

Last Lecture

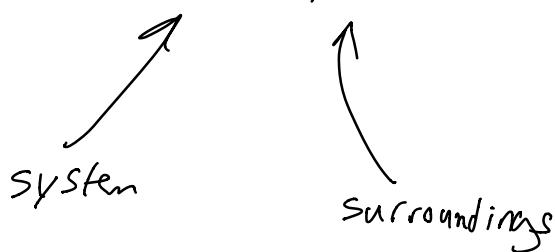
We finished by introducing a new principle:

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{total}} = 0$$

If I release a ball from rest, gravity will accelerate it and its momentum goes from $0 \rightarrow -0.44 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}}$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}} = \langle 0, -0.44, 0 \rangle \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}}$$

But $\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}}$ is not $\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{total}}$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{total}} = \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}} + \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{earth}}$$


The diagram shows two arrows pointing upwards from the labels 'system' and 'surroundings' to the terms $\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}}$ and $\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{earth}}$ respectively in the equation above.

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{total}} = 0, \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}} = -\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{earth}}$$

System vs surroundings

System: the object, or set of objects, we are interested in

$$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

\vec{p} is the momentum of the system, \vec{F} is the net force imparted on the system

Surroundings: anything that the system interacts with

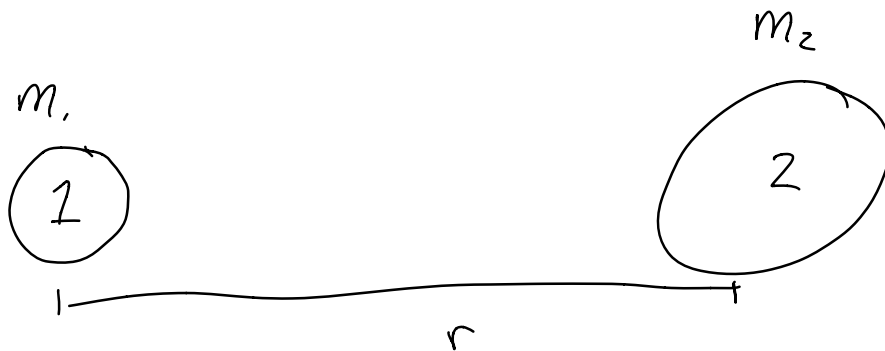
$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} + \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{surr}} = 0$$

We can choose the system!

Ex: Two stars

$$\begin{aligned} \text{System} &= \text{ball} \quad \text{surr} = \text{Earth} \\ \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} &= (0, -0.44, 0) \\ \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{surr}} &= (0, 0.44, 0) \\ \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} + \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{surr}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

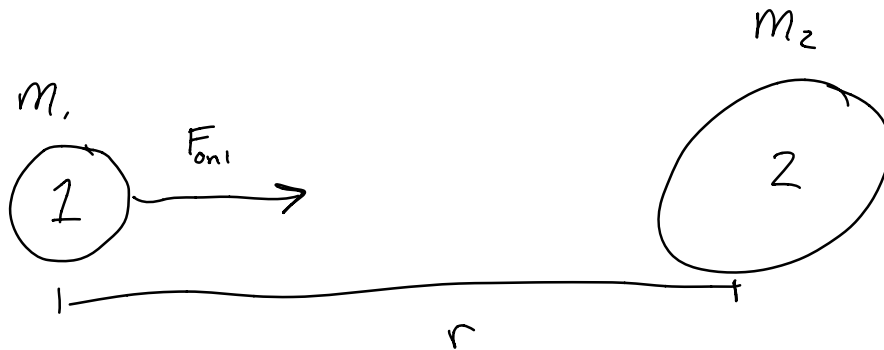
$$\begin{aligned} \text{System} &= \text{ball} + \text{Earth} \\ \text{surr} &= \text{none} \\ \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} &= \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{ball}} + \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{earth}} \\ &= (0, -0.44, 0) + (0, 0.44, 0) \\ &= \vec{0} \\ 0 + 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



Let system be star 1:

System: 1

surroundings: 2 (+ rest of Universe)



$$\vec{F}_{net} = \left(\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_1 = \vec{F}_{net} \Delta t$$

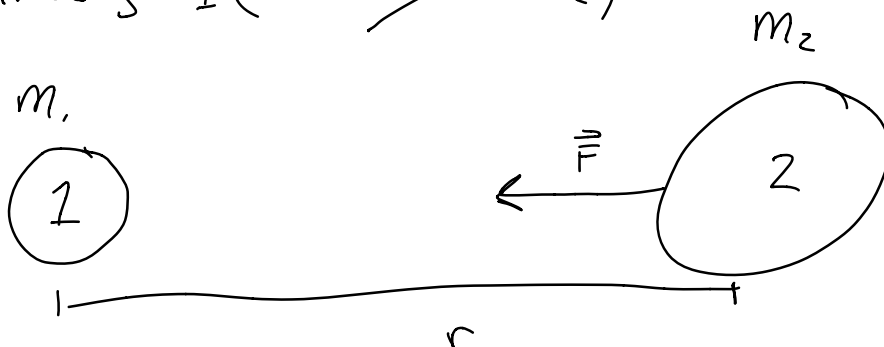
$$\Delta \vec{p}_{sys} = \left(\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Delta t, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{surr} = \left(-\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Delta t, 0, 0 \right)$$

Let system be star 2:

System: 2

surroundings: 1 (+ rest of Universe)



$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \left\langle -\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}, 0, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_2 = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = \left\langle -\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Delta t, 0, 0 \right\rangle$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{surr}} = \left\langle \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} \Delta t, 0, 0 \right\rangle$$

Let system be 1 + 2

System: stars 1 & 2

Surr: None

$$\vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = \Delta \vec{p}_1 + \Delta \vec{p}_2$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_1 = \vec{F}_{\text{on1 by 2}} \Delta t$$

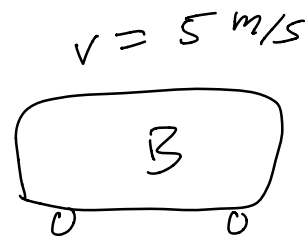
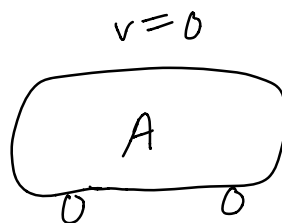
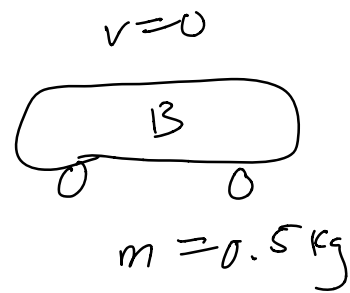
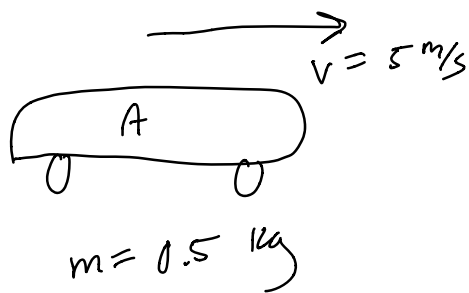
$$\Delta \vec{p}_2 = \vec{F}_{\text{on2 by 1}} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = \vec{F}_{\text{on1 by 2}} \Delta t + \vec{F}_{\text{on2 by 1}} \Delta t$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{on1 by 2}} = -\vec{F}_{\text{on2 by 1}} \quad \text{Newton's 3rd}$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} = 0, \quad \Delta \vec{p}_{\text{surr}} = 0$$

Ex: Colliding carts



Let A be the system
B the surroundings

$$\Delta \vec{p}_A = \vec{p}_{Af} - \vec{p}_{Ai} = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle - \langle (0.5)(5), 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{sys} = \langle -2.5, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Let B be the
system

$$\Delta \vec{p}_B = \vec{p}_{Bf} - \vec{p}_{Bi}$$

$$= \langle (0.5)(5), 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_{sys} = \langle 2.5, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

A & B are
the system

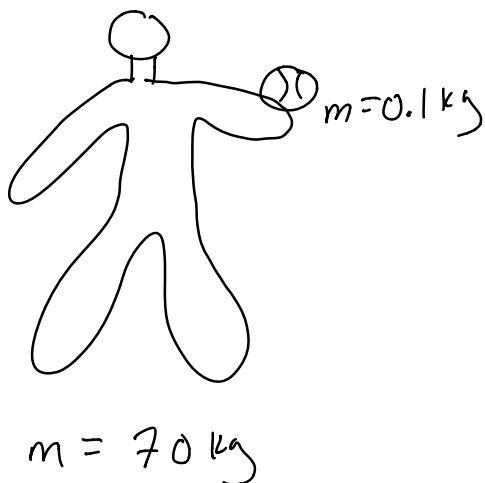
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \vec{p}_{\text{sys}} &= \Delta \vec{p}_A + \Delta \vec{p}_B \\ &= \langle -2.5, 0, 0 \rangle + \langle 2.5, 0, 0 \rangle = 0\end{aligned}$$

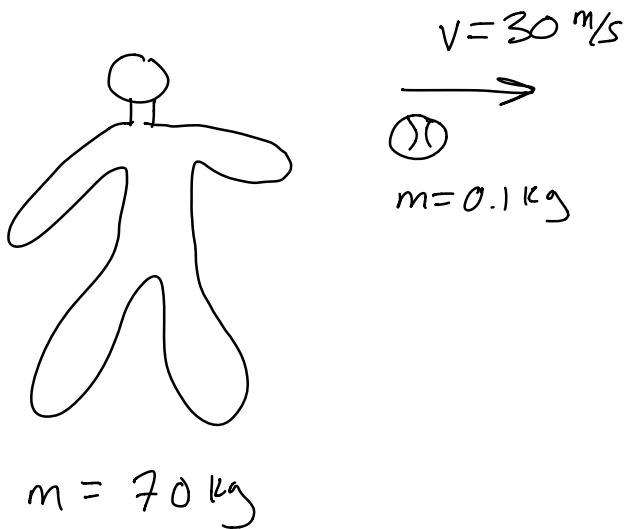
No external Force acts on the system

Why is this useful?

We can use it to make predictions

Ex: Astronauts playing catch





What happens to the astronaut?

Newton's 3rd Law: Astronaut exerts force on ball, ball exerts force on astronaut

System:

astronaut + ball

Surroundings: None

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_{\text{ast},i} + \vec{p}_{\text{ball},i} = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_{\text{ast},f} + \vec{p}_{\text{ball},f}$$

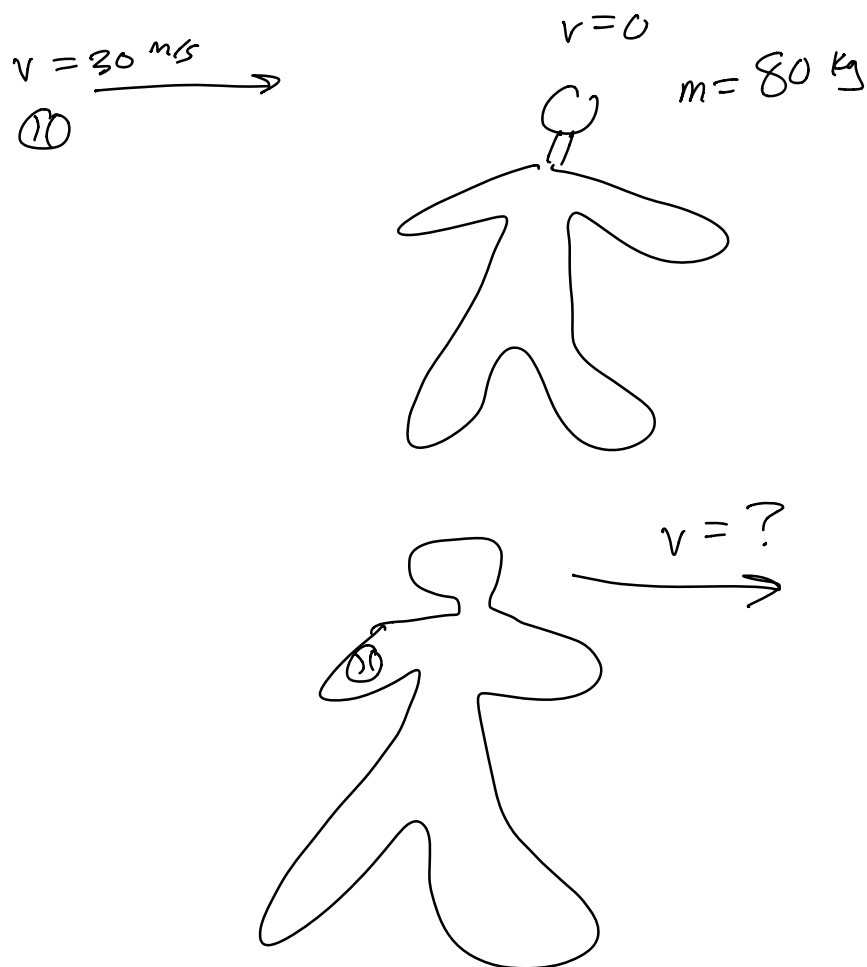
$$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i = 0$$

$$\vec{p}_{ast,f} + \langle (0.1)(30), 0, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{p}_{ast,f} = \langle -3, 0, 0 \rangle \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{p}}{m} = \langle -0.043, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

The other astronaut catches the ball



System:

astro + ball

$$\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_{\text{ball},i} + \vec{P}_{\text{astro},i} = \langle (0.1)(30, 0, 0) + (0, 0, 0) \rangle$$

$$\vec{P}_i = \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{P}_f = \vec{P}_{f,\text{ball}} + \vec{P}_{f,\text{astro}}$$

$$\vec{V}_{f,\text{ball}} = \vec{V}_{f,\text{astro}} = \vec{V}_f$$

$$\vec{P}_f = m_{\text{ball}} \vec{V}_{f,\text{ball}} + m_{\text{astro}} \vec{V}_{f,\text{astro}}$$

$$\vec{P}_f = (m_{\text{ball}} + m_{\text{astro}}) \vec{V}_f$$

$$\Delta \vec{P} = 0 = \vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i$$

$$= (m_{\text{ball}} + m_{\text{astro}}) \vec{V}_f - \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$80.1 \vec{V}_f = \langle 3, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\vec{V}_f = \langle 0.037, 0, 0 \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

1) Pick a system

2) Write \vec{p}_i, \vec{p}_f

3) $\Delta \vec{p} = 0$, solve for unknowns