

6) Calculate the momentum of a 1000g duck moving at 28 m/s and a sumo wrestler with a mass of 200 kg, moving at 0.5 km/hr.

$$\text{duck: } m = 1000\text{g} \times \frac{1\text{ kg}}{1000\text{g}} = \boxed{1\text{ kg}} \quad \boxed{\vec{p} = m\vec{v}}$$

$$\vec{v} = 28\text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{p} = (1\text{ kg})(28\text{ m/s})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{p}_{\text{duck}} = 28\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}$$

$$\text{Sumo: } m = 200\text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v} = 0.5\text{ km/hr} \times \frac{1000\text{ m}}{1\text{ km}} \times \frac{1\text{ hr}}{3600\text{ s}} = \boxed{0.138\text{ m/s}}$$

$$\vec{p} = ?$$

$$\vec{p} = (200\text{ kg})(0.138\text{ m/s})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{p}_{\text{Sumo}} = 28\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}$$

Physics 11 - Practice Questions
Unit: 5.1 Momentum Introduction

1) 1.0 kg object travelling at 5.0 m/s has what momentum?

$$\boxed{\vec{p} = m\vec{v}}$$

$$m = 1.0\text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v} = 5.0\text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{p} = (1.0\text{ kg})(5.0\text{ m/s})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{p} = 5.0\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}$$

2) A bullet travelling at 900 m/s has a momentum of 4.5 kg·m/s, what is its mass in grams?

$$m = ?$$

$$\boxed{\vec{p} = m\vec{v}}$$

$$\vec{v} = 900\text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{p} = 4.5\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$4.5\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} = (m)(900\text{ m/s})$$

$$\div 900\text{ m/s} \quad \div 900\text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{0.005\text{ kg} \quad m}$$

$$0.005\text{ kg} \times \frac{1000\text{ g}}{1\text{ kg}} = \boxed{5\text{ g} = m}$$

3) What is the velocity of a 7.3g rock with a momentum of 22 kg·m/s?

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$m = 7.3g$$

$$\vec{v} = ?$$

$$\vec{p} = 22 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$7.3g \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000g} = 0.0073 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{22 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}{0.0073 \text{ kg}} = \frac{(0.0073 \text{ kg})(\vec{v})}{0.0073 \text{ kg}}$$

$$3013 \text{ m/s} = \vec{v}$$

4) A 80 kg cyclist speeds up from 20 km/hr to 25 km/hr; calculate the change in momentum.

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$m = 80 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_i = 20 \text{ km/hr} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 5.556 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 25 \text{ km/hr} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 6.944 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta \vec{p} = ?$$

$$\vec{p}_f = (80 \text{ kg})(6.944 \text{ m/s}) = 555.5 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{p}_i = (80 \text{ kg})(5.556 \text{ m/s}) = 444.4 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\Delta \vec{p} = 555.5 - 444.4 = 111 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\text{or } \Delta \vec{v} = 6.944 - 5.556 = 1.3889 \times 80 \text{ kg} = 111 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

5) A 60 g ball leaves a rocket at 55 m/s. It was in contact for 4.0×10^{-3} s. What is the average force on the ball? Could this force lift a 60 kg person?

$$m = 60g \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000g} = 0.06 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v} = 55 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$F\Delta t = m\vec{v}$$

$$F_{\text{avg}}(4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}) = (0.06 \text{ kg})(55 \text{ m/s})$$

$$F_{\text{avg}}(4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}) = 3.3 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\div 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} \quad \div 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$F_{\text{avg}} = 825 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{avg}} = 825 \text{ N}$$