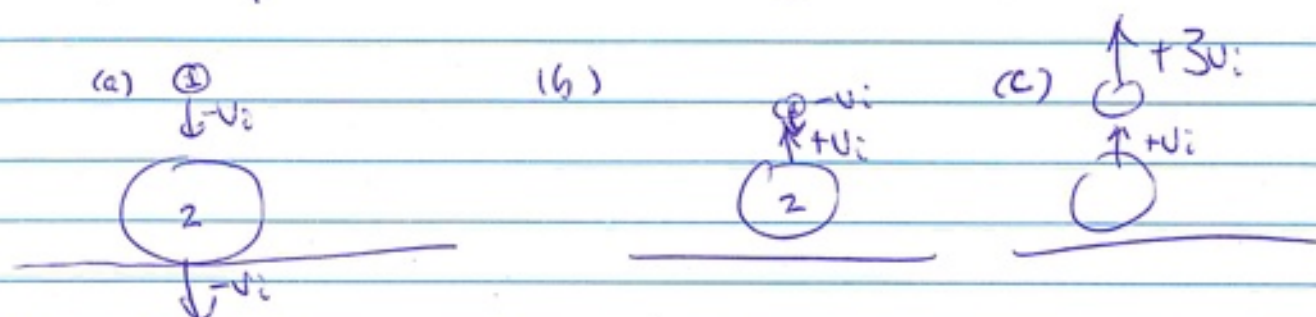


(a) Basketball and smaller ball reach ground
with ^{velocity} ~~speed~~ $-V_i$ (downward)



(b) Basketball collides elastically with ground and switches directions (almost instantaneously) to $+V_i$

(c) Relative velocity $V_{rel} = 2V_i$

$$\therefore \Delta V_i = 2V_{rel} = 4V_i$$

is change in velocity of smaller ball.

$$\therefore V_{fi} = -V_i$$

$$V_{ff} = +3V_i$$

$\therefore$ kinetic energy increases by a factor of 9!

$\Rightarrow$ rises to $9 \times$ original height.

By equations,

$$V_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} V_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} V_{2i}$$

Here $m_1 \ll m_2$ and $V_{1i} = -V_i$
 $V_{2i} = +V_i$

$$\therefore V_{1f} \approx -V_{1i} + 2V_{2i}$$

$$= V_i + 2V_i = 3V_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 = m_1 g h_1$$



$$v_{1i}^2 = 2 g h_1$$

$$v_{1i} = 1.25 \text{ m/s}$$

(horizontal
at bottom
of arc.)

v_{1i}

 elastic collision ($v_{2i} = 0$)

A diagram showing two pendulum bobs. The first bob is moving to the right with velocity v_{1i} and is about to collide with a second bob that is at rest ($v_{2i} = 0$).

$$v_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$$

$$= \frac{30 - 75}{30 + 75} (1.25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) = -0.54 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

As above,

$$v_{1f}^2 = 2 g h_{1f}$$

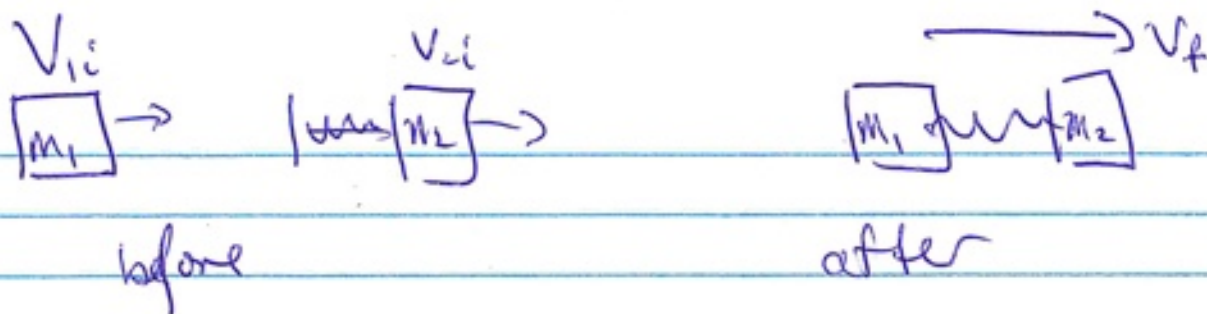
$$\therefore h_{1f} = \frac{v_{1f}^2}{2g} = 1.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$v_{2f} = \frac{2 m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} = \frac{2 \times 30}{30 + 75} (1.25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})$$

$$= 0.72 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

As above $v_{2f}^2 = 2 g h_{2f}$

$$\therefore h_{2f} = 2.6 \text{ cm.}$$



$$m_1 = 2 \text{ kg} \quad v_{1i} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 5 \text{ kg} \quad v_{2i} = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$\therefore v_f = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_i = K_i = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2i}^2 \quad \text{kinetic energy before (potential energy is 0)}$$

$$E_f = K_f + \frac{1}{2} k d^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{total energy after}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} k d^2$$

d : compression of spring

$$\Rightarrow d = 0.25 \text{ m} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$E_i = E_f$$

or use

$$\Delta K = -\Delta U = -\frac{1}{2} k d^2$$

$$\Delta K = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2i}^2$$

$$= 87.5 \text{ J} - 122.5 \text{ J}$$

$$= -35 \text{ J}$$

$$\therefore d^2 = \frac{2 \times 35 \text{ J}}{1120 \text{ N/m}} = 0.0625 \text{ m}^2 \quad \therefore d = 0.25 \text{ m}$$