

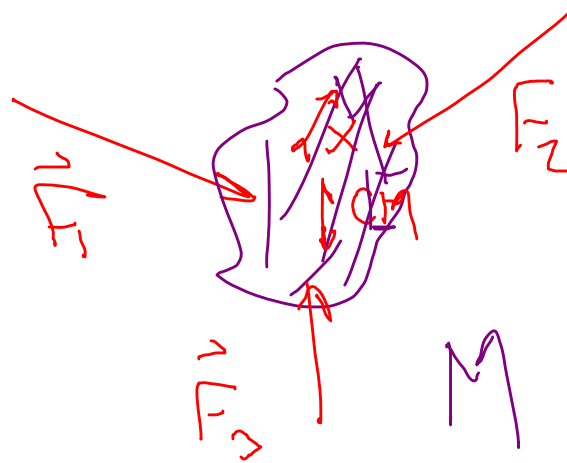
Phys 2110-4 3/2/12

Note Title

3/2/2012

## Main Theorem

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = M \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$$



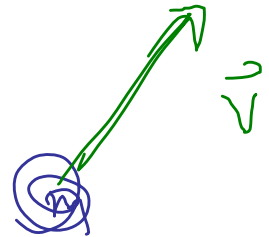
Isolated system: No net external force  
 $\Rightarrow \vec{a}_{\text{cm}} = 0$

Definition

Momentum of particle

$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$$

Vector



$$[\text{Units}] = \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{r}_i}{M}$$

$$M = \sum_i m_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\vec{r}_{\text{cm}}}{dt} &= \vec{v}_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i \frac{d\vec{r}_i}{dt} \\ &= \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i \vec{v}_i = \frac{1}{M} \sum \vec{p}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$M \vec{v}_{cm} = \sum_i \vec{p}_i = \vec{P}$$

$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{P} = M \vec{v}_{cm}$$

total momentum

Next

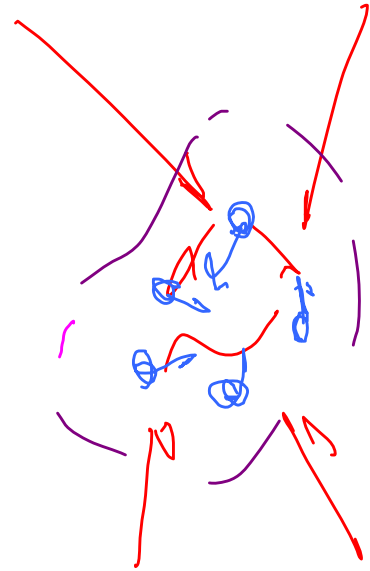
$$\left[ \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = \sum m_i \frac{d\vec{v}_i}{dt} = M \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i a_i \right) \right]$$

$$= M \vec{a}_{cm} = \vec{F}_{ext \ net}$$

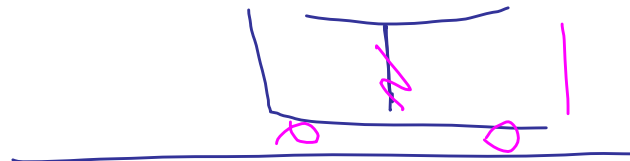
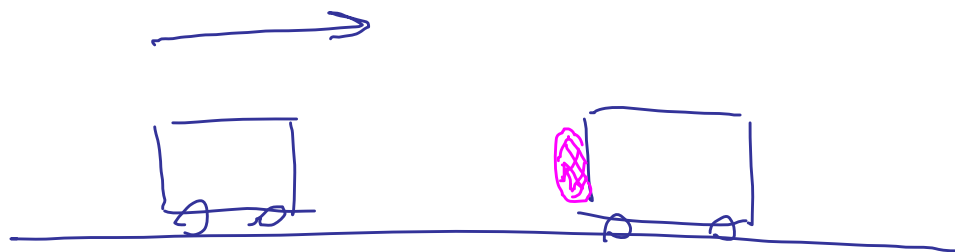
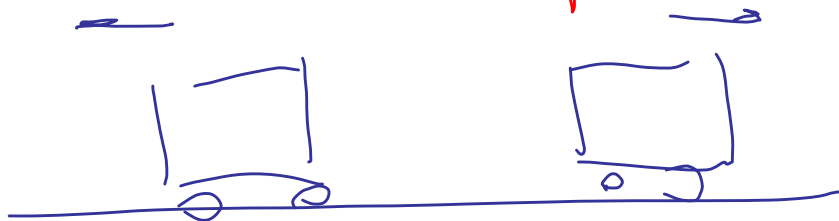
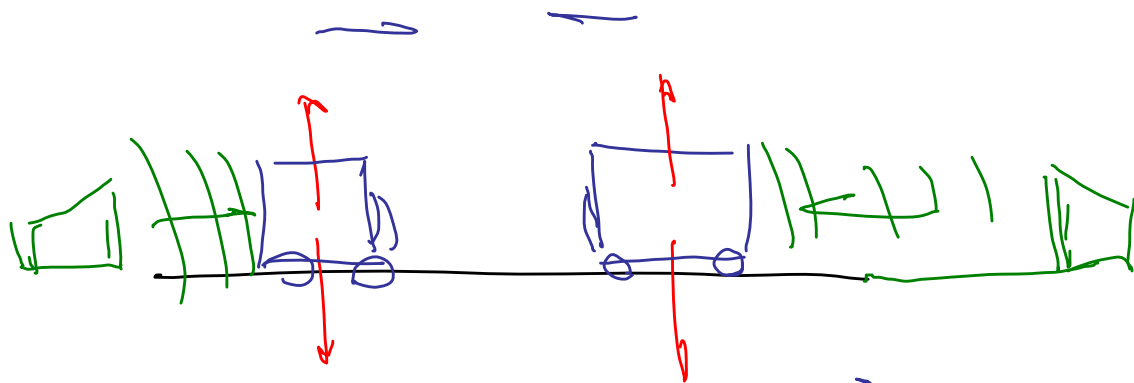
$$\vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

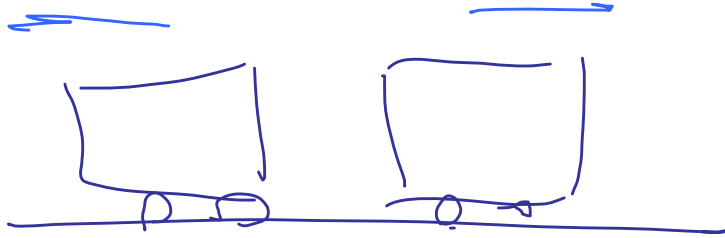
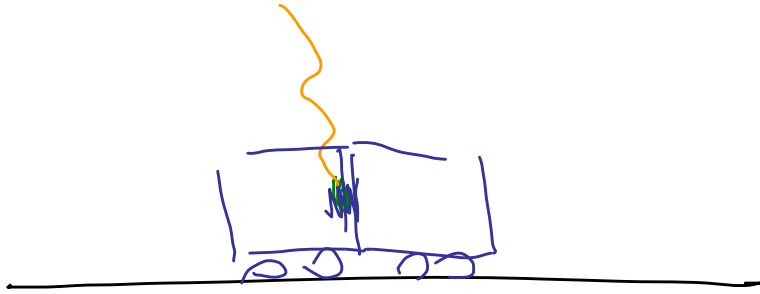
$$\text{If } \vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = 0 \quad \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0$$

$$\vec{p} = \text{constant}$$

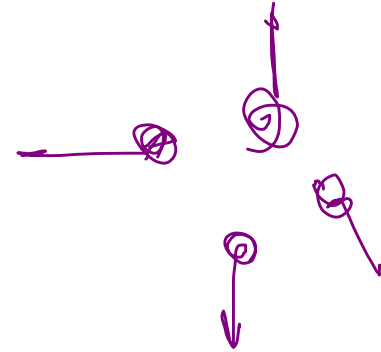


Systems  
If isolated  
 $\vec{p}$  stays same.

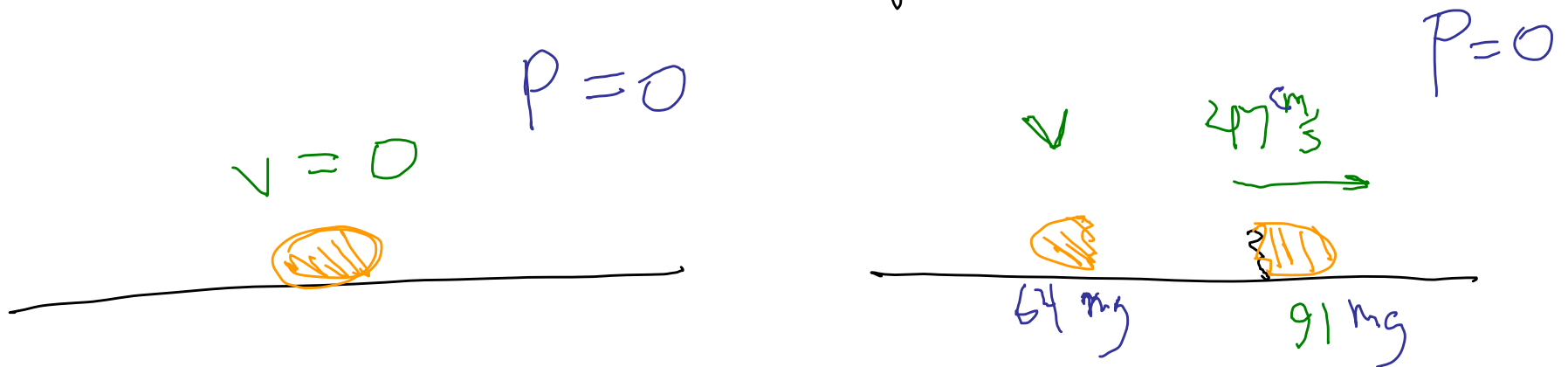




Isolated system:  $P$  is constant



9.17 A popcorn kernel at rest in hot pan burst into two pieces of masses 91 mg, 64 mg. More massive piece moves horizontally at  $47 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$ . Describe motion of second piece.

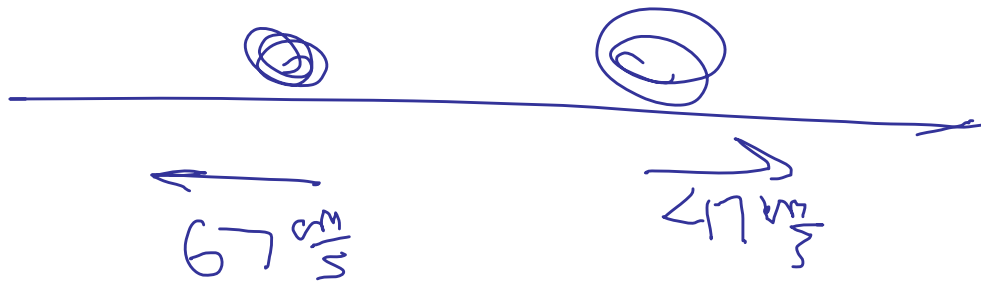


$$P_i = P_f = 0$$

$$0 = (64 \text{ mg})V + (91 \text{ mg})(47 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}})$$

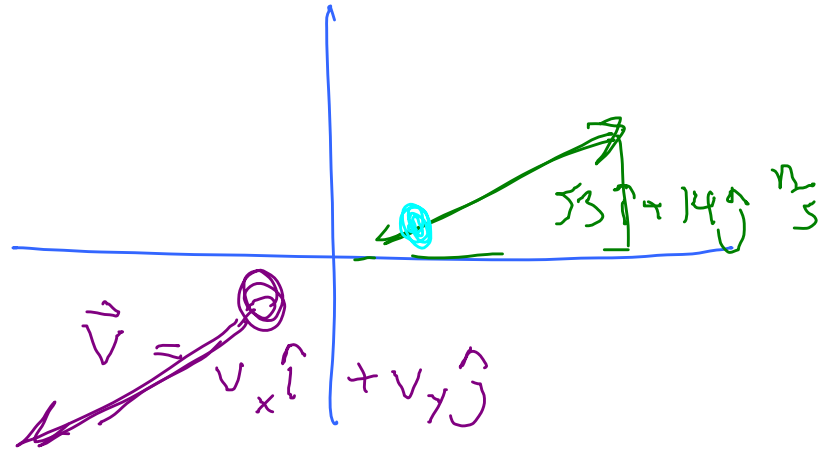
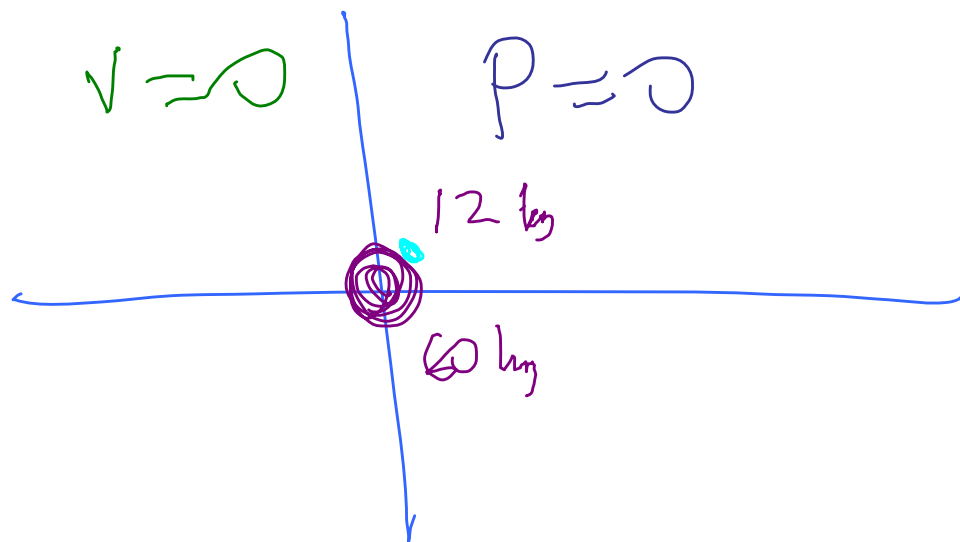
$$V = -67 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

velocity (component)





9.18 A 60-kg skater at rest on frictionless ice tosses 12 kg snowball with velocity  $\vec{v} = (53.0\hat{i} + 14.0\hat{j}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ . Find skater's subsequent velocity.



Momentum is conserved

$\vec{P}$  stays  
same

Both components conserved

$$P_x = 0 = (12 \text{ kg})(53 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (60 \text{ kg}) v_x$$

initially

$$v_x = -10.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$P_y = 0 = (12 \text{ kg})(14 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (60 \text{ kg}) v_y$$

initial

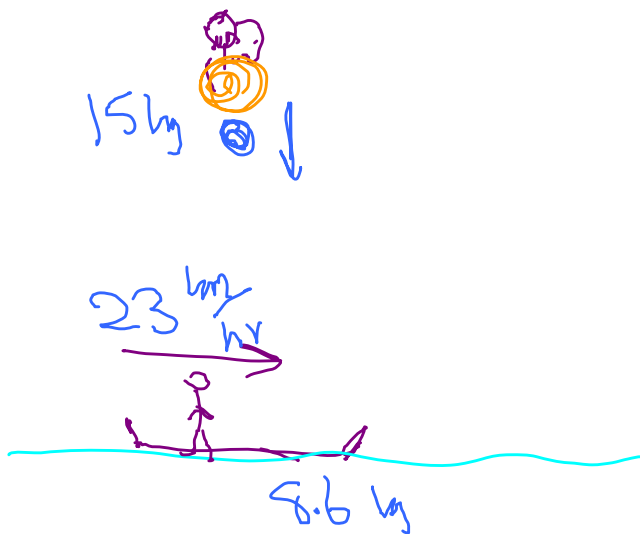
$$v_y = -2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\vec{v} = (-10.6 \hat{i} - 2.8 \hat{j}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

9.20 A toboggan of mass  $8.6 \text{ kg}$  is moving horizontally at  $23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$ . As it passes under tree  $15 \text{ kg}$  snowball falls into it. Find subsequent speed.

$P_x$  is conserved!



$$(8.6 \text{ kg})(23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}) = (8.6 \text{ kg} + 15 \text{ kg}) V_f$$

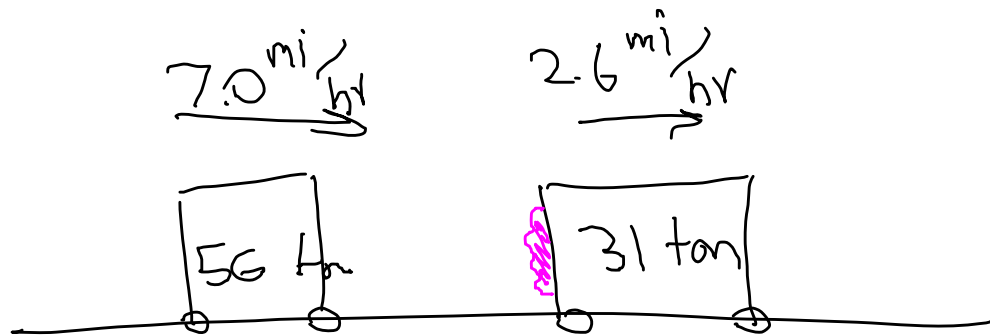
$$V_f = 8.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$8.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

9.26 In railroad

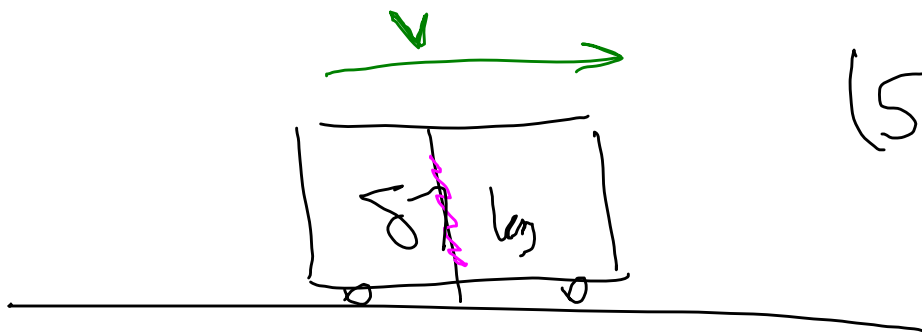
switch yard 56-ton freight car  
is sent at  $7.0 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$  toward 31-ton car  
moving in same dir. at  $2.6 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$ .

- a) Speed of cars after they couple?  
b) What fraction of initial KE was lost in collision.



$P_x$  is conserved

$$P_i = P_f$$



$$(56 \text{ ton}) \left( 7.0 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right) + (31 \text{ ton}) \left( 2.6 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right)$$

$$= (87 \text{ ton}) v$$

$$v = 5.4 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

Momentum is conserved.  
Energy not conserved.

b) Frac of kinetic energy lost?

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \text{Calc} \quad K_{\text{Total, Initial}} \quad K_{\text{Total Final}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \tan \right) \left( \frac{m_i}{h\nu} \right)^2$$

inelastic



$$\begin{aligned} \text{frac} &= \frac{K_f - K_i}{K_i} \\ \text{lost} &= -13\% \end{aligned}$$