Chapter 3 - Momentum + Aughder Momentum Recall: p=mv ZFn=p  $P = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 + \vec{p}_3 \dots = \sum \vec{p}_n$ P = Fext Fext = 0 P=0 Pi = Pf Conservation of Momentum If two dijects, really 2 equations Pri + Pri = Prf + Prf

 $M\vec{V}_{11} + M_2\vec{V}_{21} = M_1\vec{V}_{11} + M_2\vec{V}_{21}$ 

If collision is perfectly inelastic S stick together  $M_1 \overrightarrow{\nabla}_{ii} + M_2 \overrightarrow{\nabla}_{2i} = M_1 \overrightarrow{\nabla}_{f} + M_2 \overrightarrow{\nabla}_{f}$  $= (M_1 + M_2) \overrightarrow{V}_{f}$ maes add two equations!  $\overrightarrow{V}_{f} = \frac{\overrightarrow{M_{i}V_{ii}} + \overrightarrow{M_{z}V_{zi}}}{\overrightarrow{M_{i}} + \overrightarrow{M_{z}}}$ 

## Round 1

$$P_{i} = 0 = P_{f} = P_{NE} + P_{bell}$$

$$0 = (75 k_{3} + 99(0.5k_{9}) V + (0.5k_{5})(-15m_{/s})$$

$$124.5k_{8}$$

$$0 = 124.5 V - 7.5 k_{5}m_{5}$$

$$V = \frac{7.5 k_{8}m_{/s}}{124.5 k_{8}} = 0.0602 m_{/s}$$

V' = Vice - Vs' -15m/ = Via - 0.0602m/ -15+0.06 = Via = - 14.94 mg  $\mathbb{P}_{i} = \mathbb{P}_{c}$ (124.5)(0.0602 m/s) + 0.5(-15) = 124.7 + 0.5(-15) + 0.5(-14.94)

V-15 + 0.060Z -0.5(-15-1494)=124.v $V = \frac{-0.5(-15 - 14.94)}{124} = -0.5(-15 - 15 + 0.0602)$ 

 $= 0.1207 m/s = \frac{0.5 \cdot 15 + 0.5 \cdot 15 + 0.5 \left(\frac{0.5 \cdot 15}{124.5}\right)}{124.5}$ 

Poul 1 Rodux - My frame

$$P_i = 0 = P_f = P_{NE} + P_{ball}$$
 $0 = (75 k_3 + 99(0.5k_3) V + (0.5k_5)(-15m/s)$ 
 $124.5 k_8$ 
 $0 = 124.5 V - 7.5 k_8 = 0.0602 m/s$ 
 $V = \frac{7.5 k_8 m/s}{124.5 k_8} = 0.0602 m/s$ 
 $0 = 124.5 V + 0.5(-15)$ 
 $0 = 124.0 \cdot V + 0.5(-15)$ 
 $0 = 124.0 \cdot V + 0.5(-15)$ 
 $0 = 0.06048 m/s$ 

Round 3 Redux - my frame
$$\frac{P_i''}{D} = 123.5 \text{ V} + 0.5(-15)$$

$$V = \frac{0.5(15)}{123.5} = 0.0607 \text{ m/s}$$
0.18

Cheverelize

$$\frac{dV}{dV} = \frac{dP_{ex}}{M_o} \frac{V_{ariable}}{V_{ex}} \frac{dV_{ex}}{M_o} = \frac{dV_{ex}}{M_o} \frac{dV_{e$$

$$V_{V_i}^{V_f} = V_{ex} \ln(m) \left| \frac{m_o}{m_o + m_f} \right|$$

$$V_f - V_i = V_{ex} \left[ ln(m_o) - ln(m_o + m_f) \right]$$

$$V_f = V_{ex} \ln\left(\frac{m_o}{m_o + m_c}\right) + V_i$$

$$V_f = V_{ex} ln \left( \frac{M_b}{M_0 + M_f} \right) + V_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} V(t) = V_{ex} ln \left( \frac{m(t)}{m_0 + m_f} \right) + V_i$$