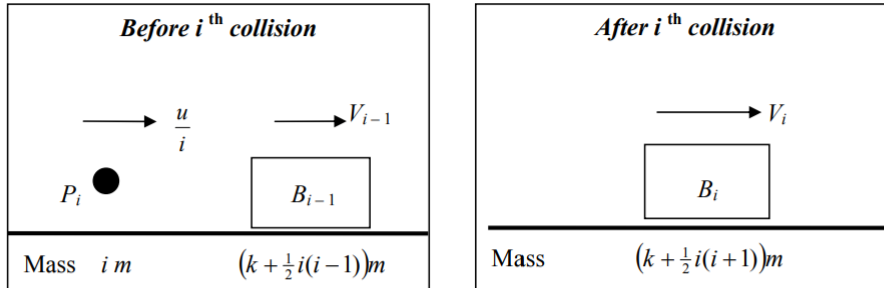


## STEP II, 2012, Q11 MS

### Question 11

Again, a diagram is really useful for helping put ones thoughts in order; also, we are going to have to consider what is going on generally (and not just “pattern-spot” our way up the line).



Using the principle of *Conservation of Linear Momentum*,

CLM  $\rightarrow m u + M V_{i-1} = (M + im) V_i$  (NB  $V_0 = 0$ ) leads to

$$V_1 = \frac{u}{k+1}, \quad V_2 = \frac{2u}{k+1+2}, \quad V_3 = \frac{3u}{k+1+2+3}, \dots, \quad V_n = \frac{nu}{k + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)} = \frac{2nu}{2k+n(n+1)}.$$

Alternatively, CLM  $\rightarrow$  for all particles gives  $mu + 2m\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) + 3m\left(\frac{u}{3}\right) + \dots + nm\left(\frac{u}{n}\right) = (k + \frac{1}{2}n(n+1))mV$ ,

and rearranging for  $V = V_n$  yields  $V_n = \frac{2nu}{2k+n(n+1)}$ .

The last collision occurs when  $V_n \geq \frac{u}{n+1}$ , i.e.  $\frac{2nu}{N(N+1)+n(n+1)} \geq \frac{u}{n+1}$

$\Rightarrow 2n(n+1) \geq N(N+1)+n(n+1) \Rightarrow n(n+1) \geq N(N+1) \Rightarrow$  there are  $N$  collisions.

Now, the total KE of all the  $P_i$ 's is  $\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2}(im)\left(\frac{u}{i}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}mu^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i}$ .

The final KE of the block is  $\frac{1}{2}N(N+1)mV_N^2 = \frac{1}{2}N(N+1)m\left(\frac{u}{N+1}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}mu^2\left(\frac{N}{N+1}\right)$ .

Therefore, the loss in KE is the difference:  $\frac{1}{2}mu^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{i} - \frac{1}{2}mu^2\left(\frac{N}{N+1}\right)$ .

Since  $\frac{N}{N+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{N+1}$ , the loss in KE is  $\frac{1}{2}mu^2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{N} - 1 + \frac{1}{N+1}\right) = \frac{1}{2}mu^2 \sum_{i=2}^{N+1} \left(\frac{1}{i}\right)$ .



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