18 A ball falls towards the ground from point X. Point X is 2.4 m above the ground.

The ball rebounds from the ground and rises to point Y. Point Y is 1.8 m above the ground.

A single value of the change in height Δ*h* is used to calculate the change in gravitational potential energy of the ball from X to Y.

What is the magnitude of Δ*h*?

A 0.6 m **B** 1.8 m **C** 2.4 m **D** 4.2 m