

Chapter 9 Momentum

Basketball & ping pong ball

What happens at different times:

1) When falling together

2) When hits the ground

3) After hits the ground.

$$p = \text{Mass} \cdot \text{Velocity}$$

momentum

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9.1 Impulse and Momentum

baseball: Squishing of the ball +
recoil takes 3.0ms (milliseconds)

1. Newton's 2nd law says:

$$F = m a \quad \text{or}$$

$$\Delta t \cdot F = m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$F \cdot \Delta t = m \Delta v$$

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2. Impulse - $F\Delta t$ = the product of

Force + change over time

Def.

Vector

The average force on an object and the time interval over which it acts. $F \Delta t$

a) units:

$N \cdot s$

b) + / -

will be important

Impulse is a vector!

+ / - shows direction.

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3) Momentum - $m \Delta v$ = the product of

mass + change in velocity
 $m \Delta v$

* b) units = $kg \cdot m/s$

c) + / - will be important
momentum is a vector.

d) $p = mv$ $\therefore p = \text{momentum}$

Trivia: why p? momentum originally was impetus which comes from the Latin word petere and m was already used for mass.

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4) Impulse - momentum theory -

$$*a) \underline{F \Delta t} = p_f - p_i$$

$$\frac{p_f - p_i}{\Delta t} = F$$

b) note: $\underline{F \Delta t} = \text{impulse}$

c) $p_f - p_i = \text{change in momentum}$

$$d) P = \underline{mv} \text{ so } \frac{p_f - p_i}{\Delta t} = m \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{can be } \frac{mv_f - mv_i}{m} = v_f$$

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Ex: 1

A 2000 kg car is traveling at 90 km/hr can be stopped in 18s by gently applying the brakes. It can be stopped in 3.2s by slamming on the brakes. It can also be stopped in 0.20s by hitting a big tree. What is the average force exerted on the vehicle in each type of stop?

$$*m = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_i = 90 \text{ km/hr} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad \Delta t_{\text{gentle}} = 18 \text{ s} \quad \Delta t_{\text{slam}} = 3.2 \text{ s} \quad \Delta t_{\text{tree}} = 0.2 \text{ s}$$

$$F_{\text{gentle}} \quad F_{\text{slam}} \quad F_{\text{tree}}$$

$$F \Delta t = p_f - p_i$$

$$F = \frac{mv_f - mv_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$0 - 5.0 \times 10^4 = \frac{0 - 50,000}{18 \text{ s}} = -2,777.8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{slam}} = \frac{0 - 50,000}{3.2} = -15,625 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{tree}} = \frac{0 - 50,000}{0.2 \text{ s}} = -250,000 \text{ N}$$

$$p_f = m \cdot v_f = 0$$

$$p_i = 2000 \text{ kg} \cdot 25 \text{ m/s}$$

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Why do air bags work?

Read bottom paragraph on pg. 231

① pg. 233

1-Sall

② Due Wed.
Ch 9 Vocab. - Due Wed.
Def, word & Example

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