



Momentum



Discussion: Why don't we bowl with ping pong balls?

● https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pj8timZ_Y5I



Momentum

- If inertia is mass at rest, then momentum is mass in motion. Measured in kg*m/s.

$$p = mv$$

p represents momentum (kg*m/s)

m represents mass (kilograms)

v represents velocity (m/s)

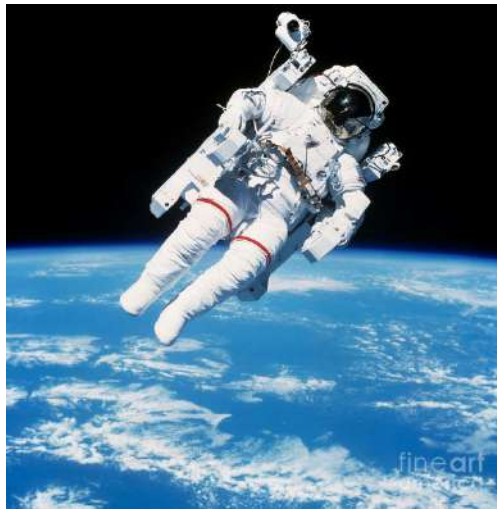
Is it possible for a ping pong ball to have as much momentum as a bowling ball?

Ping pong ball vs. Bowling ball calculations

- Let's say we roll a 5 kg (about 12 lbs, the smallest size) bowling ball at 1 m/s. How much momentum does it have?
- How fast would we have to roll a 3 gram ping pong ball for it to have the same momentum?

Conservation of momentum

- In a closed system with no outside forces, TOTAL momentum is conserved.



$$\Sigma p = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 + \dots$$



Figure 1(a)

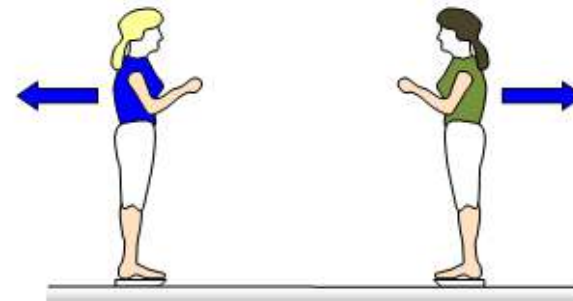


Figure 1(b)

Calculate the total momentum of...

- A system of two identical balls, both with a mass of 10 kg, m_1 and m_2
 - Both have a velocity of + 10 m/s
 - One ball is at rest, the other has a velocity of +10 m/s
 - One ball is at rest, the other has a velocity of -10 m/s
 - Both have a velocity of -10 m/s

Collisions: Lab

- There are two kinds of collisions: perfectly elastic and perfectly inelastic.
- Explore these two kinds of collisions using a computer simulation.

Collisions Lab

Collisions



	Perfectly Elastic	Perfectly Inelastic
What happens?	Objects bounce off each other	Objects stick together
Is p conserved?	yes	yes
Is KE conserved?	Yes	No (where does the energy go?)

Perfectly Elastic Collision

- Nick Rahbany (mass = 60 kg) runs at 10 m/s with a yoga ball towards an innocent, at-rest Connie Rahbany (mass=50 kg). Assuming the collision was 100% elastic and Nick's final velocity is 0.91 m/s, how fast and in which direction does Connie fly?
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W9EqU1_DXUw

Another Perfectly Elastic Collision



Jake de Boer gets owned

- Jake de Boer (45 kg) is running at 2.6 m/s and gets mauled by a 60 kg guy running at 4.2 m/s. If the guy has a velocity of 2.8 m/s after the collision, what is Jake de Boer's velocity as he falls to the ground?

Perfectly inelastic collision

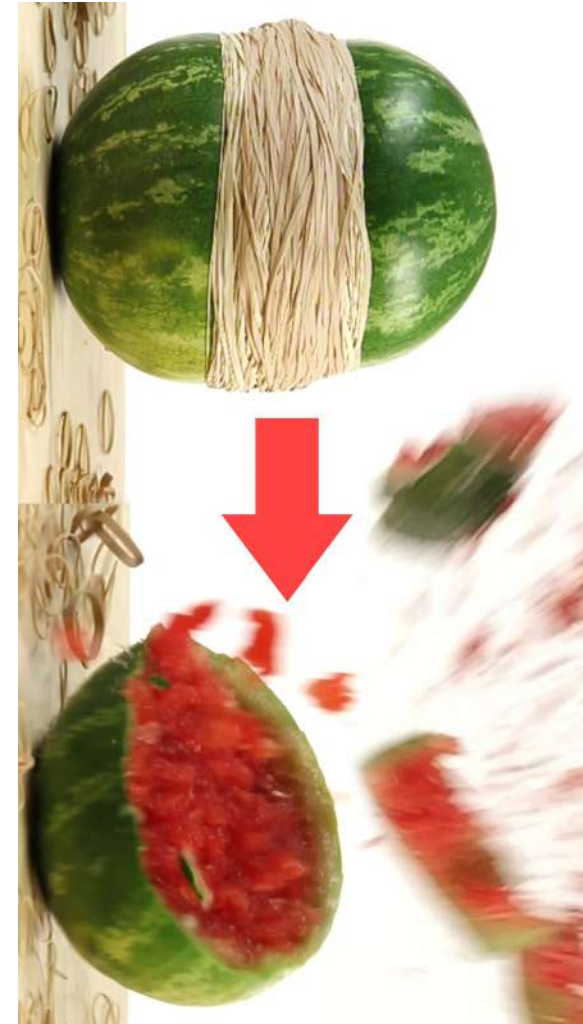
- A 0.067 kg bullet is shot at 534 m/s into the chest of Noah Swart (poor Noah). If Noah was at rest and has a mass of 70 kg, what is Noah's velocity after he gets shot?

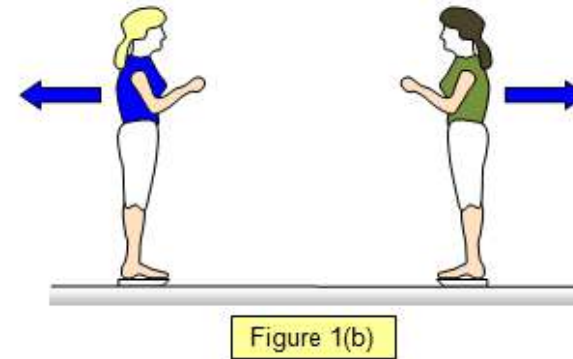
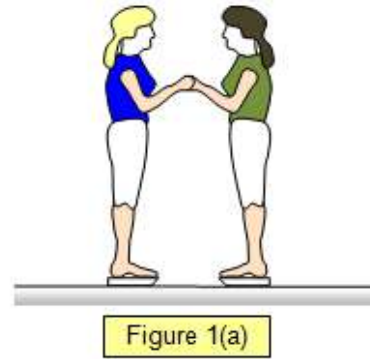


Explosions

- Kind of like collisions, but in reverse.
- Conservation of momentum still applies.

**A 5 kg watermelon is
exploded using rubber
bands. It flies off into two**



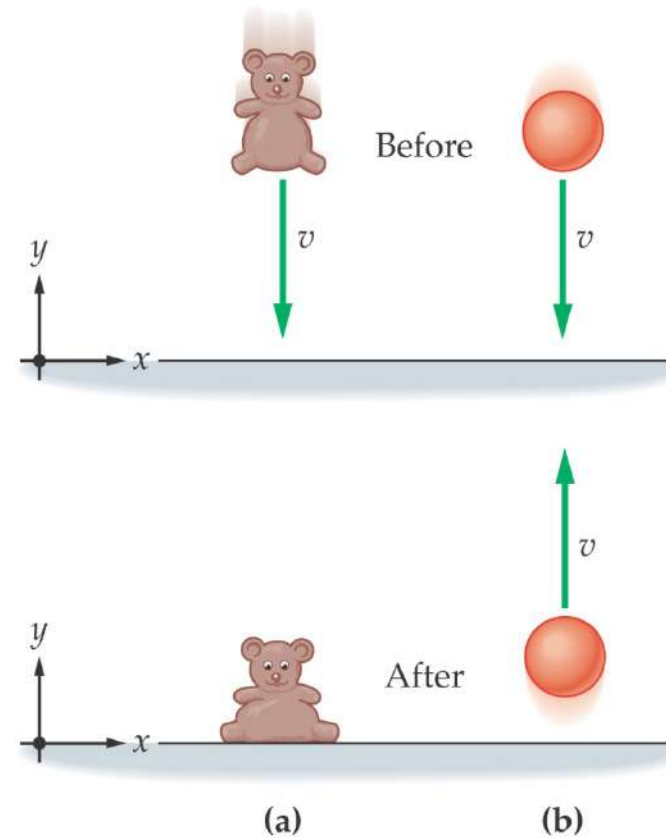


While free floating in space, jet packs broken, what can an astronaut do to get back to his ship?

Change in Momentum (Impulse)

- An outside force is required to change momentum. Change in momentum is called impulse (j).

$$j = \Delta p$$



Impulse and Force

- An outside force is required to change the total momentum of a system.

$$j = F \Delta t$$

Impulse and Force Problem

- A 25 kg child changes his speed from 2 m/s to 8 m/s in a time of 15 seconds. What was the force experienced by the child?

Why are airbags and seatbelts important?

- In your explanation, touch upon:
 - Newton's Law of Inertia
 - Momentum
 - Force and time (Impulse)

$$F \uparrow = \text{change in momentum}$$



$$F \downarrow = \text{change in momentum}$$



Riding the punch increases the time of collision and reduces the force of collision.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVKJfXsfbVc>

- Crash Test simulator:

<http://www.mrmont.com/games/crashtest.html>

- Car crash at 124 mph (200 kmh):

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/newstopics/howaboutthat/11834857/Car-crash-simulation-at-124mph.html>

- Wear your seat belt:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d7iYZPp2zYY>