

Let us play with Newton's 2nd Law

1. Recall 2nd law of motion:

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$$

2. Definition of acceleration:

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

3. Combine (1) & (2)

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \frac{m\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta m\vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

momentum

4. New expression of Newton's Second Law

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

5. Impulse -change in momentum theorem

$$\vec{F}_{net} \Delta t = \Delta m\vec{v}$$

Question:

For a given $\Delta m\vec{v}$, relate \vec{F}_{net} and Δt

$$\vec{F}_{net} \Delta t = \Delta m\vec{v}$$

For $\vec{F}_{net} = 0$ then...?

$$\Delta m\vec{v} = 0$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{system} = 0$$

No change in momentum;
Momentum is conserved.

$$\vec{F}_{net} \propto \frac{1}{\Delta t}$$

Law of Conservation of Momentum

If the **net force** acting on a system is **zero**, the **total momentum of the system** remains **the same**.



$$\Delta \vec{p}_{system} = 0$$

$$\vec{p}_{system-initial} = \vec{p}_{system-final}$$

For two-body system (A & B):

$$\vec{p}_{Ai} + \vec{p}_{Bi} = \vec{p}_{Af} + \vec{p}_{Bf}$$

$$m_A \vec{v}_{Ai} + m_B \vec{v}_{Bi} = m_A \vec{v}_{Af} + m_B \vec{v}_{Bf}$$

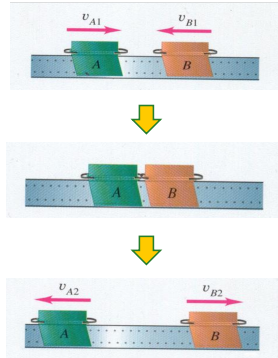
How are you able to walk?

How are you able to swim?

Elastic collisions

• MOMENTUM IS CONSERVED!

• KE IS CONSERVED!



Inelastic Collisions

momentum is conserved!

