeated the experiment using several different starting positions.

- (a) The student recorded his results in the table below.

$h / \text{m}$	$r / \text{m}$
0.20	0.11
0.25	0.137
0.30	0.16
0.35	0.19
0.40	0.217
0.45	0.24

- (i) Criticise these results.

(2)

- (ii) Plot a graph of  $r$  on the  $y$ -axis and  $h$  on the  $x$ -axis.

(5)

- (b) (i) Show that the velocity  $u$  of the cube immediately before the collision is given by

$$u = \sqrt{2gh}$$

(2)

- (ii) The coefficient of restitution  $e$  is given by the equation

$$e = \frac{v}{u}$$

where  $v$  is the velocity of the cube immediately after the collision.

Explain why the gradient of the graph is  $e^2$ .

(3)

- (c) The student researched the range of values for the coefficients of restitution  $e$  of different metals.

stainless steel	$0.63 < e < 0.93$
cast iron	$0.3 < e < 0.6$

Determine which of these metals the cube could be made from.

(3)



- (d) Explain how friction between the cube and the surface of the ramp would affect the value obtained for  $e$ .

(2)

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**(Total for Question 4 = 17 marks)**