## Week 9 Quiz

Monday, November 30, 2020 10:12 AM

After failing with his weather rockets, Benny decides to try launching a weather probe into the air with a giant cannon. To make matters more interesting for physics students, Benny mounts the cannon onto a train car. The cannon and train car are bolted together and can be treated as one object for this question. The train car + cannon, and weather probe are initially rolling to the right on the level train tracks at a constant, unknown, speed. The train car + cannon together have a mass of 1000 kg, while the weather probe has a mass of 70 kg. The cannon fires the weather probe into the air at an angle of 2 degrees with respect to the vertical. The weather probe's velocity right after it leaves the cannon is 1 km/s directly upwards, with zero horizontal velocity.

(a) Examining the system containing the probe, and train + cannon, is momentum conserved in the horizontal direction? In the vertical direction? Explain your reasoning using words, diagrams, mathematical arguments, etc.

(b) What is the velocity of the train car + cannon system after the launch?



(a) 
$$\frac{FBO(finin+Connach + Phobe)}{\int} \mathbb{X} \Sigma F_{x} = 0$$
, so  $\Delta P_{x} = \Sigma F_{x} \Delta t = 0$ , momentum Conserved in  $\mathbb{X}$   
 $\int F^{n'} \hat{f}^{\hat{y}}_{+\hat{x}}$   $\mathbb{Y} \Sigma F_{y} \neq 0$ ,  $F^{n'} > F_{\hat{r}}$  so probe can accelerate upword  
 $\int S_{0} \Delta P_{y} = \Sigma F_{y} \Delta t \neq 0$ , momentum Aut conserved in  $\mathbb{Y}$   
 $(\underbrace{M_{\tau} + M_{z} + M_{P}}_{M_{\tau_{c}}})_{\hat{q}}$ 

(b) 
$$\leq P_{i_{X}} = \leq P_{f_{X}} \Rightarrow M_{\tau_{c}} V_{i_{\tau_{c_{X}}}} + M_{p} V_{\tau_{p_{X}}} = M_{\tau_{c}} V_{f_{\tau_{c_{X}}}} + M_{p} V_{f_{p_{X}}}$$
  
 $\omega / V_{i_{\tau_{c_{X}}}} = V_{i_{p_{X}}} \equiv V_{i} \Rightarrow (M_{\tau_{c}} + M_{p}) V_{i} = M_{\tau_{c}} V_{f_{\tau_{c_{X}}}} (i)$ 

$$\frac{\rho_{nobec}}{\rho_{ip}} = \frac{\rho_{ip}}{\rho_{ip}} + \frac{V_{i}}{\rho_{ip}} = \frac{V_{i}}{V_{ipy}} = V_{i} = V_{ipy} + V_{i} + V_{ipy} + V_{ipy$$

$$\frac{(\underline{Ombine} (i) + (i))}{V_{f_{TCX}}} = \frac{(\underline{M_{TC} + M_{P}})}{M_{TC}} V_{epy} \tan \theta = 37.4 \text{ m/s}$$

Rubric

~~ part (a) ~~ 1 pt - answer 1.5 pts - reasoning

~~ part (b) ~~
2.5 pts - conservation of momentum equation
2.5 pts - conservation of momentum application
1 pt - impulse analysis attempt
1 pt - impulse analysis application
0.5 pt - answer with units