

Physics 1

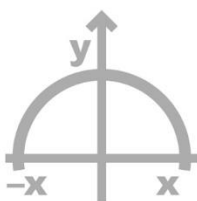


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Momentum and Impulse

Impulse

$$J_{\Sigma F} = \int \Sigma \vec{F} \, dt = \Delta \vec{p}$$

Questions:

1) Calculating Impulse.

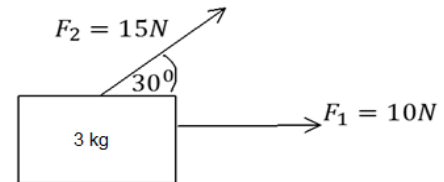
A football player kicks a ball with a mass of 2kg with a constant force of 50 Newton's. The player is touching the ball for 0.2 seconds. What will be the velocity with which the ball travels?



2) Two Forces on an Object.

You are given an object with a mass of 3kg. Two forces are acting upon the object as described in the diagram for a period of 0.5 seconds.

- Find the impulse of each force.
- Find the total impulse applies to the object.
- Find the velocity of the object after the forces have acted upon it, assuming that the object starts at rest.



3) Impulse of an Average Force.

A ball with mass of 1kg is thrown at a wall with a velocity of 2m/s. The ball hits the wall and comes back with identical velocity.

- Find the Impulse applied to the ball.
- Who applied the impulse described above?
- Calculate the average normal force that the wall exerted if the period of exertion was 0.2 seconds

Conserving Momentum and External Forces

4) Conservation of Momentum.

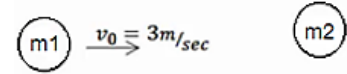
A ball with a mass m_1 and velocity v_0 collides with a second ball with a mass of m_2 .

After the collision the first ball at a S 45° downwards with respect to the x -axis and the second ball files at a S 30° with respect to the x -axis.

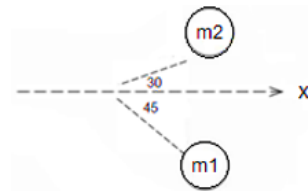
Given: $m_1 = 3\text{kg}$, $m_2 = 2\text{kg}$, $v_0 = 3\text{m/s}$.

- Find the velocity of each object after the collision
- Find the Impulse applied to each object.

Before collision:



After collision :



Advanced Exercises

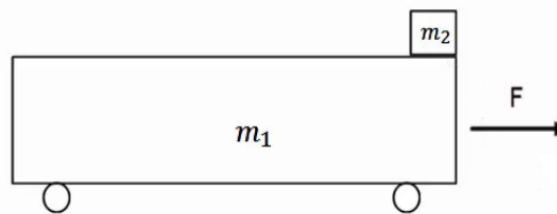
5) An Object on a Trolley and Loss of Energy.

Force F is a constant force pulling a trolley with a mass of m_1 without friction.

On top of the Trolley is the mass m_2 . There is friction between the two objects.

Given: μ_s , μ_k , m_1 , m_2 .

- What is the maximum force that F can reach without m_2 slipping relative to m_1 ?
Assume that Force F is larger than the maximum from part a.
Also assume the F is acting for a given time T and that m_2 doesn't fall off on m_1 .
- What is the acceleration, velocity, and position of m_1 and m_2 as a function of time until the time T ?
- How much energy is lost during this time?
- Find the terminal velocity of the objects ($t > T$) before the m_2 fails.



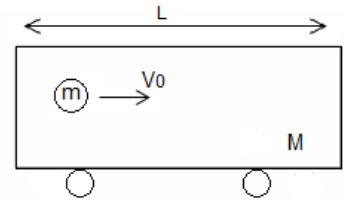
From the Trolley and Lab Perspective

$$M = am$$

Questions:

6) Elastic collision.

- What is the velocity of the objects after collision?
Check for $a = 0, 1, \infty$.
- How much time will pass between the first and second collisions?

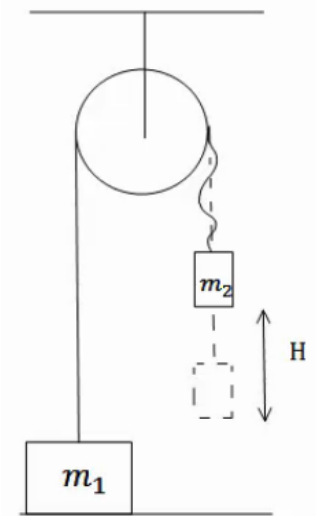


7) Two Masses on a Pulley with a Loose Rope.

Two masses, m_1 and m_2 , are hanging from an ideal, frictionless pulley. m_1 is resting on the ground, while m_2 is hanging in the air. m_2 is raised an additional distance H from the ground such that the rope holding the two masses hangs loose.

The system is at rest as described until m_2 is dropped.

- Find the velocity of m_2 before the rope is fully taut.
- Assume that the rope has reached full tension and that it is not elastic.
Find the total change in momentum of both objects from the moment just before the rope reaches full tension to the moment just after the rope reaches full tension and both masses move.
- Find the impulse applied to the pulley by the ceiling during part a.
- How high will m_1 rise, assuming that $m_1 > m_2$ and that m_2 doesn't reach the ground?
- How much impulse does the ceiling apply to the pulley from the time $t = 0$, until m_1 reaches its maximum height?



Answer Key:

1) $v_f = 0.5\text{m/sec}$

2) a. $J_1 = 5N \cdot \text{sec} \hat{x}$, $J_{2x} = 7.3 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{x}$, $J_{2y} = 7.5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \hat{y}$ b. $|J| = 12.1N \text{ sec}$

c. $v_{xf} = \frac{11.5 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ sec}}$, $v_{yf} = \frac{3.75 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ sec}}$

3) a. $1_{\text{kg}} \cdot \left(-4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}\right) = -4N \cdot \text{sec} = \overset{\text{r}}{J}$ b. The Normal Force. c. $\overset{\text{r}}{N} = -20N\hat{x}$

4) a. $v_1 = 0.98\text{m/s}$, $v_2 = 2.078\text{m/s}$

b. $J_{1x} = -6.921N \cdot \text{sec}$, $J_{1y} = -2.079N \cdot \text{sec}$, $-J_{2x} = J_{1x}$, $-J_{2y} = J_{1y}$

5) a. $F = \mu s g (m_1 + m_2)$

b. Acceleration: $a_1 = \frac{F}{m_1} - \frac{m_2}{m_1} \mu_{kg}$, $a_2 = \mu_{kg}$, velocity: $v_1 = a_1 t$, $v_2 = a_2 t$,

Position as a function of time: $x_1 = \frac{1}{2} a_1 t^2$, $x_2 = \frac{1}{2} a_2 t^2$

c. $E_F = \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 (T) + \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 (T)$ d. $U_F = \frac{FT}{m_1 + m_2}$

6) a. $\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = v_0$, $u_2 = 2v_0$; $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow u_1 = 0$, $u_2 = v_0$; $\alpha = \infty \Rightarrow u_1 = -v_0$, $u_2 = 0$

b. $t = \frac{L}{u_2 - u_1}$

7) a. $v_2 = \sqrt{2gH}$ b. $\Delta P_T = J_{\text{collision}} = 2 \int T dt = \frac{2m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2gH}$

c. $J_{\text{ceiling}} = \int T_2 dt = \int 2T dt$ d. $h = \frac{m_2}{m_1 - m_2} \sqrt{\frac{H}{2g}}$ e. Refer to the video.