

- 2 A small ball of mass 34 g is thrown horizontally with a speed of 4.0 m s^{-1} . It falls through a vertical height of 1.96 m before bouncing off a smooth horizontal plate as shown in Fig. 2.1.

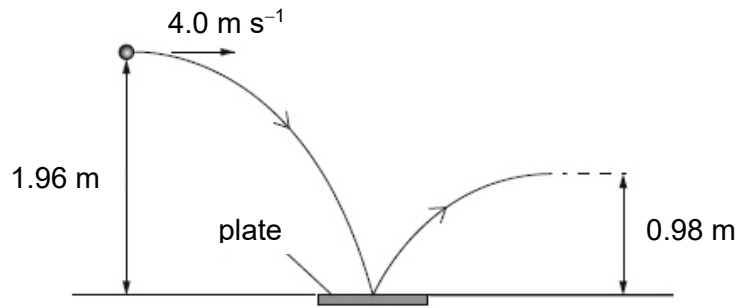


Fig. 2.1

Air resistance is negligible.

- (a) Calculate the vertical component of the velocity of the ball when it hits the plate.

vertical component of the velocity = m s^{-1} [2]

- (b) State and explain the change, if any, in the horizontal component of the velocity of the ball before and after the collision with the plate.

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..... [2]

- (c) Determine the impulse of the ball during the collision.

impulse = N s [2]