

Feb. 11th

$p_x = \text{momentum in } x\text{-direction} = mv_x$        $m a_x = \frac{d(mv_x)}{dt} \Leftrightarrow F_x = \frac{dp_x}{dt}$

In general,  $\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{F}_{\text{net}}$

Suppose that  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}}$  is constant

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{p}$$

Impulse  $= \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$ , or more generally Impulse  $= \int \vec{F}_{\text{net}} dt$

If  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$ , then  $\Delta \vec{p} = 0$ . The total momentum of the system does not change. This is called the Law of Conservation of Momentum.