TH-GP General Physics Week 28 4/18

Momentum

$p = mv$

$m = 220\ kg \quad v = 8.00\ m/s$

$p = mv$

$(220\ kg)(8.00\ m/s) = \boxed{1760\ kg\ m/s}$

Bullet $m = 0.015\ kg \quad v = 900\ m/s$

Football player $m = \quad v = 8.34\ m/s \quad \frac{404}{4.38s} \rightarrow \frac{36.576}{4.38}$

$229\ lbs \rightarrow 103.873$

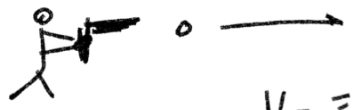
Bullet $(0.015kg)(900\ m/s) = 13.5\ kg\ m/s$

Football player $(103.87\ kg)(8.34\ m/s) = 866\ kg\ m/s$

Momentum is conserved.

$m_2 = 0.040\ kg$

$m_1 = 80\ kg$



$v_2 = 1200\ m/s$

What is the velocity of the recoil?

$$\frac{m_1 v_1}{m_1} = \frac{m_2 v_2}{m_1}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{m_2 v_2}{m_1} = \frac{(0.040\ kg)(1200\ m/s)}{80\ kg} = \boxed{0.6\ m/s}$$

Elastic collision – kinetic energy and momentum is conserved.

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

Only exists with molecules

Perfectly Inelastic Collisions

Two mass collide and form a single mass

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$m_1 = 9,123\ kg$

$V_1 = \oplus 500\ m/s$

$m_2 = 4,989\ kg$

$V_2 = -90\ m/s$

$$\frac{m_1V_1 + m_2V_2}{(m_1 + m_2)} = \frac{(m_1 + m_2)\boxed{V_f}}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

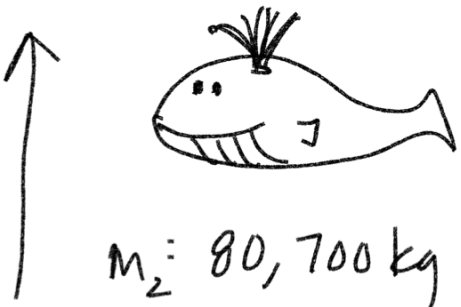
$$V_f = \frac{m_1V_1 + m_2V_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{(9123\,kg)(500\,m/s) + (4989\,kg)(-90\,m/s)}{(9123 + 4989)\,kg}$$

$$\boxed{292\ m/s}$$

Mr. Sister →

$m_1 = 91$ kg

$v = 18$ m/s



$m_2 = 80{,}700$ kg

$v = 13$ m/s

x direction

$p_x = (91\text{ kg})(18\text{ m/s})$

$= 1638$ kg m/s

y direction

$p_y = (80{,}700\text{ kg})(13\text{ m/s})$

$1{,}049{,}100$ kg m/s

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

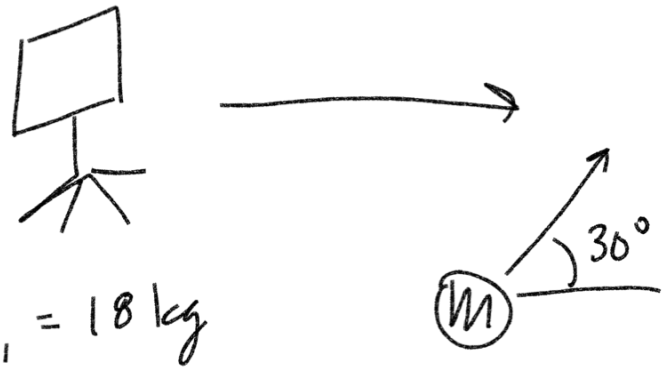
$$\sqrt{(1638)^2 + (1{,}049{,}100)^2} = 1{,}049{,}101$$

$$\frac{\text{tot. momentum}}{\text{tot. mass}} = \frac{1{,}049{,}101}{91\text{ kg} + 80{,}700} = \boxed{13\text{ m/s}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\frac{y}{x} = \tan^{-1}\frac{1{,}049{,}100}{1638} \approx \boxed{90^\circ}$$

$\boxed{13\text{ m/s}, 90^\circ}$

TV Stand



$m_1 = 18\ kg$

$V_1 = 30\ m/s$

$m_1 = 25\ kg$

$V = 100\ m/s$

x-momentum

p_x tv $(18\ kg)(30\ m/s)$

$540\ kg\ m/s$

p_x cannon $(25\ kg)(100\ m/s)\cos 30$

$2165\ kg\ m/s = x$ comp

y-momentum

p_y can: $(25\ kg)(100\ m/s)(\sin 30)$

$1250\ kg\ m/s = y$ comp

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(2705)^2 + (1250)^2} = 2980\ kg\ m/s$$

tot. momentum

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\frac{y}{x} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1250}{2705}\right) = 24.8°$$

$69.3\ m/s, 24.8°$

$$V_f = \frac{\text{tot. momentum}}{\text{tot. mass}} = \frac{2980\ kg\ m/s}{(18+25)\ kg} = \frac{2980}{43}\ m/s \quad 69.3\ m/s$$