

## Chapter 8

1. B    2. A    3. C    4. A    6. B    7. A    8. A

9. B     $\Delta p = F \Delta t$   
same force, but longer time results in  
larger change in momentum.

10. A

11. A     $F \Delta t = \Delta p$   
 $F = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{17}{5} = 3.4 \text{ N}$

12. A    (momentum is conserved when there are  
no net external forces.)

13. C    no external forces, so momentum is  
conserved.

$$p_1 + \cancel{p_2} = p_1' + p_2'$$

$p_1$  must be greater than  $p_2'$

14. C    Since there is friction, momentum is  
not conserved. There must be a  
loss of total momentum due to friction

15. A    momentum is conserved;  $m_p = \text{mass person}$   
 $m_o = \text{mass object}$   
 $m_p v_p + m_o v_o = m_p v_p' + m_o v_o' = 0$   
 $m_p v_p' = m_o v_o'$   
since  $m_p$  is same for both, if mass of object  
is greater, the momentum will be greater  
and therefore velocity will be greater.

$$16. A \quad F \Delta t = \Delta p = m \Delta v$$

$$m = \frac{F \Delta t}{\Delta v} = \frac{50(.2)}{10} = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$17. C \quad F \Delta t = \Delta p = m \Delta v$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{m \Delta v}{F} = \frac{(50)(60-20)}{130}$$

$$\Delta t = 15.38$$

18. A

$$m_m v_m + m_o v_o = m_m v_m' + m_o v_o' = 0$$

$$-m_m v_m' = m_o v_o'$$

$$v_m' = -\frac{m_o v_o'}{m_m} = \frac{5(50)}{70} = -3.6 \text{ m/s}$$

19. C

$$m_g v_g + m_p v_p = m_{g+p} v_{g+p}$$

$$v_{g+p} = \frac{m_p v_p}{m_{g+p}} = \frac{(0.15)(50)}{(65+0.15)} = 0.12 \text{ m/s}$$

(recoil will be in the same direction as the puck)

21. B

22. C

23. C

24. A

$$F \Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta p}{F} = \frac{12}{50} = 0.24 \text{ s}$$

26. B (isolated system = no external forces)  
Note: We are assuming no friction

27. A 29. B

30. A Total momentum before collision is zero since vehicles have same mass but opposite directions.  
Total momentum after collision is zero as well.

31. B 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. A 36. D

40. A 41. C 44. C 45. A 46. D 48. B