

- 3 Two balls, X and Y, move along a horizontal frictionless surface, as illustrated in Fig. 3.1.

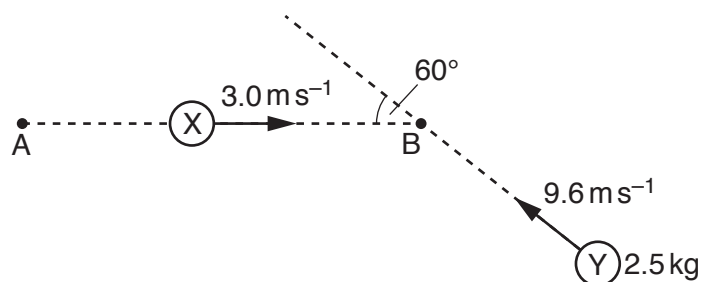


Fig. 3.1 (not to scale)

Ball X has an initial velocity of 3.0 m s^{-1} in a direction along line AB. Ball Y has a mass of 2.5 kg and an initial velocity of 9.6 m s^{-1} in a direction at an angle of 60° to line AB.

The two balls collide at point B. The balls stick together and then travel along the horizontal surface in a direction at right-angles to the line AB, as shown in Fig. 3.2.

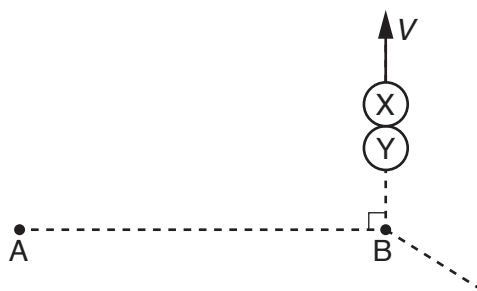


Fig. 3.2

- (a) By considering the components of momentum in the direction from A to B, show that ball X has a mass of 4.0 kg .

- (b) Calculate the common speed V of the two balls after the collision.

$$V = \dots\dots\dots \text{ms}^{-1} \text{ [2]}$$

- (c) Determine the difference between the initial kinetic energy of ball X and the initial kinetic energy of ball Y.

$$\text{difference in kinetic energy} = \dots\dots\dots \text{J [2]}$$

[Total: 6]