# CSD2301 Practice 10. Momentum and Collisions Part 2 LIN QINJIE



Three odd-shaped blocks of chocolate have the following masses and center-of-mass coordinates: (1) 0.300 kg, (0.200 m, 0.300 m); (2) 0.400 kg, (0.100 m, -0.400 m); (3) 0.200 kg, (-0.300 m, 0.600 m). Find the coordinates of the center of mass of the system of the three chocolate blocks.

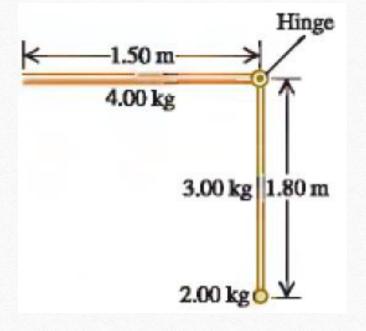








A machine part consists of a thin, uniform 4.00 kg bar that is 1.50 m long, hinged perpendicular to a similar vertical bar of mass 3.00 kg and length 1.80 m. The longer bar has a small but dense 2.00 kg ball at one end. By what distance will the center of mass of this part move horizontally and vertically if the vertical bar is pivoted counterclockwise through 90° to make the entire part horizontal?









A steel ball with mass 40.0 g is dropped from a height of 2.00 m onto a horizontal steel slab. The ball rebounds to a height of 1.60 m. (a) Calculate the impulse delivered to the ball during impact. (b) If the ball is in contact with the slab for 2.00 ms, find the average force on the ball during impact.







A 5.00 g bullet is shot *through* a 1.00 kg wood block suspended on a string 2.00 m long. The center of mass of the block rises a distance of 0.45 cm. Find the speed of the bullet as it emerges from the block if its initial speed is 450 m/s.







A neutron at rest decays (breaks up) to a proton and an electron. Energy is released in the decay and appears as kinetic energy of the proton and electron. The mass of a proton is 1836 times the mass of an electron. What fraction of the total energy released goes into the kinetic energy of the proton?



