

5) Calculate the recoil velocity of a 5200g rifle that shoots a 20 g bullet at a speed of 620 m/s.

\* Hard Question  
For Next Class - Conservation of Momentum

S.3

$$m_1 V_1 = m_2 V_2$$

$$m_B V_B + m_R V_R = m_B V'_B + m_R V'_R$$

$$0 + 0 = m_B V'_B + m_R V'_R$$

$$-m_B V'_B = m_R V'_R$$

$$m_B = 20 \text{ g} = 0.020 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_R = 5.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_B = 620 \text{ m/s}$$

$$-\frac{m_B V'_B}{m_R} = V'_R$$

$$\frac{(-0.020 \text{ kg})(620 \text{ m/s})}{5.2 \text{ kg}} = -2.5 \text{ m/s} = V_R$$

just means the recoil is in the opposite direction of the bullet

### Physics 11 - Practice Questions Unit: 5.2 Momentum - Impulse

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v} \quad \Delta p = \vec{F}_{\text{tot}} t = m\vec{a}t = \vec{J}$$

- 1) A 45 g ball is hit and leaves the tee at 40 m/s. Find the impulse imparted by the club to the ball and the change in momentum.

$$\Delta p = m\Delta v$$

$$m = 45 \text{ g} = 0.045 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta v = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta p = (0.045)(40)$$

$$\Delta p = 1.8 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}_{\text{tot}} t = \Delta \vec{p} = m\Delta v$$

$$m = 0.045 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{J} = (0.045)(40 \text{ m/s})$$

$$\vec{J} = 1.8 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}$$

- 2) What is the impulse needed to change the velocity of a 10.0 kg object from 12.6 m/s to 25.5 m/s in a time of 5.0 s. How much force is needed?

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}_{\text{tot}} t = m\Delta \vec{v}$$

$$J = (10)(12.9)$$

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$J = 129 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}$$

$$\Delta v = 12.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_{\text{tot}} = m\Delta v$$

$$\Delta t = 5.0 \text{ s}$$

$$F = \frac{mv}{\Delta t} = \frac{(10)(12.9)}{5}$$

$$F = 25.8 \text{ N}$$

- 3) What is the impulse of a 55 N force exerted over a time interval of 1.0 ms?

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}at$$

$$\vec{F} = 55 \text{ N}$$

$$t = 1.0 \text{ ms} \times \frac{1 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ ms}} = 0.001 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{J} = (55 \text{ N})(0.001 \text{ s})$$

$$\boxed{\vec{J} = 0.055 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}}$$

- 4) Calculate the impulse experienced when a 70 kg person lands on from ground after jumping from a height of 3.0m.

Kinematics  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a(y_f - y_i)$   $a = -g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f^2 = 2(9.8)(3.0 \text{ m})$$

$$y_f - y_i = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f^2 = 58.8$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{58.8} = 7.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{F}at = \Delta p = m\Delta v$$

$$\vec{J} = (70 \text{ kg})(-7.7 \text{ m/s}) = 540 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}$$