UMass Boston Physics 181

Ballistic Pendulum - The Conservation of Momentum in One-Dimension (10 Points)

| Print Name | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| La | ab Section | Date | TA | |
| an pr of | d using the me oblems like this. | asured units, i.e., You know where | grams, centimete uncertainty begi | nent. Enter your momentum results in scientific notations ers and seconds. Use the rules of significant figures in ns in each value, but you do not know the quantifications ission increasing operations, like 1D or 2D averages, are |
| 1. | direction. Befor | e it strikes the grouentum and error cale | nd, it travels 360.2 | 15 ± 0.05 cm above the ground is launched in the horizontal 25 ± 0.05 cm in the horizontal direction. Show the formulas plate and formally report the momentum of the steel ball in |
| 2. | $\pm 0.2 g$. The p and error calcu | ectile, launched in tl endulum rises 12.5 | 55 ± 0.01 cm in the late and formally | tion, is caught by a stationary pendulum with a mass of 265.2 e vertical direction. Show the formulas for final momentum report the momentum of the ball-pendulum system at the |
| 3. | $p_i = $ Calculate the | e percent fractional | | f momentum to two significant figures. $ \left \frac{p_f - p_i}{p_i} \right * 100 $ |

% difference = _____