

## 21-R-IM-SS-26

A 2000kg car crashes into a rigid wall with a deceleration of  $a = 5000 \left( e^{-3t} - 0.2 (t + 0.447)^{-2} \right)$  for  $t > 0$ . Find the magnitude of impulse the car experiences during the collision.

### Solution

Impulse is the integral of force with respect to time. The crash starts at  $t = 0$  and ends when acceleration becomes zero.

When  $a = 0$ ,

$$t = 0.501 \quad [ \text{s} ]$$

Force can be obtained from the acceleration equation and mass of the car.

$$\begin{aligned} F &= ma \\ &= 2000 * a(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int F dt \\ &= \int_0^{0.501} \left( 5000 \left( e^{-3t} - 0.2 (t + 0.447)^{-2} \right) \right) dt \\ &= 5000 \left[ -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} + 0.2 (t + 0.447)^{-1} \right]_0^{0.501} \\ &= 227226 \quad [ \text{Ns} ] \end{aligned}$$