

## Momentum Conservation

- choose system such that  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \vec{P} = 0$

$$\sum \vec{P}_i = \sum \vec{P}_f$$

$$- \vec{P} = m\vec{v}$$

- A man standing on a very slick frozen lake fires a rifle horizontally. The mass of the man plus the rifle is 70 kg, and the mass of the bullet is 10 g. If the bullet leaves the muzzle at a speed of 500 m/s, what is the final speed of the man?

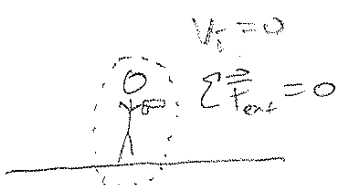
Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law

- FBD,  $\sum \vec{F} = ma$ , find  $a$ , use kinematics to find  $V_m$ .

- lots of work like this.

Conservation of momentum

before



$$P_i = m_i v_i = 0$$



$$P_f = -m_m v_m + m_b v_b$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -m_m v_m + m_b v_b$$

$$v_m = \frac{m_b}{m_m} v_b = \frac{0.01 \text{ kg}}{70 \text{ kg}} (500) = 0.07 \text{ m/s}$$

A strong person is compressing a light weight spring between 2 weights.  $m_1 = 2.3 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 5.8 \text{ kg}$ . The weights are held stationary but then released, and they fly off in opposite directions. The lighter of the two is shot out at a speed of  $6.0 \text{ m/s}$ . What is the speed of the heavier weight.

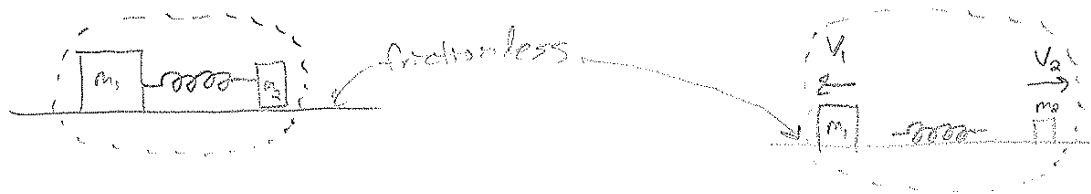
Conservation of momentum

Before

$$V_i = 0$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = 0$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = 0$$



$$P_i = 0$$

$$P_f = -m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = -m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

A  $5000 \text{ kg}$  open top car is rolling on frictionless rails at  $20 \text{ m/s}$  when it starts pouring rain. A few minutes later, the cars speed is  $30 \text{ m/s}$ . What mass of water has collected in the car.

Before

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = 0$$

$$V_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$



$$P_i = m_i v_i$$

After

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = 0$$

$$V_f = 30 \text{ m/s}$$



$$P_f = m_f v_f$$

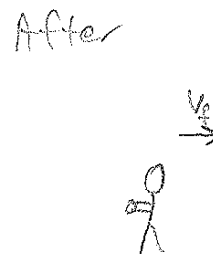
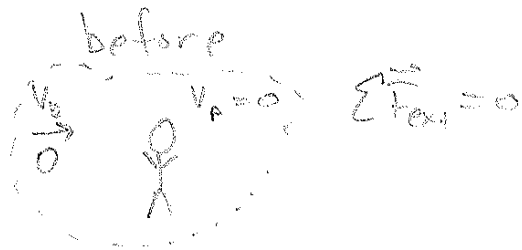
$$P_i = P_f$$

$$m_i v_i = m_f v_f$$

$$\Rightarrow m_f = m_i \frac{v_i}{v_f} = 5000 \frac{20}{30} = 5600 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{\text{rain}} = 500 \text{ kg}$$

A 71 kg baseball player jumps straight up to catch a line drive. If the 140 g ball is moving horizontally at 28 m/s, and the catch is made when the ball player is at the highest point of his jump, what is his speed immediately after stopping the ball?



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$$P_i = m_b v_b + 0$$

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$$P_f = (m_b + m_p) v_f$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$m_b v_b = (m_b + m_p) v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{m_b}{m_b + m_p} v_b = \frac{0.14 \text{ kg}}{71 \text{ kg} + 0.14 \text{ kg}} (28 \text{ m/s})$$
$$= 0.055 \text{ m/s}$$