

Momentum + Impulse Worksheet

① (a) $12 \text{ km/h} = 3.33 \text{ m/s}$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= mv \\ &= 100(3.33) \\ &= \underline{333 \text{ kg m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

b) $30 \text{ km/h} = 8.33 \text{ m/s}$

$150 \text{ tonnes} = 150 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= mv \\ &= (150 \times 10^3) 8.33 \\ &= \underline{1.25 \times 10^6 \text{ kg m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

(c) $28000 \text{ km/h} = 7778 \text{ m/s}$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= mv \\ &= (8.7 \times 10^6) 7778 \text{ m/s} \\ &= \underline{6.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ kg m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

② $\Delta p = m \Delta v$
 $= (0.050 \text{ kg}) 32$
 $= \underline{1.6 \text{ kg m/s}}$

$$\begin{aligned} F \Delta t &= \Delta p \\ F(0.05) &= 1.6 \\ \underline{F} &= \underline{32 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

③ bending knees

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p &= m \Delta v \\ &= 80(-10) \\ &= -800 \text{ kg m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F \Delta t &= \Delta p \\ F(0.8) &= -800 \\ \underline{F} &= \underline{-1000 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

straight

$$\Delta p = -800 \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F \Delta t &= \Delta p \\ F(0.05) &= -800 \\ \underline{F} &= \underline{-16000 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

④ A large change in momentum requires a large impulse. "Following through" increases the amount of time a force is exerted on an object maximizing the impulse.

⑤ (a) $v_i = 0$
 $v_f = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$
 $a = ?$
 $t = ?$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$7.5 = \underline{at}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= F \Delta t \\ &= mat \\ &= 50(7.5) \\ &= \underline{375 \text{ Ns}} \end{aligned}$$

$F = ma$

(b) $v_f = 0$
 $v_i = 12 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$0 = 12 + at$$

$$-12 = at$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= mat \\ &= 50(-12) \\ &= \underline{-600 \text{ Ns}} \end{aligned}$$

(c) $v_i = 2.2 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 6.3 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$6.3 = 2.2 + at$$

$$4.1 = at$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= mat \\ &= 50(4.1) \\ &= \underline{205 \text{ Ns}} \end{aligned}$$

(d) $v_i = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$

$v_f = -2.5 \text{ m/s}$ (rebound is in opposite direction)

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$-2.5 = 2.5 + at$$

$$-5 = at$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= mat \\ &= 50(-5) \\ &= \underline{-250 \text{ Ns}} \end{aligned}$$

⑥ Impulse = $F \Delta t$

(a) $375 = F (.45)$ $F = 833 \text{ N}$

(b) $-600 = F (.45)$ $F = -1333 \text{ N}$

(c) $205 = F (.45)$ $F = 456 \text{ N}$

(d) $-250 = F (.45)$ $F = -556 \text{ N}$

⑦

paint
 $m = 5.0 \text{ g} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$
 $p = mv$
 $= (5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg})(8.1 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s})$
 $= 40.5 \text{ Kg m/s}$

golf ball
 $m = 45 \text{ g} = 45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$
 $p = mv$
 $40.5 = (45 \times 10^{-3}) v$
 $v = 900 \text{ m/s}$
 $v = \underline{3240 \text{ km/h}}$

⑧ (a) $v_i = 350 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 0$
 $d = .15 \text{ m}$
 $a = ?$

$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$
 $0 = (350)^2 + 2a(.15)$
 $a = -4.08 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F = ma$
 $= 1.05 (4.08 \times 10^5)$
 $= \underline{20400 \text{ N}}$

* direction is not important for our purposes.

(b) Impulse = $F \Delta t$
 $= 20400 (8.58 \times 10^{-4})$
 $= 17.5 \text{ Ns}$

$v_f = v_i + at$
 $0 = 350 + (-4.08 \times 10^5) t$
 $t = 8.58 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

(c) Impulse = Δp
 $\Delta p = 17.5 \text{ kg m/s.}$