

19. Given

$$m_1 = 0.035 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{10} = ?$$

$$v_{20} = 0$$

$$v_1 = 8.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_2 = 8.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

19. A 35.0-g bullet strikes a 5.0-kg stationary piece of lumber and embeds itself in the wood. The piece of lumber and the bullet fly off together at 8.6 m/s. What was the speed of the bullet before it struck the lumber? Define the bullet and the wood as a system.

$$p = mv$$

$$\vec{p}_0 = \vec{p}$$

$$m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_{10} + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_{20} = m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

$$0.035 \times v_{10} = 0.035 \times 8.6 + 5 \times 8.6$$

$$0.035 \cdot v_{10} = 43.301$$

$$v_{10} = \frac{43.301}{0.035} = 1237 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ (East)}$$

17. Two freight cars, each with a mass of $3.0 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$, collide and stick together. One was initially moving at 2.2 m/s, and the other was at rest. What is their final speed? Define the system as the two cars.

$$p = m \cdot v$$

Common factor

17. Given

$$m_1 = m_2 = 3 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{10} = 2.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{20} = 0$$

$$v_1 = v_2 = v_{12} = ?$$

$$m_1 v_{10} + m_2 v_{20} = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$3 \times 10^5 \times 2.2 = v_{12} (3 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 10^5)$$

$$3 \times 10^5 \times 2.2 = v_{12} \times 2 \times 3 \times 10^5$$

$$\frac{2.2}{2} = v_{12} = 1.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ (East)}$$

18. A 0.105-kg hockey puck moving at 24 m/s is caught and held by a 75-kg goalie at rest. With what speed does the goalie slide on the ice after catching the puck? Define the puck and the goalie as a system.

NEXT ONE post the answer, SHOW ALL WORK, in your Handouts tab

20. A 35.0-g bullet moving at 475 m/s strikes a 2.5-kg bag of flour at rest on ice. The bullet passes through the bag and exits it at 275 m/s. How fast is the bag moving when the bullet exits?

First ----->

$$\vec{p}_0 = \vec{p}$$

$$m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_{10} + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_{20} = m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

Your Turn.....

$$v_2 = 2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

the answer

20. A 35.0-g bullet moving at 475 m/s strikes a 2.5-kg bag of flour at rest on ice. The bullet passes through the bag and exits it at 275 m/s. How fast is the bag moving when the bullet exits?

$$m_1 = 0.035 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 2.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{10} = 475 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{20} = 0$$

$$v_1 = -5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_2 = ?$$

21. The bullet in the previous problem strikes a 2.5-kg steel ball that is at rest. After the collision, the bullet bounces backward at 5.0 m/s. How fast is the ball moving when the bullet bounces backward?

Zero

$$\vec{p}_0 = \vec{p}$$

$$m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_{10} + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_{20} = m_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

$$0.035 \cdot 475 = 0.035(-5) + 2.5 \cdot v_2$$

$$16.625 = -0.175 + 2.5 \cdot v_2$$

$$\frac{16.8}{2.5} = v_2 = 6.72 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$