

- (c) With reference to Fig. 1.1, determine the magnitude of the acceleration of the ball when it is in the air.

$$\text{acceleration} = \dots \text{m s}^{-2} \quad [1]$$

- (d) Determine the time at which the ball next reaches the ground.

$$\text{time} = \dots \text{s} \quad [1]$$

- 2 Block A with mass m and speed of 10 m s^{-1} collides head-on with block B of mass $5m$ that has a speed of 2.0 m s^{-1} in the same direction.

- (a) After the collision, the block B travels in the original direction with a speed of 4.5 m s^{-1} .

- (i) Calculate the velocity of the block A immediately after the collision.

$$\text{velocity} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

(ii) Consider block A and block B as a system.

Determine the percentage of kinetic energy lost by the system after the collision.

$$\text{percentage} = \dots \quad \% \quad [3]$$

(b) If no kinetic energy were lost during the collision, determine the velocity of block A and block B immediately after they have collided.

$$\text{velocity of block A} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{velocity of block B} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad [4]$$