

Cons. of Momentum:

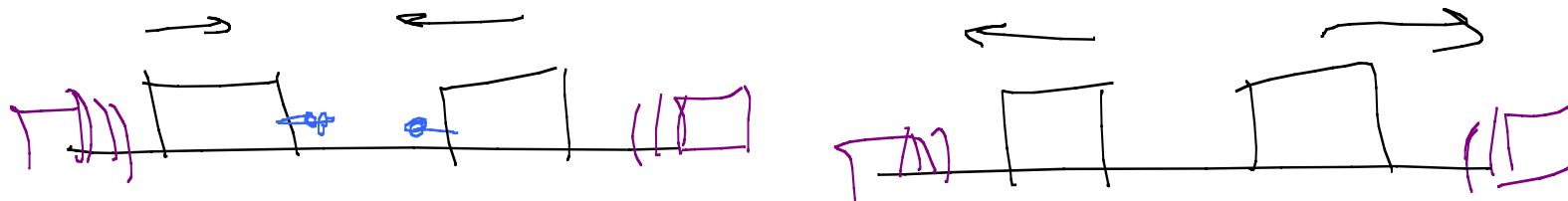
Isolated system

$$\vec{F}_{\text{ext (net)}} = 0$$

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

$$m\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{P} = \sum m\vec{v}_i$$



Momentum
conserved

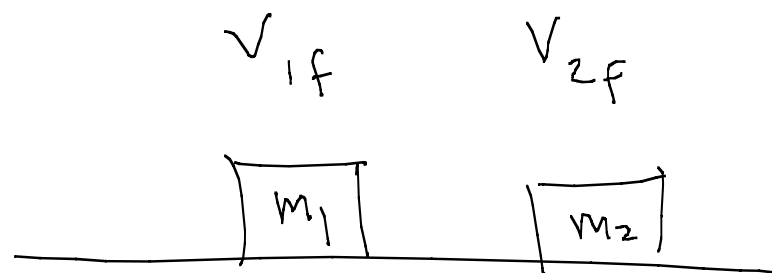
Energy may be conserved.

Consider



Before

Mom is cons!



After

If collision is elastic

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2i}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2f}^2$$

If m_1, m_2 known v_{1i}, v_{2i} known } Can solve for v_{1f}, v_{2f}

Bad algebra

One answer

$$V_{1f} = V_{1i}$$

$$V_{2f} = V_{2i}$$

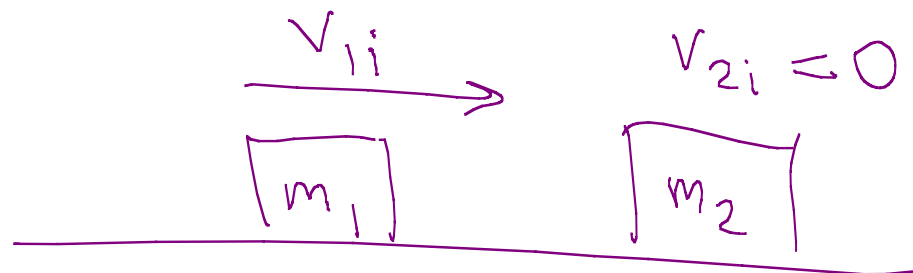
Bad solution! Throw it out!

(9.15):

$$V_{1f} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} V_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} V_{2i}$$

etc.

Special case



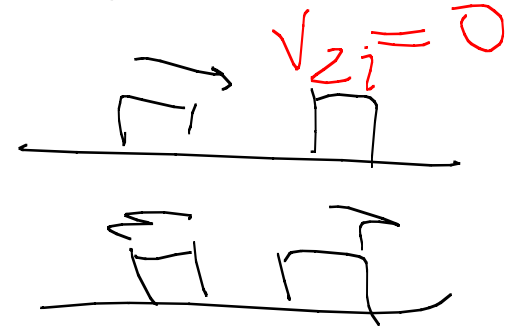
$$V_{2i} = 0$$

$$V_{1f} =$$

$$\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$$

$$V_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i}$$

Consider cases



$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$v_{1f} = 0$$

$$v_{2f} = v_{1i}$$

$$m_1 \ll m_2$$

$$m_1 + m_2 \approx m_2$$

$$v_{1f} = -v_{1i}$$

$$v_2 \approx \frac{2m_1}{m_2} v_{1i}$$

$$m_1 \gg m_2$$

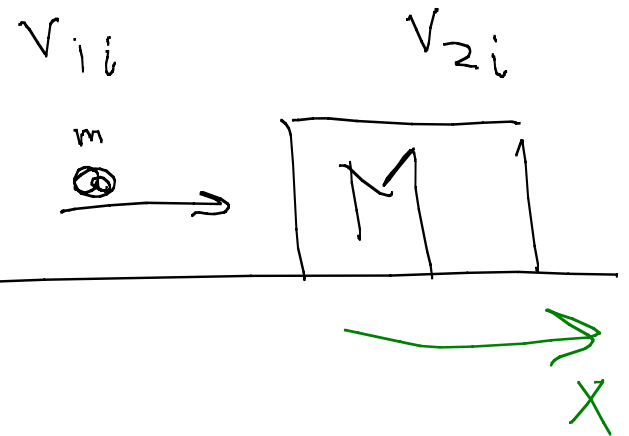
$$v_{1f} \approx v_{1i}$$

$$v_{2f} = 2v_{1i}$$

9.31 While playing ball in street, child accidentally tosses ball at $18 \frac{m}{s}$ toward front of car moving toward him at $14 \frac{m}{s}$. What is speed of ball after it rebounds elastically from car.

$$m \ll M$$

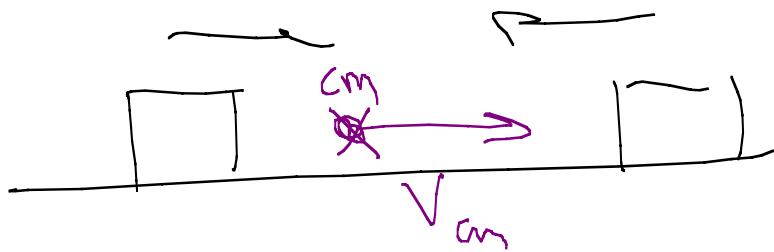
Make replacement, approx



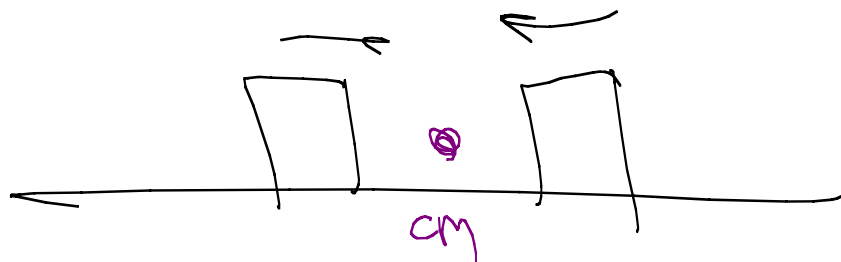
$$v_{1f} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{1i} + \left(\frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{2i}$$

≈ -1 ≈ 2

-18 -28 $\approx 46 \frac{m}{s}$ (R)



CM frame



Velocities reverse
conserves mom & energy.

$$V_{cm} = \frac{1}{M} (m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2)$$

$$= \frac{p}{M}$$

why?

$$\vec{p} = 0$$

in this
frame

Important (?) example.

Ballistic pendulum

Measure h , gives you
speed v .

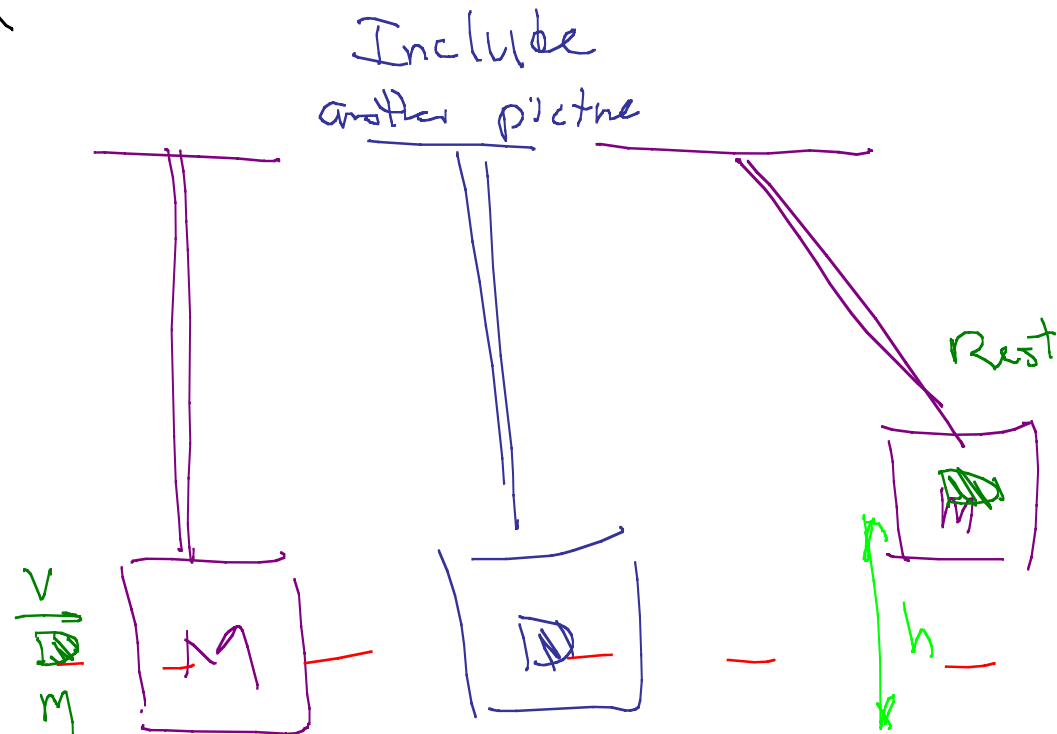
Mom cons'd

$$mv = (M + m)V$$

Energy cons'd

$$\frac{1}{2} (M + m) V^2 = (M + m) gh$$

Known $M, m, h \rightarrow$ V



E cons'd

Mom is conserved

Chap 10

