

**Momentum** 5.N Center of Mass Motion

NAME

DATE

## Scenario

Two blocks of mass 1 kg and 4 kg are placed in contact at the center point of an 80 m long track that exerts negligible friction on the blocks. At both ends of the track, there are strips of rough surface of equal coefficient of kinetic friction 0.5. A small explosive charge between the blocks propels them apart at time t = 0 so that the 1 kg block moves with a speed of 40 m/s along its section of the frictionless track.



(This figure is not to scale; the size of the two blocks is significantly smaller than the distance to the location where the frictionless track is connected to a rough surface.)

## **Quantitative Analysis**

**PART A:** Calculate the time at which the 1 kg block reaches its rough surface and the time at which the 4 kg block reaches its rough surface. Verbally explain your calculations.

1-kg Block 4-kg Block

	1-kg Bl	ock	4-kg Block		
PART B:	Both blocks have the same magnitude of acceleration while sliding to rest on their respective rough surfaces. Calculate this acceleration and verbally explain your method.				

**PART C:** Calculate the time at which the 1 kg block comes completely to rest and the time at which the 4 kg block comes completely to rest on their respective rough surfaces.

1-kg Block		4-kg Block	

## Argumentation

Now, the blocks are exploded apart the same way as before, but this time, friction is negligible everywhere on the track. Instead, there is a wall located at x = -80 m. Upon striking the wall, the 1 kg block sticks to the wall. The graph of the center of mass position of the two-block system is shown as a function of time.

**PART D:** The graph at right shows the position of the center of mass of the two-block system as a function of time. The graph is zero for 0 < t < 2 s and has a constant positive slope for t > 2 s. In a clear, coherent, paragraphlength response, explain why the graph has these features.



x=-80m

x=0



