

Physics II - Unit 5

Momentum

5.3 - Conservation

Review

Sig Figs

- when \times/\div : you use \pm least # of digits from your data
- when $+$ / $-$: you use \pm least # of decimal places from your data

Unit Conversion

Calculate \pm # of seconds in 7 years

$$1 \text{ yr} = 365 \text{ days} \quad 1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hrs} \quad 1 \text{ hr} = 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$7 \text{ yr}^{\text{top}} \times \frac{365 \text{ days}}{1 \text{ yr}^{\text{bottom}}} \times \frac{24 \text{ hrs}}{1 \text{ days}} \times \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ hrs}}$$

$$= 220752000 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\rightarrow 2.20752 \times 10^8 \text{ seconds}$$

New

You have heard: nrg cannot be created or destroyed

We will apply this to the total momentum of a closed system

The total momentum of a system before a collision is \neq same after a collision.

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_f$$

$$m_i v_i = m_f v_f$$

i = initial : total system } all objects
 f = final : total system }

$$m_{ci} v_{ci} + m_{bi} v_{bi} = m_{cef} v_{cef}$$

Ex: Two hockey players @ rest; one 90 kg player pushes another 105 kg player. What is \neq velocity of \neq 105 kg player if \neq 90 kg player moved back @ 10 km/hr?

$$m_1 = 90 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_1 = 10 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 2.78 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_1 v_1 = m_2 v_2$$

$$m_2 = 105 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_2 = ?$$

$$(90 \text{ kg})(2.78 \text{ m/s}) = (105 \text{ kg})(?)$$

$$250 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = (105 \text{ kg})(?)$$

$$\div 105 \text{ kg} \quad \div 105 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 2.38 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow \boxed{2.4 \text{ m/s} = v_2}$$

Ex 2

A $6.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ railway car is coasting along a track w/ a velocity = 5.5 m/s. When suddenly a $3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ load of sulphur is dumped into it. What is \neq new velocity (of \neq total system)?

$$m_c = 6.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_c = 5.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_s = 3.0 \times 10^3$$

$$m_{cs} = 9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{cs} = ?$$

$$m_c v_c + m_s v_s = m_{cs} v_{cs}$$

$$(6.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})(5.5 \text{ m/s}) = (9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})(v_{cs})$$

$$\frac{33 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}{9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}} = \frac{(9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})(v_{cs})}{\div 9.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}}$$

$$3.66 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{v_2 = 3.7 \text{ m/s}}$$