Lecture 21

K=Imv

momentum

P = MV =

How difficult is it to stop an object?

$$= \frac{dP}{d(mV)}$$

$$=\frac{d}{m}(m\vec{v})$$

Inea dt dt

- ma

1) Systems 57 sbjects 2) What if $F_{not} = 0$

$$P_{systen} = P_1 + P_2$$

$$= m_1 V_1 + (-m_2 V_2)$$

$$= m_1 V_1 - m_2 V_2$$

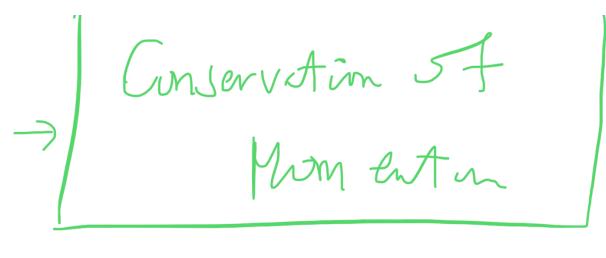
$$Cullision | N_1| = m_1 g$$

$$|N_2| = m_2 g$$

$$|T_2| = |T_1| = |T_1| | N_3|$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$$

momentin It system dues not change!



- Cars, trains, atoms, Stars, plunds black holes, ...

after collision

$$\sqrt{3}$$
 m_1 $\sqrt{4}$

$$P_{S_3}^* = -m_1 V_3 + m_2 V_4$$

[61.7] ا في ا ا حی $M_1V_1 - M_2V_2 = -M_1V_3 + M_2V_4$ Energy Is energy waservet? KEZ Is knetti ene Conserved? Muzbe IF lin evers so

CELASTIC objects in initial state and final state are italial K_{S_5} = K_{S_5} $\frac{1}{2}M_1V_1 + \frac{1}{2}M_2V_2 =$ $\frac{1}{2} m_1 \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \sqrt{4}$

Objects Stick together

totally inelate willisian

$$P_{1} = M_{1} + M_{2} = M_{2}$$

$$M_{1} = 1000 k_{3}$$

$$M_{2} = 16 m/s$$

$$M_{3} = 16 m/s$$

$$P_{i} = M_{1}V_{1} - M_{2}V_{2}$$

$$= (1000)(16)$$

$$- (2003)(24)$$

$$= (6000 - 48000)$$

$$= -32,000 + 85m/s$$

$$= P_{f}$$

$$= (M_{1} + M_{2}) V_{3}$$

$$= (3000) V_{3}$$

$$V_{3} = \frac{1}{3000}$$

$$V_{2} = -10.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{3}^{3/3} = \frac{1}{2} m_{1} V_{1}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} m_{2} V_{2}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1000)(16)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} (2000)(24)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (m_{1} + m_{2}) V_{3}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} (2000)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (3000)(-10.7)^{2}$$