RECITATION QUESTIONS MARCH 29

1.	A train car of mass m_1 is traveling along a railway at a speed of v_0 when it encounters another train car of mass m_2 . The two cars couple together when they collide. How fast are they traveling after the collision?				
2.	Explain how the conservation of momentum is a consequence of Newton's second and third law Call your TA or coach over when you have an argument, and give them your explanation.				
3.	The driver of a Mini Cooper (mass $1200~\mathrm{kg}$) is traveling at $10~\mathrm{m/s}$ westward when he runs a stop sign and collides with a Toyota Camry (mass $2000~\mathrm{kg}$), traveling at $15~\mathrm{m/s}$ northward. The two cars stick together after the collision.				
	(a) What is the total momentum before the collision? (Will your answer be one value or two? Why?)				
	(b) What is the total mamortum often the collision?				
	(b) What is the total momentum after the collision?				

(c)) What are the speed and direction	of the cars after the	he collision?	
(d)) If the coefficient of kinetic friction they skid before coming to rest?	between the cars	' tires and the paveme	nt is 0.6, how far do

4. A 5 kg box is sitting on a table; the coefficient of kinetic friction between the box and the table is 0.6. Two people throw things at it: a lump of clay and a rubber ball. Both objects have a mass of 500 g and strike the box at a speed of 4 m/s. The lump of clay collides inelastically (sticking to the box), while the ball bounces back at a speed of 2 m/s.
(a) Without doing any mathematics, which object will knock the box further?
(b) Calculate how far each object knocks the box.