3 A ball is thrown against a vertical wall. The path of the ball is shown in Fig. 3.1.

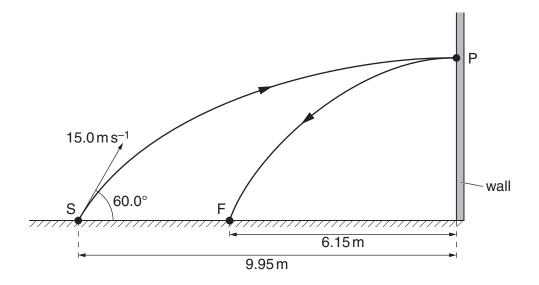


Fig. 3.1 (not to scale)

The ball is thrown from S with an initial velocity of $15.0\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$ at 60.0° to the horizontal. Assume that air resistance is negligible.

- (a) the ball at S, calculate
 - (i) its horizontal component of velocity,

horizontal component of velocity = \dots m s⁻¹ [1]

(ii) its vertical component of velocity.

vertical component of velocity = ms⁻¹ [1]

(b) The horizontal distance from S to the wall is 9.95 m. The ball hits the wall at P with a velocity that is at right angles to the wall. The ball rebounds to a point F that is 6.15 m from the wall.

Using your answers in (a),

(i) calculate the vertical height gained by the ball when it travels from S to P,

height = m [1]

	(ii)	show that the time taken for the ball to travel from S to P is 1.33s,
		[1]
	(iii)	show that the velocity of the ball immediately after rebounding from the wall is about $4.6\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$.
		[1]
(c)	The	mass of the ball is 60×10^{-3} kg.
	(i)	Calculate the change in momentum of the ball as it rebounds from the wall.
		change in momentum – N.c. [2]
		change in momentum = Ns [2]
	(ii)	State and explain whether the collision is elastic or inelastic.
		[1]