

The background of the slide is a light gray gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. The text is centered on the slide.

CHAPTER 8: MOMENTUM PROBLEMS

BE ABLE TO CALCULATE MOMENTUM AND IMPULSE

MOMENTUM IS A MEASURE OF HOW HARD IT IS TO STOP A MOVING OBJECT.

THE EQUATION FOR MOMENTUM IS: $P = M \times V$

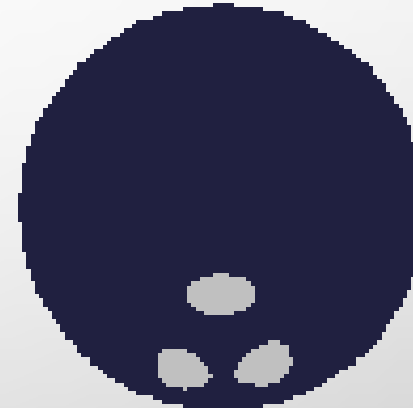
• WHAT IS THE MOMENTUM OF A 8 KG BOWLING BALL AT 2 M/S?

• **GIVENS:**

- MASS = 8 KG
- VELOCITY = 2 M/S
- MOMENTUM = ?

• **EQUATION:**

- $P = M \times V$
- $P = (8\text{KG}) \times (2\text{M/S})$
- $P = \mathbf{16\text{ KG M/S}}$



IMPULSE IS THE FORCE APPLIED TIMES (X) THE TIME IT IS APPLIED, IMPULSE IS EQUAL TO THE CHANGE IN MOMENTUM.

THE EQUATION RELATING IMPULSE AND MOMENTUM: $F(T) = \Delta M(V)$

- IF THE BOWLING BALL RUNS INTO A PILLOW AND STOPS IN .5 SECONDS, WHAT IS THE CHANGE IN MOMENTUM, WHAT IS THE FORCE ON THE PILLOW, WHAT IS THE FORCE ON THE BALL?

• **GIVENS: (BEFORE)**

- MASS = 8 KG
- VELOCITY = 2 M/S
- MOMENTUM = 16 KG M/S

• **GIVENS: (AFTER)**

- MASS = 8 KG
- VELOCITY = 0 M/S
- MOMENTUM = 0 KG M/S

- **CHANGE IN MOMENTUM** = $0 - 16 = -16 \text{ KG M/S}$



• **FORCE (SAME BUT OPPOSITE IN DIRECTION)**

- $F(T) = \Delta P (\Delta MV)$
- $F (.5 \text{ SEC}) = -16 \text{ KG M/S}$
- $F = -16 \text{ KG M/S} \div .5 \text{ SEC}$
- $F = -32 \text{ N}$

THE LAW OF CONSERVATION OF MOMENTUM TELL US THAT MOMENTUM IS NOT LOST IN THE ABSENCE OF OUTSIDE FORCES.

#1 MOMENTUM BEFORE EQUALS MOMENTUM AFTER

IF THE TWO OBJECTS STICK THE EQUATION IS: $M_1V_1 + M_2V_2 = M_TV_T$

- A 2 KG BLOB OF PUTTY MOVING AT 3M/S SLAMS INTO A 2KG BLOB OF PUTTY AT REST, WHAT IS THE SPEED OF THE TWO STUCK TOGETHER BLOBS?

- **GIVENS:**

- $M_1 = 2\text{KG}$
- $V_1 = 3 \text{ M/S}$
- $M_2 = 2 \text{ KG}$
- $V_2 = 0 \text{ M/S}$

- **EQUATION:**

- $M_1V_1 + M_2V_2 = M_T V_T$
- $(2\text{KG})(3\text{M/S}) + (2\text{KG})(0 \text{ M/S}) = (2\text{KG} + 2\text{KG})(X)$
- $6 \text{ KG M/S} = 4\text{KG}(X)$
- $X = 1.5 \text{ M/S}$

IF THE TWO OBJECTS DO NOT STICK THE EQUATION IS: $M_1V_1 + M_2V_2 = M_1V_1 + M_2V_2$

(BEFORE)

(AFTER)

- A 7 KG BOWLING BALL ROLLS AT A SPEED OF 9 M/S. IT HITS A 2 KG PIN, GIVING IT A VELOCITY OF 14 M/S. WHAT IS THE NEW SPEED OF THE BOWLING BALL?

- **GIVENS: (BEFORE)**

- $M_1 = 7 \text{ KG}$
- $V_1 = 9 \text{ M/S}$
- $M_2 = 2 \text{ KG}$
- $V_2 = 0 \text{ M/S}$

- **GIVENS: (AFTER)**

- $M_1 = 7 \text{ KG}$
- $V_1 = ?$
- $M_2 = 2 \text{ KG}$
- $V_2 = 14 \text{ M/S}$

- **EQUATION:**

- $M_1V_1 + M_2V_2 = M_1V_1 + M_2V_2$
- $(7\text{KG})(9\text{M/S}) + (2\text{KG})(0\text{M/S}) = (7\text{KG})(V_1) + (2\text{KG})(14\text{M/S})$
- $63 \text{ KG M/S} = (7\text{KG})(V_1) + 28 \text{ KG M/S}$
- $35 \text{ KG M/S} = 7\text{KG}(V_1)$
- $V_1 \text{ AFTER} = 5 \text{ M/S}$



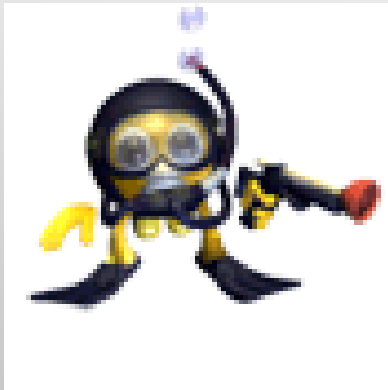
2 IN A SYSTEM THE MOMENTUM DOES NOT CHANGE, IF THE SYSTEM STARTS WITH ZERO MOMENTUM AND THERE ARE ONLY TWO OBJECTS, THEN THE **MOMENTUM OF THE TWO OBJECTS IS EQUAL AND OPPOSITE**

THE EQUATION FOR EQUAL AND OPPOSITE MOMENTUM IS: **$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$**

- A 65 KG SCUBA DIVER SHOOTS A 2KG SPEAR AT A SPEED OF 15 M/S. WHAT IS THE SCUBA DIVERS **BACKWARD** VELOCITY?

- **GIVENS:**

- $M_1 = 65 \text{ KG}$
- $V_1 = ?$
- $M_2 = 2 \text{ KG}$
- $V_2 = 15 \text{ M/S}$



- EQUATION:

- **$M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$**
- **$(65\text{KG})(?) = (2\text{KG})(15\text{M/S})$**
- **$65\text{KG}(X) = 30 \text{ KG M/S}$**
- **$X (\text{VELOCITY1}) = -.462 \text{ M/S}$**