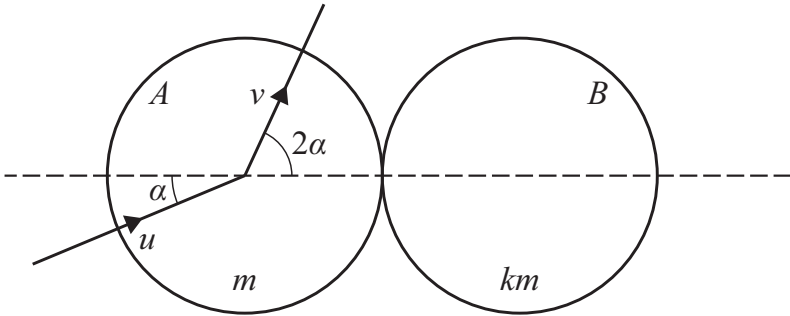


- 1

Find the value of the coefficient of restitution e .

[4]

5 Two uniform smooth spheres, A and B , of equal radii are on a horizontal surface. They have masses of m and km respectively. Sphere A is moving with speed u at an angle α with the line of centres when it collides with sphere B which is stationary. Immediately after the collision, sphere A moves with speed v at an angle 2α with the line of centres (see diagram).



It is given that $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$.

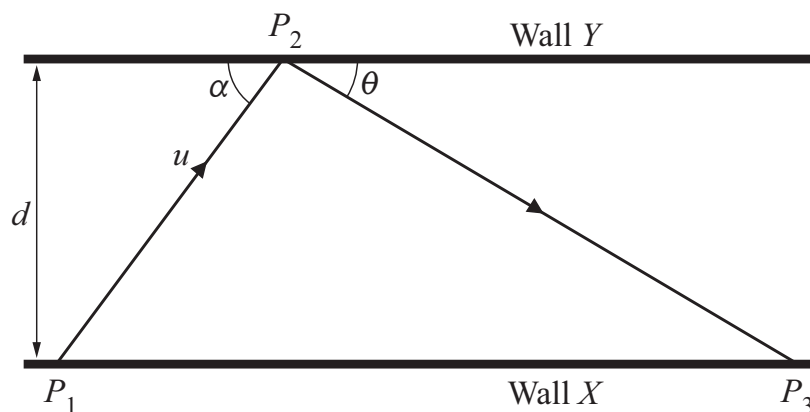
(a) Find v in terms of u . [2]

(b) Find the coefficient of restitution between the spheres in terms of k . [4]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school handwriting practice paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(c) Find the range of possible values of k . [3]

[illegible]



[6]

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for practicing various letters and words. There is no text or other markings on the page.

[illegible]

Additional page

If you use the following page to complete the answer to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

[illegible]

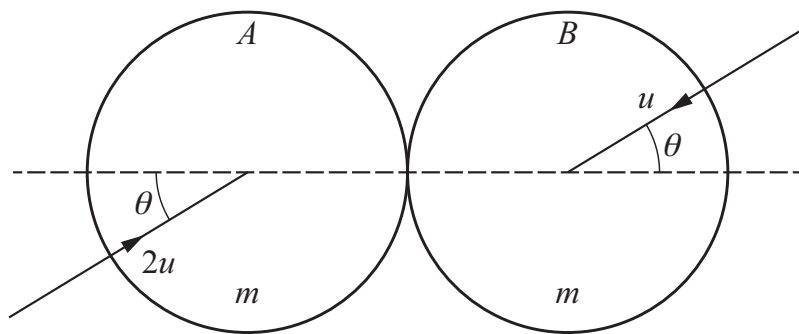
6 Two uniform smooth spheres A and B of equal radii have masses $2m$ and m respectively. Sphere A is moving in a straight horizontal line with speed u , and sphere B is stationary. Sphere A collides directly with B , and they both then move in the same direction with speeds v_A and v_B respectively. After the collision, the kinetic energy of B is $\frac{9}{2}$ times the kinetic energy of A .

(a) Show that $v_B = \frac{6}{5}u$. [3]

Sphere B then collides with a fixed vertical barrier. Immediately before the collision, the direction of motion of B makes an angle α with the barrier. Immediately after the collision, the direction of motion of B makes an angle β with the barrier. The coefficient of restitution between B and the barrier is $\frac{4}{5}$. As a result of the collision, the velocity of B is reduced to $\frac{12}{25}\sqrt{5}u$.

(b) Find the value of $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$. [6]

6



Two identical uniform smooth spheres A and B , each with mass m , are moving on a horizontal surface with speeds $2u$ and u respectively when they collide. Immediately before the collision, the spheres are moving parallel to each other in opposite directions such that their directions of motion each make an angle θ with the line of centres (see diagram). As a result of the collision, B moves in a direction which is perpendicular to its initial direction of motion. The coefficient of restitution between the spheres is e .

- (a) Find an expression for $\tan \theta$ in terms of e .

[6]

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, which is otherwise blank white space.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

As a result of the collision, A moves in a direction which is perpendicular to the line of centres.

(b) Find the value of θ . [2]

[illegible]