

(2)

(ii) Just after n^{th} bounce ball moving up at $v_n = Cv_{n-1}$
 At each bounce speed changes by factor C
 After 1 bounce $v_1 = Cu \rightarrow$ after n bounces $v_n = C^n u$
 $\therefore v_n = C^n (2gH)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

5. For an object moving up from the ground at v , the time taken to hit ground again is found by solving $z = z_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ for the time at which $z = 0$, assuming $z_0 = 0$ & $v_0 = v \rightarrow 0 = 0 + vt - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
 $\rightarrow t = 0$ or $\frac{2v}{g}$ i.e. $\Delta t_n = \frac{2v_n}{g} = C^n \frac{2}{g} (2gH)^{\frac{1}{2}} = C^n \left(\frac{8H}{g}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

6. $T = \ln(\Delta t_n) = \ln\left\{C^n \left(\frac{8H}{g}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = n \ln C + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{8H}{g}\right)$

(i) $\ln C = -0.163 \rightarrow C = 0.85$

(ii) $\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{8H}{g}\right) = -0.469 \rightarrow H = 0.5 \text{ m}$
