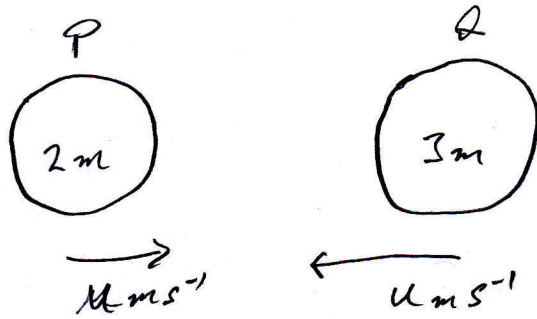


2011 Q5.

(a) (i)



PCM:  $2m(u) + 3m(-u) = 2mV_1 + 3mV_2$

$$\Rightarrow 2u - 3u = 2V_1 + 3V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -u = 2V_1 + 3V_2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

NEL:  $V_1 - V_2 = -e(u+u)$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 - V_2 = -2ue \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -u = 2V_1 + 3V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -3V_2 - u = 2V_1 \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{-3V_2 - u}{2}$$

Similarly  $V_2 = \frac{-(2V_1 + u)}{3}$

Substituting into  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3V_2 - u}{2} - V_2 = -2ue$$

$$\Rightarrow -3V_2 - u - 2V_2 = -4ue$$

$$\Rightarrow -5V_2 = -4ue + u \Rightarrow V_2 = \frac{-4ue - u}{5}$$

$$= \frac{u(4e - 1)}{5}$$

Similarly:  $V_1 = \frac{-u(1+6e)}{5}$

Since  $0 < e < 1$   $v_1$  is always negative  $\forall e$  (for all)

(ii) We need  $v_2 > 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u(-1+4e)}{5} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u(-1+4e) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -u + 4ue > 0$$

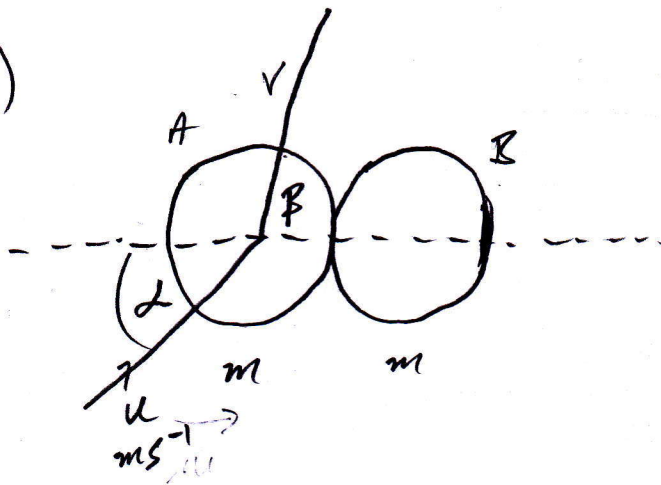
$$\Rightarrow 4ue > u$$

$$\Rightarrow e > \frac{u}{4u}$$

$$\Rightarrow e > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{4} < e < 1 \right\}$$

(b) (i)



PCM:  $m(u \cos \alpha) + m(0) = mV_1 + mV_2$  ①

NEL:  $V_1 - V_2 = -e(u \cos \alpha - 0)$  ②

①  $u \cos \alpha = V_1 + V_2$  ( $\Rightarrow V_1 = u \cos \alpha - V_2$   
and  $V_2 = u \cos \alpha - V_1$ )

②  $-e u \cos \alpha = V_1 - V_2$

Substituting ① into ②

$$\Rightarrow -e u \cos \alpha = V_1 - u \cos \alpha + V_1$$

$$\Rightarrow -e u \cos \alpha + u \cos \alpha = 2V_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u \cos \alpha (1 - e)}{2} = V_1$$

Similarly:  $\frac{u \cos \alpha (1 + e)}{2} = V_2$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{u \sin \alpha}{V_1}$$

[ Vel. in  $j$  direction is unchanged and  $V_1 = v \cos \beta$  ]

$$\Rightarrow \tan \beta = \frac{u \sin \alpha}{\frac{u \cos \alpha (1-e)}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2u \sin \alpha}{u \cos \alpha (1-e)}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1-e}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{(1-e)}{2} \tan \beta$$

Since  $\tan \alpha = k \tan \beta$  (given)

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1-e}{2}$$

$$(ii) \quad I = \frac{7}{8} m u \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} m u \cos \alpha = m v_2 - m u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} m u \cos \alpha = m \left( \frac{u \cos \alpha (1+e)}{2} \right) - m(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} m u \cos \alpha = \frac{m u \cos \alpha (1+e)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1+e}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 = 8 + 8e$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} = e$$