2 The variation with time t of the velocity v of a ball is shown in Fig. 2.1.

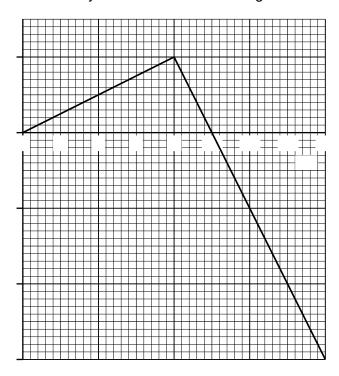


Fig. 2.1

The ball moves in a straight line from a point P at t = 0. The mass of the ball is 400 g.

(a)	Fig. 2.1 to describe, without calculation, the velocity of the ball from $t = 0$ to $t = 16$ s.
	Transfer of the state of the st

(b)	Fig. 2.1 to calculate, for the ball,
(i)	the displacement from P at $t = 10 \mathrm{s}$,
	displacement = m [2]
(ii)	the acceleration at $t = 10 \mathrm{s}$,
	acceleration = ms ⁻² [2]
(iii)	the maximum kinetic energy.
	kinetic energy = J [2]
(c)	your answers in (b)(i) and (b)(ii) to determine the time from $t = 0$ for the ball to return to P.
	time = s [2]
	••