## 1C Momentum as a Vector (Not AS)

1. A particle of mass 0.2 kg is moving with velocity $(10 \boldsymbol{i}-5 \boldsymbol{j}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ when it receives an impulse $(3 \boldsymbol{i}-2 \boldsymbol{j}) N s$. Find the new velocity of the particle.
2. An ice hockey puck of mass 0.17 kg receives an impulse $\mathbf{Q}$ Ns. Immediately before the impulse the velocity of the puck is $(10 \boldsymbol{i}+5 \boldsymbol{j}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ and immediately afterwards its velocity is $(15 \boldsymbol{i}-7 \boldsymbol{j}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$. Find the magnitude of $\mathbf{Q}$ and the angle between $\mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{i}$.
3. A particle of mass 0.15 kg is moving with velocity $(20 \boldsymbol{i}-10 \boldsymbol{j}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ when it collides with a particle of mass 0.25 kg moving with velocity $(16 \boldsymbol{i}-8 \boldsymbol{j}) \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$. The two particles coalesce and form one particle of mass 0.4 kg . Find the velocity of the combined particle.
