

Exercise 7C

Q. 1. (i)

Before	(Mass)	After
$4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$	M	$p\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$
$\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$	M	$q\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$

$$M(4) + M(1) = M(p) + M(q)$$

$$\Rightarrow p + q = 5$$

$$\frac{p - q}{4 - 1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p - q = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow p + q = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow p + q = 5$$

$$\frac{p - q}{4 - 1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p - q = -1$$

Solving these gives $p = 2, q = 3$.

The new velocities are $2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ and $3\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$

$$(ii) \text{ K.E.}_{\text{before}} = \frac{1}{2}(M)(4^2 + 3^2) + \frac{1}{2}(M)(1^2 + 2^2)$$

$$= 15M \text{ J}$$

$$\text{K.E.}_{\text{after}} = \frac{1}{2}M(2^2 + 3^2) + \frac{1}{2}M(3^2 + 2^2)$$

$$= 13M \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Loss} = 15M - 13M = 2M \text{ J}$$

Q. 2.

Before	(Mass)	After
$3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$	2	$p\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$
$-4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$	3	$q\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$

$$2(3) + 3(-4) = 2(p) + 3(q)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + 3q = -6$$

$$\frac{p - q}{3 + 4} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow p - q = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + 3q = -6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + 3q = -6$$

$$\frac{p - q}{3 + 4} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow p - q = -3$$

Solving these gives $p = -3, q = 0$

(i) Their velocities are $-3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}, 0\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$

(ii) $\text{K.E.}_{\text{before}} =$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2)(3^2 + 4^2) + \frac{1}{2}(3)((-4)^2 + 3^2)$$

$$= 62\frac{1}{2} \text{ J}$$

$\text{K.E.}_{\text{after}} =$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2)((-3)^2 + 4^2) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(0^2 + 3^2)$$

$$= 38\frac{1}{2} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Loss} = 62\frac{1}{2} - 38\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 24 \text{ J}$$

$$(iii) \vec{l}_1 = M\vec{v} - M\vec{u}$$

$$= 2(-3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}) - 2(3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j})$$

$$= -12\vec{i} \text{ Ns}$$

The magnitude of the impulse is 12 Ns.

Q. 3.

Before	(Mass)	After
$6\vec{i} + \vec{j}$	M	$0\vec{i} + \vec{j}$
$-2\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$	$2M$	$q\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$

$$M(6) + 2M(-2) = M(0) + 2Mq$$

$$\Rightarrow q = 1$$

(i) Its velocity is $\vec{i} - 5\vec{j}$.

$$(ii) \frac{0 - 1}{6 + 2} = -e \Rightarrow e = \frac{1}{8}$$

Q. 4.

Before	(Mass)	After
$5\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$	$2M$	$p\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$
$0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$	M	$q\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$

$$2M(5) + M(0) = 2Mp + Mq$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p + q = 10$$

$$\frac{p - q}{5 - 0} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p - 2q = -5$$

Solving these gives $p = \frac{21}{2}, q = 5$

(i) Their velocities are $2\frac{1}{2}\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}; 5\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$

$$(ii) \vec{l}_1 = M\vec{v} - M\vec{u}$$

$$= 2M\left(2\frac{1}{2}\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}\right) - 2M(5\vec{i} + 5\vec{j})$$

$$= -5M\vec{i} \text{ Ns}$$

$$\vec{l}_2 = M(5\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}) - M(0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j})$$

$$= 5M\vec{i} \text{ Ns}$$

(iii) $\text{K.E.}_{\text{before}} =$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2M)(5^2 + 5^2) + \frac{1}{2}(M)(0^2 + 0^2)$$

$$= 50M \text{ J}$$

$\text{K.E.}_{\text{after}} =$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2M)\left(\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 5^2\right) + \frac{1}{2}(M)(5^2 + 0^2)$$

$$= 43\frac{3}{4}M \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Percentage Loss} = \frac{6\frac{1}{4}M}{50M} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

$$= 12\frac{1}{2}\%$$