

## Reminders 07-30-09:

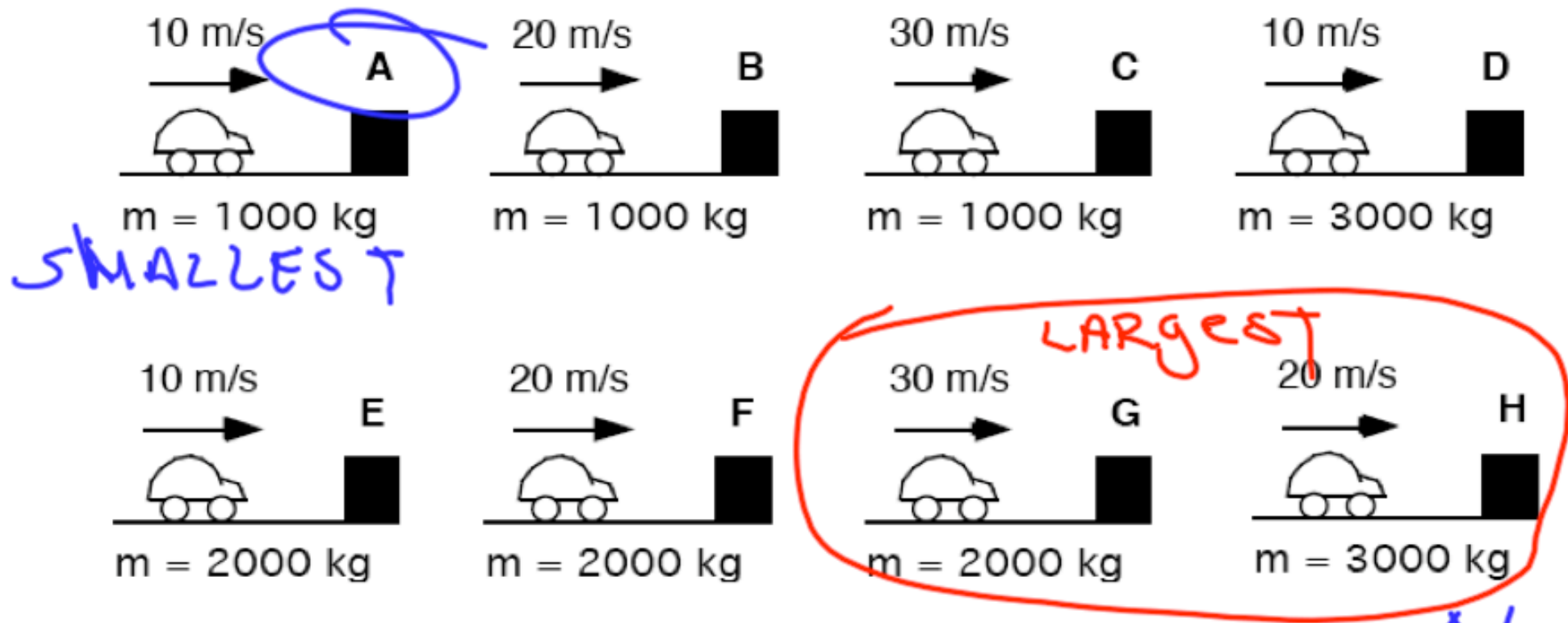
- **8th Webassign due Mon. 11:59PM**
- **Exam 4 Chapters 9-11 Thursday**

## Objectives:

- **Momentum**
- **Conservation of Momentum**
- **Exam 3**

Shown below are eight cars that are moving along horizontal roads at specified speeds. Also given are the masses of the cars. All of the cars are the same size and shape, but they are carrying loads with different masses. All of these cars are going to be stopped by plowing into identical barriers. All of the cars are going to be stopped by the same constant force by the barrier.

Rank these situations from greatest to least on the basis of the stopping time that will be needed to stop the cars with the same force. That is, put first the car that requires the longest time and put last the car that requires the shortest time to stop the car with the same force.



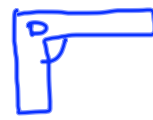
$$\Delta t = \frac{m \Delta v}{F}$$

Longest 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Shortest

Or, all cars require the same time. \_\_\_\_\_

Please  carefully explain your reasoning.

- A 2.0 kg gun fires a 5.0 g bullet. The bullet has a velocity of  $6.0 \times 10^2$  m/s. Find the recoil velocity of the gun. Note that the momentum of the bullet is equal to the momentum of the gun. Why does the bullet cause more damage than the gun?



before  $V_{\text{gun}} = 0$   
 $V_{i \text{ bullet}} = 0$



$\rightarrow$   
 $6.0 \times 10^2$  m/s

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

$$0 = m_{\text{gun}} V_{\text{gun}} + m_{\text{bullet}} V_{\text{bullet}}$$

$$-m_{\text{gun}} V_{\text{gun}} = m_{\text{bullet}} V_{\text{bullet}}$$

$$V_{\text{gun}} = \frac{-m_{\text{bullet}} V_{\text{bullet}}}{m_{\text{gun}}} = \frac{-(0.005 \text{ kg})(6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s})}{2.0 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= -1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Change in momentum of Each object  
 Equal but opposite.