

Grade 12 Physics

SPH4U

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Chapter 3

Unit 2: Energy and Momentum

3.1 Conservation of Momentum

Definition 3.1.1. Two or more objects interact and exert forces from each other. The forces in the interaction are a Newton's Third Law pair of forces (ie $\vec{F}_{A/B} = -\vec{F}_{B/A}$)

3.1.1 Equation

Consider a person standing on any icy surface throws a heavy object horizontally:

FBD for the person (Left) and the object (Right)

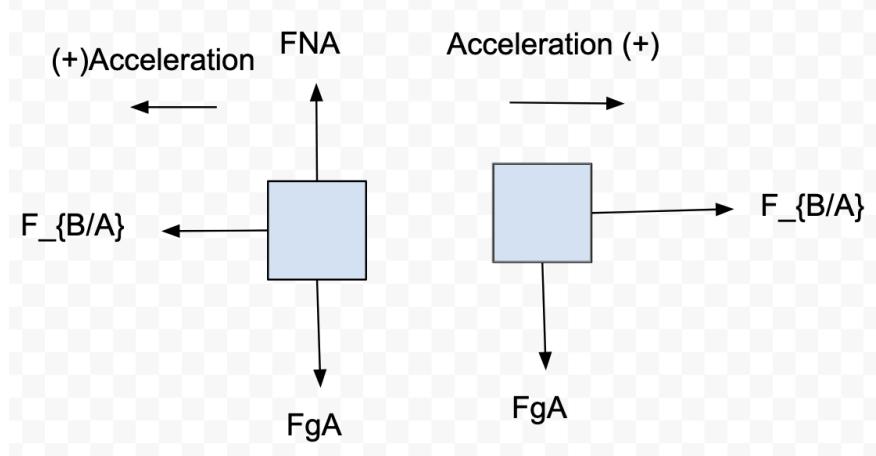


Figure 3.1: We will assume that the interaction forces are essentially the net force acting on the object

Equation for the object A:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_A &= m_A * \vec{a}_A \\ \vec{F}_{B/A} &= m_A \vec{a}_A \\ \vec{F}_{B/A} &= m_A \frac{\vec{v}_{fA} - \vec{v}_{iA}}{\Delta t_A}\end{aligned}\tag{3.1}$$

Equation for the object B:

$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_B &= m_B * \vec{a}_B \\ \vec{F}_{A/B} &= m_B \vec{a}_B \\ \vec{F}_{A/B} &= m_B \frac{\vec{v}_{fB} - \vec{v}_{iB}}{\Delta t_B}\end{aligned}\tag{3.2}$$

Lemma 3.1.2. From Newton's third law, we know $\vec{F}_{A/B} + \vec{F}_{B/A} = 0$

We add 3.1 and 3.2 together:

$$m_A \frac{\vec{v}_{fA} - \vec{v}_{iA}}{\Delta t_A} + m_B \frac{\vec{v}_{fB} - \vec{v}_{iB}}{\Delta t_B} = 0$$

We know the time for both object should be the same.

$$\begin{aligned}m_A * \vec{v}_{fA} + m_B * \vec{v}_{fB} &= m_A * \vec{v}_{iA} + m_B * \vec{v}_{iB} \\ \vec{P}_{A2} + \vec{P}_{B2} &= \vec{P}_{A1} + \vec{P}_{B1}\end{aligned}\tag{3.3}$$

3.3 is the law of **Conservation of Momentum**

Always write this line at the beginning of your analysis

Definition 3.1.3. (*The Law of Conservation of Momentum*): *The total momentum of a system of objects after an interaction is **equal** to the total momentum of the system before the interaction.*

According to the 3.1.3, we can understand the total momentum of the system is **constant through out** the interaction.

The law assume that any other force that could **accelerate** any objects in the system during the interaction is **negligible**