

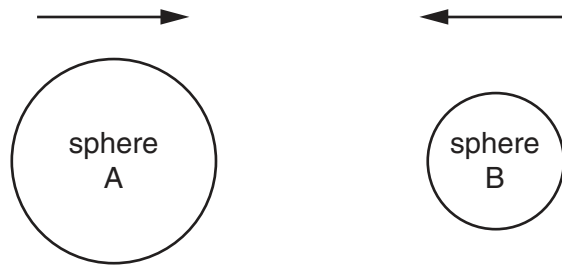
3 (a) (i) Define *force*.

.....  
.....[1]

(ii) State Newton's third law of motion.

.....  
.....  
.....[3]

(b) Two spheres approach one another along a line joining their centres, as illustrated in Fig. 3.1.



**Fig. 3.1**

When they collide, the average force acting on sphere A is  $F_A$  and the average force acting on sphere B is  $F_B$ .

The forces act for time  $t_A$  on sphere A and time  $t_B$  on sphere B.

(i) State the relationship between

1.  $F_A$  and  $F_B$ ,

.....[1]

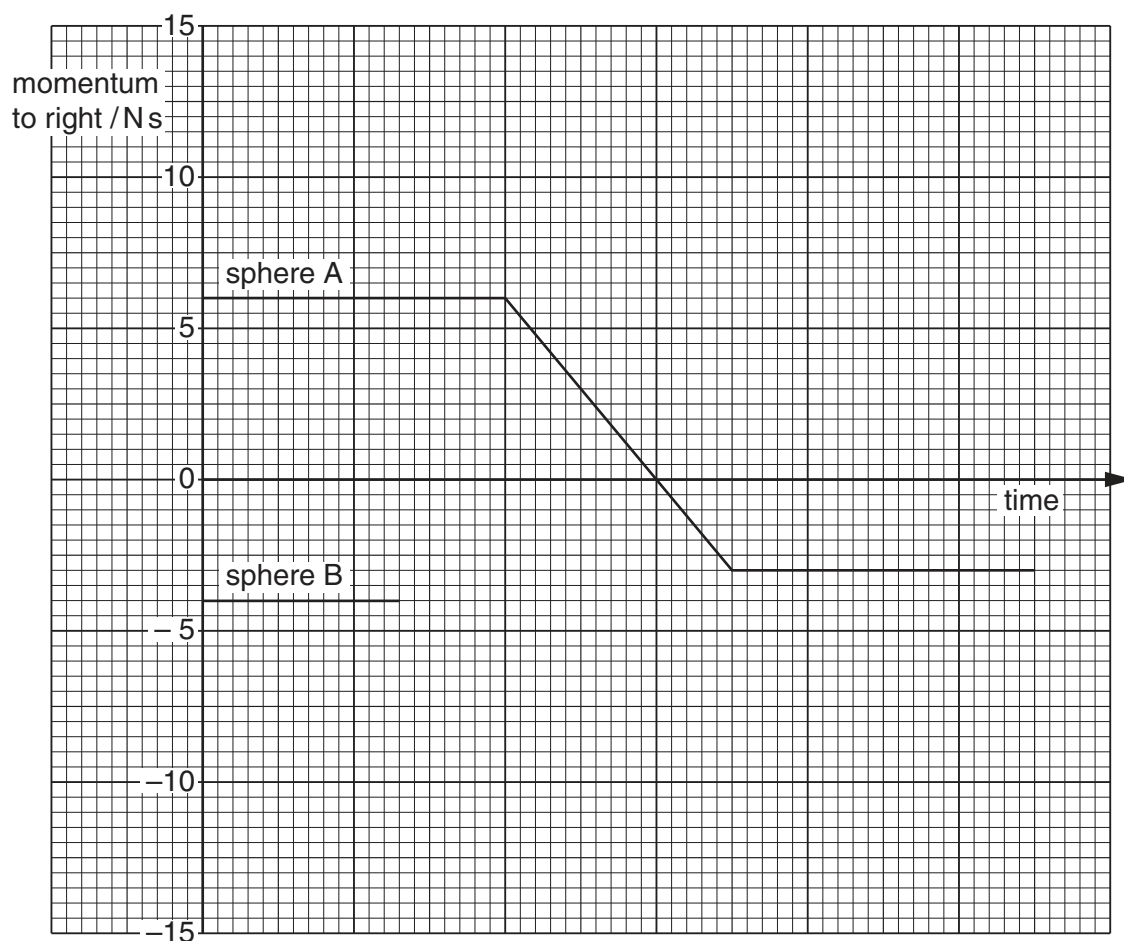
2.  $t_A$  and  $t_B$ .

.....[1]

(ii) Use your answers in (i) to show that the change in momentum of sphere A is equal in magnitude and opposite in direction to the change in momentum of sphere B.

.....  
.....[1]

- (c) For the spheres in (b), the variation with time of the momentum of sphere A before, during and after the collision with sphere B is shown in Fig. 3.2.



**Fig. 3.2**

The momentum of sphere B before the collision is also shown on Fig. 3.2.

Complete Fig. 3.2 to show the variation with time of the momentum of sphere B during and after the collision with sphere A. [3]