4		Define, for a wire,		
		(i) (ii)	stress,	
			[1]	
			strain.	
			[1]	
		A wire of length 1.70 m hangs vertically from a fixed point, as shown in Fig. 4.1.		
			<u>////</u>	
			wire ——	
			▼ ▼ 25.0 N	
			¥ 25.01N	
			Fig. 4.1	
		The wire has cross-sectional area $5.74 \times 10^{-8} \text{m}^2$ and is made of a material that has a Young modulus of $1.60 \times 10^{11} \text{Pa}$. A load of 25.0N is hung from the wire.		
		(i)	Calculate the extension of the wire.	
			extension = m [3]	
		(ii)	The same load is hung from a second wire of the same material. This wire is twice the length but the same volume as the first wire. State and explain how the extension of the second wire compares with that of the first wire.	
			[3]	