

Unit 3: Momentum & Impulse  
Assignment #303

Practice 1: Conservation of Momentum

$$P_{\text{before}} = P_{\text{after}}$$

$$(m_1 v_{1i}) + (m_2 v_{2i}) = (m_1 v_{1f}) + (m_2 v_{2f})$$

*Inelastic*

1) A  $15,000 \text{ kg}$  railroad car moving at  $7.0 \text{ m/s}$  to the east collides with and sticks to another railroad car of the same mass that is moving the same direction at  $1.5 \text{ m/s}$ . What is the velocity of the joined cars after the collision?



$$(15000)(7) + (15000)(1.5) = (15000)(?) + (15000)(?)$$

$$\begin{matrix} m_1 & v_1 & & m_2 & v_2 \\ 105,000 & + & 22,500 & = & (15000 + 15000)v \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 127,500 \\ \hline 30,000 \end{matrix} = \frac{30,000v}{30,000}$$

**4.25 m/s = v**

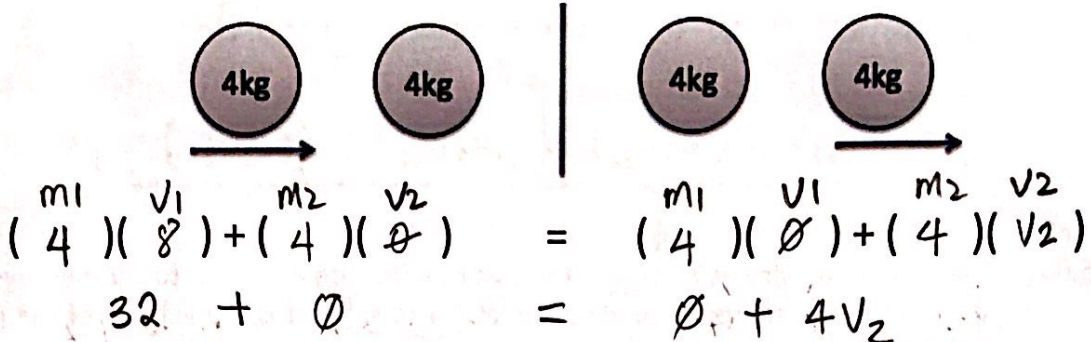
$p = mv$   
 $p = (30,000)(4.25)$

$P_{\text{before}} = 127,500 \text{ kg.m/s}$

$P_{\text{after}} = 127,500 \text{ kg.m/s}$

2) A  $4.0 \text{ kg}$  bowling ball sliding to the right at  $8.0 \text{ m/s}$  has an elastic head-on collision with another  $4.0 \text{ kg}$  bowling ball initially at rest. If the first ball stops after the collision, what is the velocity of the second bowling ball after the collision?

Elastic



$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$(4)(8) + (4)(0) = (4)(0) + (4)(v_2)$$

$$32 + 0 = 0 + 4v_2$$

$$\frac{32}{4} = \frac{4v_2}{4}$$

$$8 \text{ m/s} = v_2$$

$$p = mv$$

$$p = 4(8)$$

$p_{\text{before}} = 32 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

$p_{\text{after}} = 32 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

3) While filming "Gravity", Sandra Bullock & George Clooney are joined together in outer space (they are not moving). As a heroic measure, George Clooney pushed away from Sandra Bullock at  $3 \text{ m/s}$ . If George Clooney's mass is  $93.5 \text{ kg}$ , and Sandra Bullock moves away from him at  $-4.2 \text{ m/s}$ , what is her mass?

Explosion



$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$(m_1)(0) + (93.5)(0) = (m_1)(-4.2) + (93.5)(3)$$

$$0 + 0 = -4.2 m_1 + 280.5$$

$$\frac{-280.5}{-4.2} = \frac{-4.2 m_1}{-4.2}$$

$$66.79 \text{ kg} = m_1$$

$$p = (-4.2)(66.79) + 280$$

$$p = (93.5)(-4.2) + 277.5$$

$$p = -277.5 + 277.5$$

$p_{\text{before}} = 0 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

$p_{\text{after}} = 0 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$



Elastic

- 4) Mike is on the tenth frame of his recent bowling competition and he needs to pick up the last pin for a spare and the first place trophy. He rolls the 7.05-kg ball down the lane and it hits the 1.52-kg pin head-on. The ball was moving at 8.24 m/s before the collision. The pin went flying forward at 13.2 m/s. Determine the post-collision speed of the ball.

$v_1 = ?$

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$(7.05)(8.24) + (1.52)(0) = (7.05)(v_1) + (1.52)(13.2)$$

$$58.092 + 0 = 7.05 v_1 + 20.064$$

$$- 20.064$$

$$38.028 = 7.05 v_1$$

$$\frac{38.028}{7.05} = \frac{7.05 v_1}{7.05}$$

$P_{\text{before}} = 58.09 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$      $5.4 \text{ m/s} = v_1$      $P_{\text{after}} = 38.07 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

38.07 +

- 5) A 0.0562-kg tennis ball is loaded into a homemade cannon. The cannon is at rest when it is ignited. Immediately after the impulse of the explosion, a photogate timer measures the cannon to recoil backwards to be -0.280 m/s and the tennis ball was traveling 35 m/s. What is the mass of the cannon?

Explosion



$$(0.0562)(0) + (m_2)(0) = (0.0562)(35) + (m_2)(-0.280)$$

$$0 + 0 = 1.967 + (-0.280 m_2)$$

$$- 1.967$$

$$\frac{-1.967}{-0.280} = \frac{-0.280 m_2}{-0.280}$$

$$7.0 \text{ kg} = m_2$$

$P_{\text{before}} = 0 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$      $P_{\text{after}} = 0 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

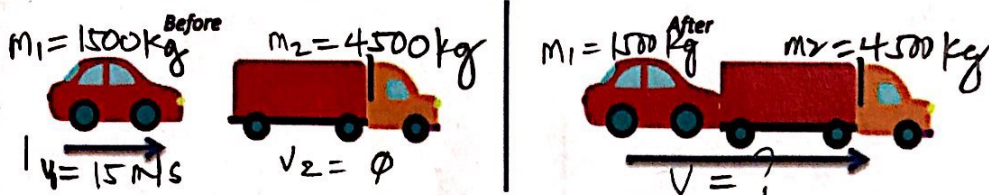


# Inelastic

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

A 1,500 kg car traveling at 15.0 m/s to the east collides with a 4,500 kg truck that is initially at rest at a stoplight. The car and the truck stick together and move together after the collision. What is the final velocity of the two vehicle mass?



$$\begin{aligned}
 (m_1)(v_1) + (m_2)(v_2) &= (m_1)(v_f) + (m_2)(v_f) \\
 (1500)(15) + (4500)(0) &= (1500)(v_f) + (4500)(v_f) \\
 22,500 + 0 &= 1500v + 4500v \\
 \frac{22,500}{6,000} &= \frac{6000v}{6000}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3.75 \text{ m/s} = v$$

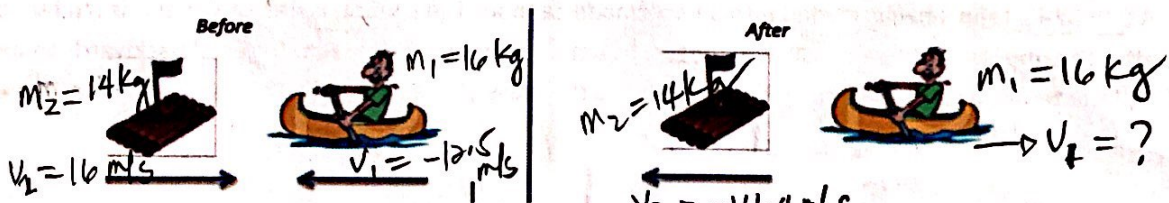
$$p = 6000(3.75)$$

$$p_{\text{before}} = 22,500 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$p_{\text{after}} = 22,500 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

# Elastic

A 16.0 kg canoe moving to the left at -12.5 m/s makes an elastic head on collision with a 14.0 kg raft moving to the right at 16.0 m/s. After the collision the raft moves to the left at -14.4 m/s. Assuming water simulates a frictionless surface, what is the velocity of the canoe after the collision?



$$\begin{aligned}
 (m_1)(v_1) + (m_2)(v_2) &= (m_1)(v_1) + (m_2)(v_2) \\
 (16)(-12.5) + (14)(16) &= (16)(v_1) + (14)(-14.4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-200 + 224 = 16v_1 + (-201.6)$$

$$24 + 201.6 = 16v_1 - 201.6$$

$$\frac{225.6}{16} = \frac{16v_1}{16}$$

$$14.1 \text{ m/s} = v_2$$

$$p_{\text{before}} = 24 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$p_{\text{after}} = 24 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$16(14.1) + (-201.6)$$