5 (a)	State the law of conservation of momentum	1.			
(l-)		[2]			
(D)	(b) Two particles A and B collide elastically, as illustrated in Fig. 5.1.				
		y-direction			
		J V <sub>A</sub>			
	A B <i>x</i> -direction	60° x-direction			
	500 m s <sup>-1</sup> at rest	B 30°			
	before collision	after collision			
	Fig. 5.1				
The initial velocity of A is $500 \mathrm{ms^{-1}}$ in the x-direction and B is at rest.					
	The velocity of A after the collision is $v_A$ at 60° to the x-direction. The velocity of B after the				
	collision is $v_B$ at 30° to the <i>x</i> -direction.				
The mass $m$ of each particle is $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg.					
	(i) Explain what is meant by the particles	colliding elastically.			
		[1]			
	(ii) Calculate the total initial momentum of	A and B.			
	mon	nentum =Ns [1]			

(111)	collision	ше
	1. in the x-direction,	
	2. in the <i>y</i> -direction.	
		[2]
(iv)	Calculate the magnitudes of the velocities $v_{\rm A}$ and $v_{\rm B}$ after the collision.	

<i>v</i> <sub>A</sub> =	 ms <sup>-</sup>
<i>v</i> <sub>B</sub> =	 m s <sup>-</sup> [3

[Total: 9]