- 5.3 A cricket ball of mass 150 g has an initial velocity $\mathbf{u} = (3\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \, \text{m s}^{-1}$ and a final velocity $\mathbf{v} = -(3\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 4\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \, \text{m s}^{-1}$ after being hit. The change in momentum (final momentum-initial momentum) is (in kg m s¹)
 - (a) zero
 - (b) $-(0.45\hat{i} + 0.6\hat{j})$
 - (c) $-(0.9\hat{i}+1.2\hat{j})$
 - (d) $-5(\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}})$.

(3)
$$m = 150g$$

$$u = (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) m s^{-1}$$

$$v = -(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) m s^{-1}$$

$$=) Change in momentum = m(\vec{v} - \vec{u})$$

$$= \frac{150}{1000}(-3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j})$$

$$= 0.15(-6\hat{i} - 8\hat{j})$$

$$= -(0.9\hat{i} + 1.2\hat{j}) =) (C)$$