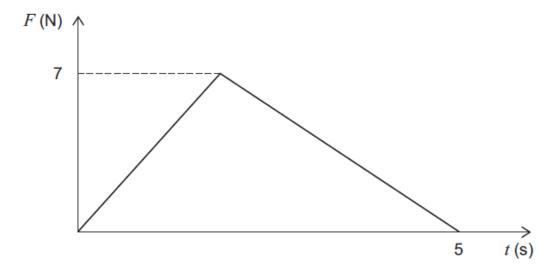
Momentum and collisions – A2 Further Mathematics Mechanics

1. June/2022/Paper_7367/03M/No.1

The graph shows how a force, F newtons, varies during a 5 second period of time.



Calculate the magnitude of the impulse of the force.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

17.5Ns

25 N s

35Ns

70 Ns

2. June/2022/Paper_7367/03M/No.7

Two snooker balls, one white and one red, have equal mass.

The balls are on a horizontal table ABCD

The white ball is struck so that it moves at a speed of 2 m s⁻¹ parallel to AB

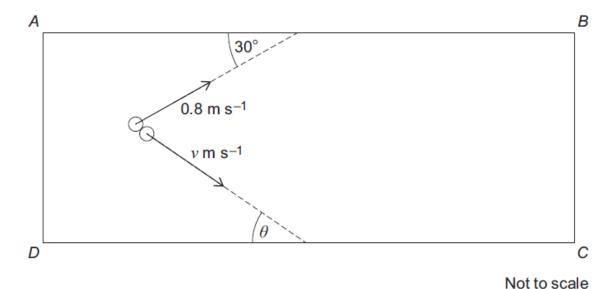
The white ball hits a stationary red ball.

After the collision, the white ball moves at a speed of $0.8\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$ and at an angle of 30° to AB

After the collision, the red ball moves at a speed v m s⁻¹ and at an angle θ to CD

When the collision takes place, the white ball is the same distance from AB as the distance the red ball is from CD

The diagram below shows the table and the velocities of the balls after the collision.



After the collision, the white ball hits AB and the red ball hits CD

Model the balls as particles that do not experience any air resistance.

(a) Explain why the two balls hit the sides of the table at the same time.

	[2 marks]

aqasolvedexampapers.co.uk

Show that $\theta = 17.0^{\circ}$			-	[4 marl
				
ind v				[2 marl
Determine which ball ne side of the table.	travels the gre	ater distance	after the collision	on and before hitting
ully justify your answ	ver.			[2 marl
State one possible re	finement to the	e model that y	ou have used.	
				[1 ma