

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

$$p_x = mv_x$$

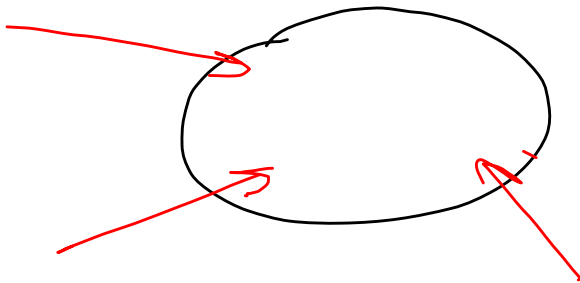
$$p_y = mv_y$$

Chap 9

Theorems

Systems of particles

$$\vec{R} = \frac{1}{M} \sum m_i \vec{r}_i$$



$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}}$$

$$= \vec{F}_{\text{net ext}}$$

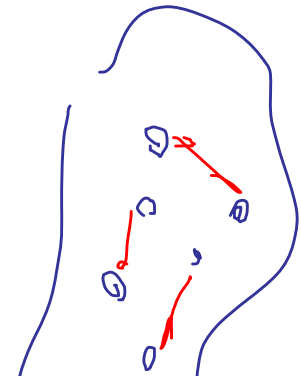
$$= M \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$$

Also: $\vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = M \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$

Special case

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

$$\vec{P} = \sum_i m_i \vec{v} = \sum_i \vec{p}_i$$



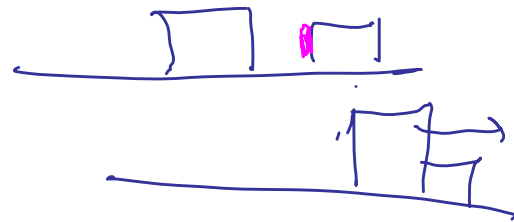
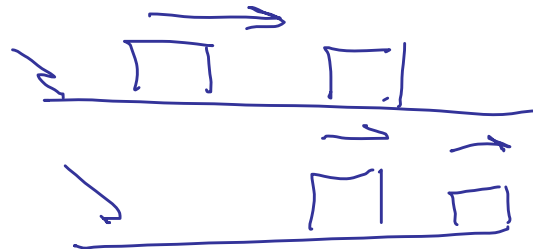
No net ext force

$\Rightarrow \vec{P}$ is const

Same total momentum before & after

Isolated

Collisions

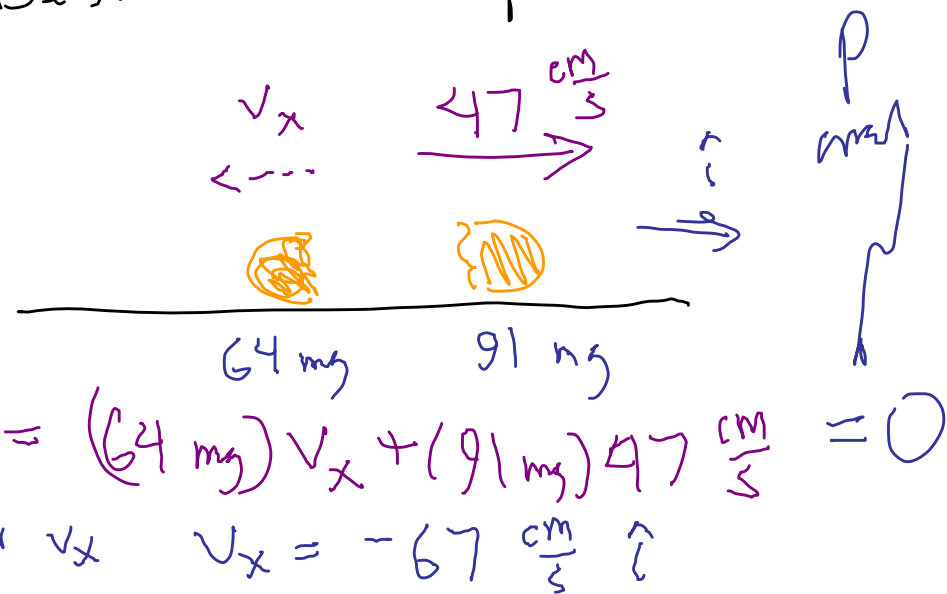


9.17 A popcorn kernel at rest in a hot pan bursts into two pieces with masses 91 mg and 64 mg . More massive piece moves horizontally at $47\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$. Describe motion of other piece.

$$P = \text{const}$$



$$P = mv_x = 0$$

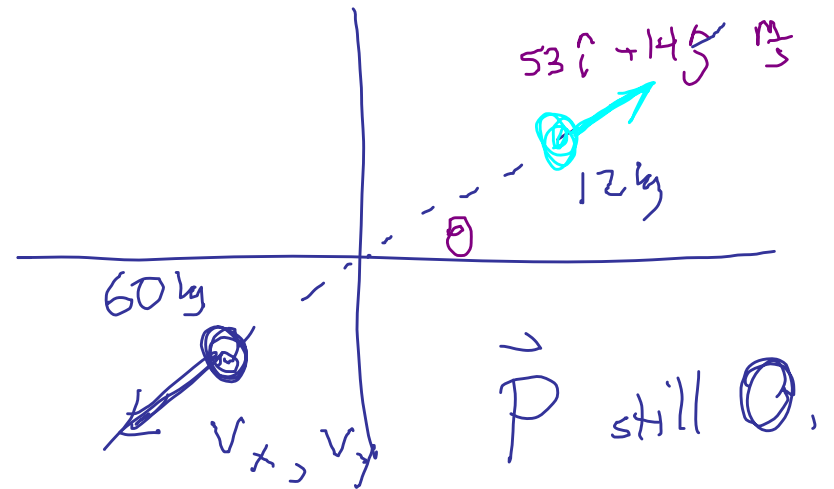
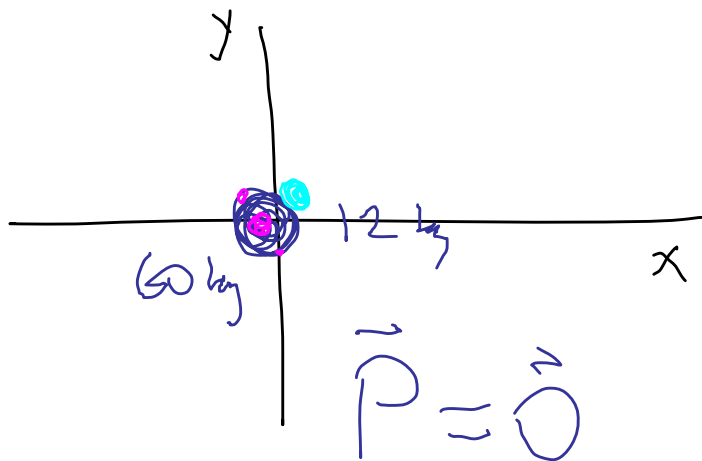


$$P = (64\text{ mg})v_x + (91\text{ mg})47\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} = 0$$

Solve for v_x $v_x = -67\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$ $\hat{}$

9.18

A 60 kg skater at rest on frictionless ice tosses 12 kg snowball with velocity $\vec{v} = (53.0\hat{i} + 14.0\hat{j}) \frac{m}{s}$ where x & y are in horizontal plane. Find skater's subsequent velocity



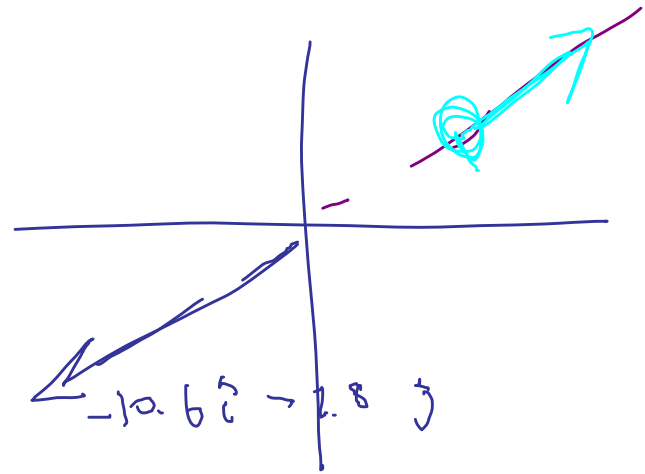
P_x, P_y sep'ly conserved

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

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

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

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



9.20 A toboggan of mass 8.6 kg is moving horizontally at $23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$. As it passes under ^{free} 15 kg of snow drop onto it. Find subs. speed.

Diagram illustrating the problem:

- Initial state (left): A toboggan of mass 8.6 kg moves horizontally at $23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$. A 15 kg mass of snow is falling vertically onto it.
- Final state (right): The toboggan, now carrying the snow, moves horizontally at speed v .
- Analysis: No external horizontal forces are present, so horizontal momentum is conserved. External vertical forces (gravity and normal force) are present but do not affect horizontal momentum.
- Conservation of horizontal momentum: $P_x = \text{const}$
- Equation: $(8.6 \text{ kg})(23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}) = (23.6 \text{ kg})V_x$
- Answer: $V_x = 8.4 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{m}}$

9.26 In a railroad switchyard, 56-ton freight car sent at $7.0 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$ toward 31-ton car moving in same dir. at $2.6 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$. Struck together

- Speed of cars after couple
- What frac of init'd KE was lost?

$$P_i = (56 \text{ ton})(7.0 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}) + (31 \text{ ton})(2.6 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}) = (87 \text{ ton}) V_x$$

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

P is consid
Solve for V_x

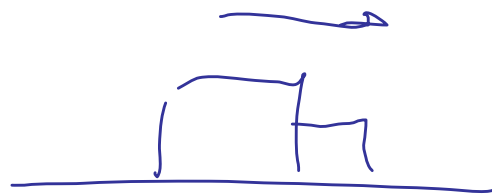
b) Frac of init KE lost?

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} (87 \text{ kg}) (5.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2$$

$$K_i = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2$$

$$\text{frac} = \frac{K_i - K_f}{K_i} = 13\%$$

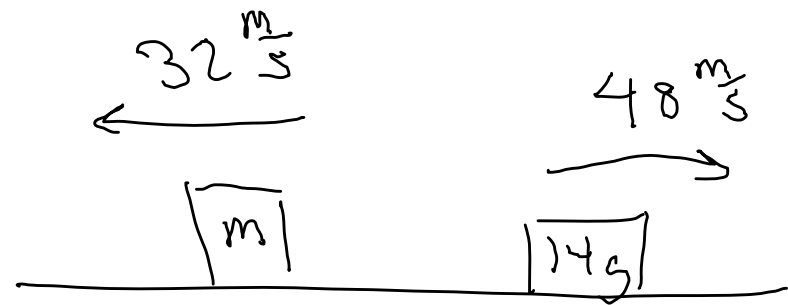
approx 1-st units cancel



9.42 A firecracker initially at rest explodes into two pieces.

The first, 14g moves m & x dir at $48\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

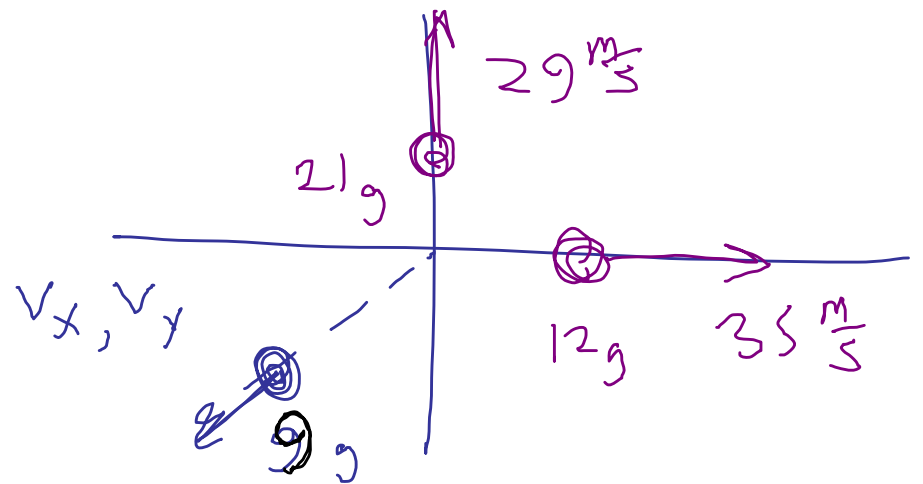
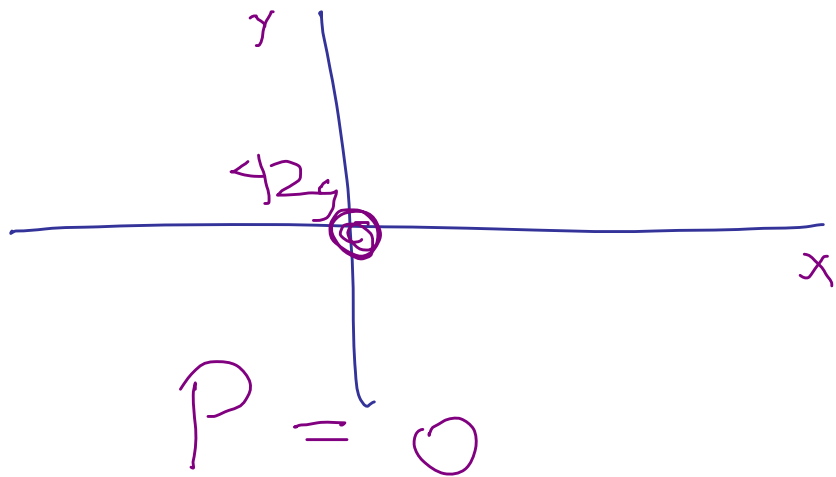
Second moves at $32\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ Find second fragment mass.



$$m = 21\text{g}$$

$$P = \text{const} = 0 = m(-32\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (14\text{g})(48\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})$$

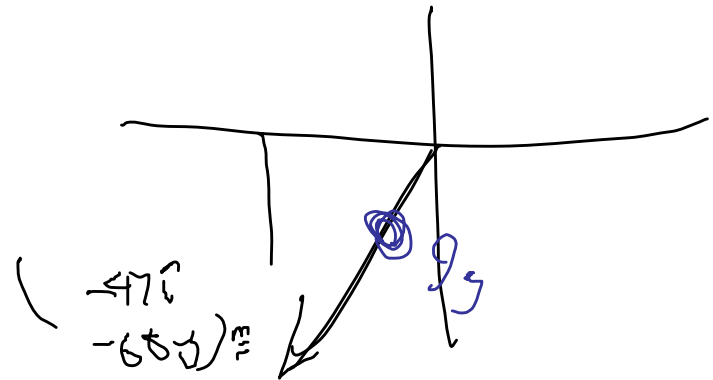
9.50 42 g firecracker at rest at origin
explodes into 3 pieces. First, mass
12 g moves along x axis at $35 \frac{m}{s}$
Second mass 21 g moves along y axis at
 $29 \frac{m}{s}$. Find velocity of 3rd piece.



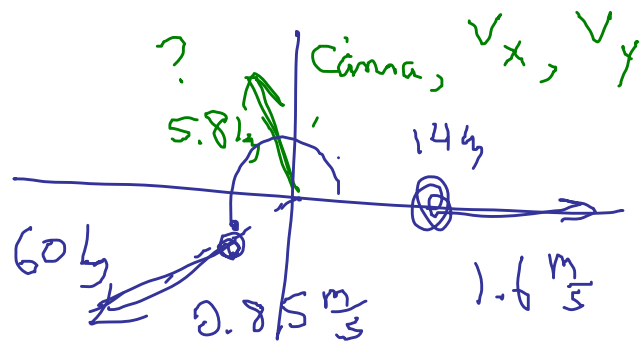
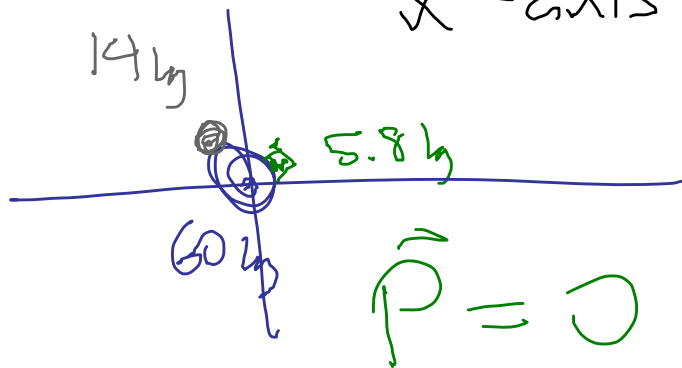
\vec{p} cons'd

$$P_x = 0 = (12g)(+35 \frac{m}{s}) + (9g)(v_x)$$
$$v_x = -47 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$P_y = 0 = (21g)(28 \frac{m}{s}) + (9g)(v_y)$$
$$v_y = -68 \frac{m}{s}$$



9.51 A 60 kg astronaut floating, tosses 14 kg oxygen tank and 5.8 kg camera. Tank moves in x -dir at $1.6 \frac{m}{s}$. Astronaut recoils at $0.85 \frac{m}{s}$ in direction 20° ccw from x -axis. Find camera velocity.



Consere P_x, P_y

Get

$$\vec{V}_{cm} = (4.4 \frac{m}{s}) \hat{i} + (3.0 \frac{m}{s}) \hat{j}$$

?