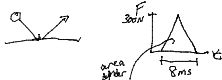


Collision



Impulse J = area under that curve

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}_{avg} \Delta t \quad \text{units } \frac{N \cdot s}{\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2} \cdot s} = \frac{kg \cdot m}{s}$$



$$\vec{J}_{on\ ball} = \frac{1}{2} b h = \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 10^{-3} s) (300 N) = 1.2 Ns$$

direction of \vec{J} initially
(A) \uparrow (B) \rightarrow (C) \downarrow (D) \leftarrow
normal force

Which is larger?

A) impulse on ball

B) impulse on table

C) both the same $\vec{J}_{on\ B} = -\vec{J}_{on\ A}$

Momentum

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

$$\boxed{3\text{ kg}} \xrightarrow{5\text{ m/s}} \vec{p} = 15 \frac{kg \cdot m}{s} \rightarrow$$

\rightarrow same velocity
truck has more momentum

$$\vec{a}_{avg} = \frac{\vec{F}_{avg}}{m}$$

$$\vec{a}_{avg} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$m \vec{a}_{avg} = m \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{m \Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{F}_{avg} \Delta t = m \vec{v}_f - m \vec{v}_i$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i$$

$$\boxed{\vec{J} = \Delta \vec{p}} \quad \boxed{\vec{p}_i + \vec{J} = \vec{p}_f}$$

$$\vec{v}_i = 3\hat{x} - 3\hat{y} \text{ m/s} \quad \hat{y} \uparrow \rightarrow \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{p}_i = 3\hat{x} - 3\hat{y} \frac{kg \cdot m}{s}$$

$$\vec{p}_f =$$

- $3\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$
- $3\hat{x} + \hat{y}$
- $7\hat{x} + \hat{y}$
- $3\hat{x} - 7\hat{y}$
- $7\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$
- $7\hat{x} - 3\hat{y}$

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i + \vec{J}$$

$$3\hat{x} + \hat{y} = (3\hat{x} - 3\hat{y}) + (4\hat{y})$$

Components of momentum parallel to surface of collision remain the same.

0.1 kg $\vec{v} = 40\% \hat{x} + 60\% \hat{y}$

e.g.

0.1 kg

$\vec{v} = 40 \text{ m/s } \hat{x} + 60 \text{ m/s } \hat{y}$

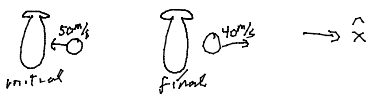
What is \vec{v} 2 seconds later?

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = (0.1 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(2 \text{ s}) = 2 \text{ N s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{p}_i &= 4 \hat{x} + 6 \hat{y} \text{ kg m/s} \\ + \vec{J} &= -2 \hat{y} \text{ kg m/s} \\ \hline \vec{p}_f &= 4 \hat{x} + 4 \hat{y} \text{ kg m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = 40 \hat{x} + 40 \hat{y} \text{ m/s}$$

e.g. Bat hits a 0.2 kg ball



$$\Delta \vec{p} = A) -18 \quad B) -2 \quad C) 2 \quad D) 18 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \quad E) \text{ I am completely lost.} \quad F) \text{ I am actually asleep. Shh!}$$

E) I am completely lost.

F) I am actually asleep. Shh!

$$\vec{p}_i = -10 \text{ kg m/s } \hat{x}$$

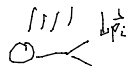
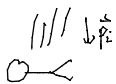
$$\vec{p}_f = (40 \hat{x})(0.2) = +8 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i &= 8 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x} - (-10 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x}) \\ &= 18 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{J} = 18 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x}$$

$\text{if } \Delta t = 10^{-3} \text{ s}, \quad \vec{F}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{18 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x}}{10^{-3} \text{ s}} \quad \text{J} = \vec{F}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t$

$$= +18,000 \text{ N } \hat{x}$$



$$\vec{p}_f = 0$$

At small

$$\vec{p}_f = 0$$

At big

$$\Delta \vec{p} = -\vec{p}_i$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\vec{J}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

larger Δt is, smaller F_{avg} is