- 1. A tennis ball of mass 0.060 kg is moving horizontally to the right, with a speed of 20 m/s. A player hits it straight back, so that it leaves the racket with a speed of 25 m/s to the left.
 - (a) Calculate the size of the change of momentum of the ball? (2.7 kgm/s) *Hint: take care with directions*
 - (b) What is the direction of the change of momentum of the ball? (left)
- Snooker ball A, of mass 0.15 kg, travelling at speed 0.50 m/s, hits an identical stationary ball B head-on. After the collision B moves off at a speed 0.45 m/s. Calculate the velocity of A after the impact. (0.05 m/s)
- 3. A snooker ball, mass 0.15 kg, travelling at speed 0.30 m/s hits the cushion headon and receives an impulse of 0.075 Ns. *Hint: take care with directions* Calculate the speed at which it bounces back. *(0.20 m/s)*
- 4. A free-running trolley, mass 0.60 kg, travelling at 0.20 m/s, collides and sticks to a stationary trolley, mass 0.15 kg.

Calculate:

- (a) the momentum of the 0.60 kg trolley before the collision (0.12 kgm/s)
- (b) the velocity of the two trolleys when they have stuck together after the collision (0.16 m/s)
- (c) the kinetic energy of the 0.60 kg trolley before the collision (kinetic energy is given by ½mv²) (0.012 J)
- (d) the kinetic energy of the two trolleys together after the collision $(9.6x10^{-3} J)$
- (e) the impulse of the collision (0.024 kgm/s)
- An air rifle pellet of mass 10 g is fired into a block of wood of mass 200 g and becomes embedded in it. The speed of the bullet was 500 m/s⁻ Calculate the speed of the block immediately after the impact. (24 m/s)
- A football of mass 0.45 kg falls vertically to hit the floor at a speed of 5.0 m/s, and rebounds with a speed of 3.0 m/s.
 Calculate the impulse exerted on the ball by the floor. (3.6 Ns)
- 7. An air rifle pellet of mass 12 g is fired into a block of wood, mass 200 g. The block with the pellet embedded in it moves off with a speed of 25 m/s. Calculate the speed of the bullet. (440 m/s)

8. Two vehicles, X and Y, travel in the same direction along the same straight line. After a time of 5.0 s the vehicles collide and stick together. The velocity-time graphs for the motion are shown.



The mass of vehicle X is 2.0 kg. Calculate the mass of vehicle Y. (6.0 kg)