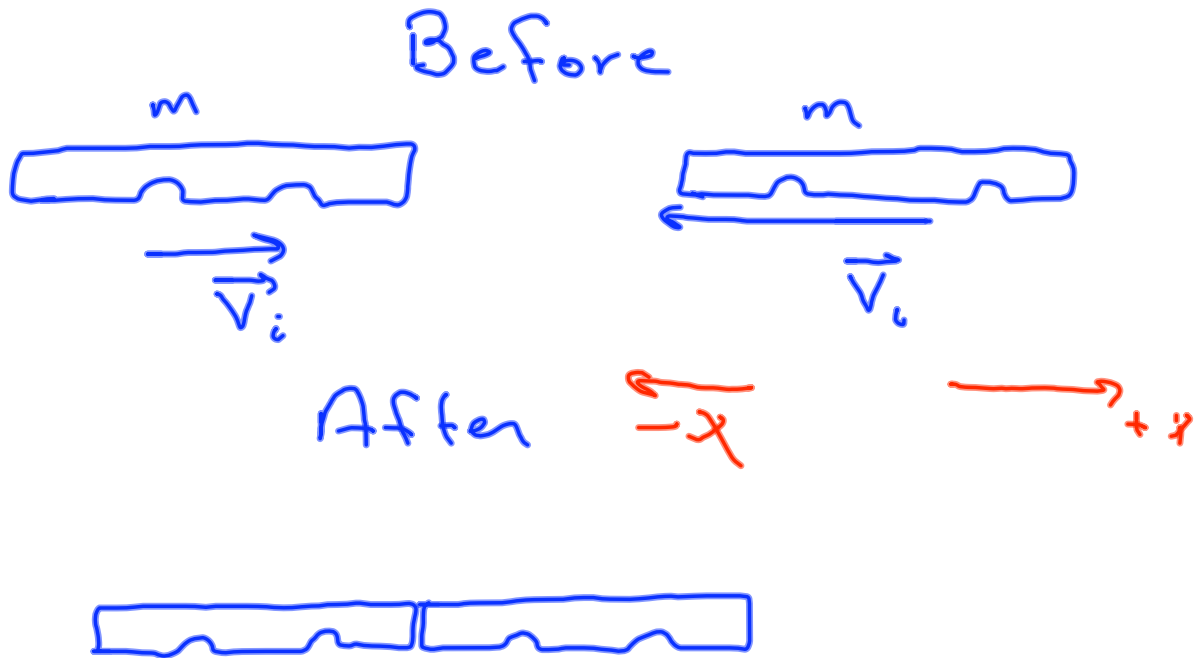


Reminders 10-17-07:

- Next Homework Due 10/21!!!**
- Momentum Worksheet due Today.**
- Quiz Today, Energy & Momentum.**
- EXAM 2 10/22**
- Chapter 4, 5, & 6 Practice Assignment.**
- You need a 50% average in lab to pass this course.**

Objectives:

- Finish Chapter 6**
- Chapter 6 Demos**
- Exam 2 Review**



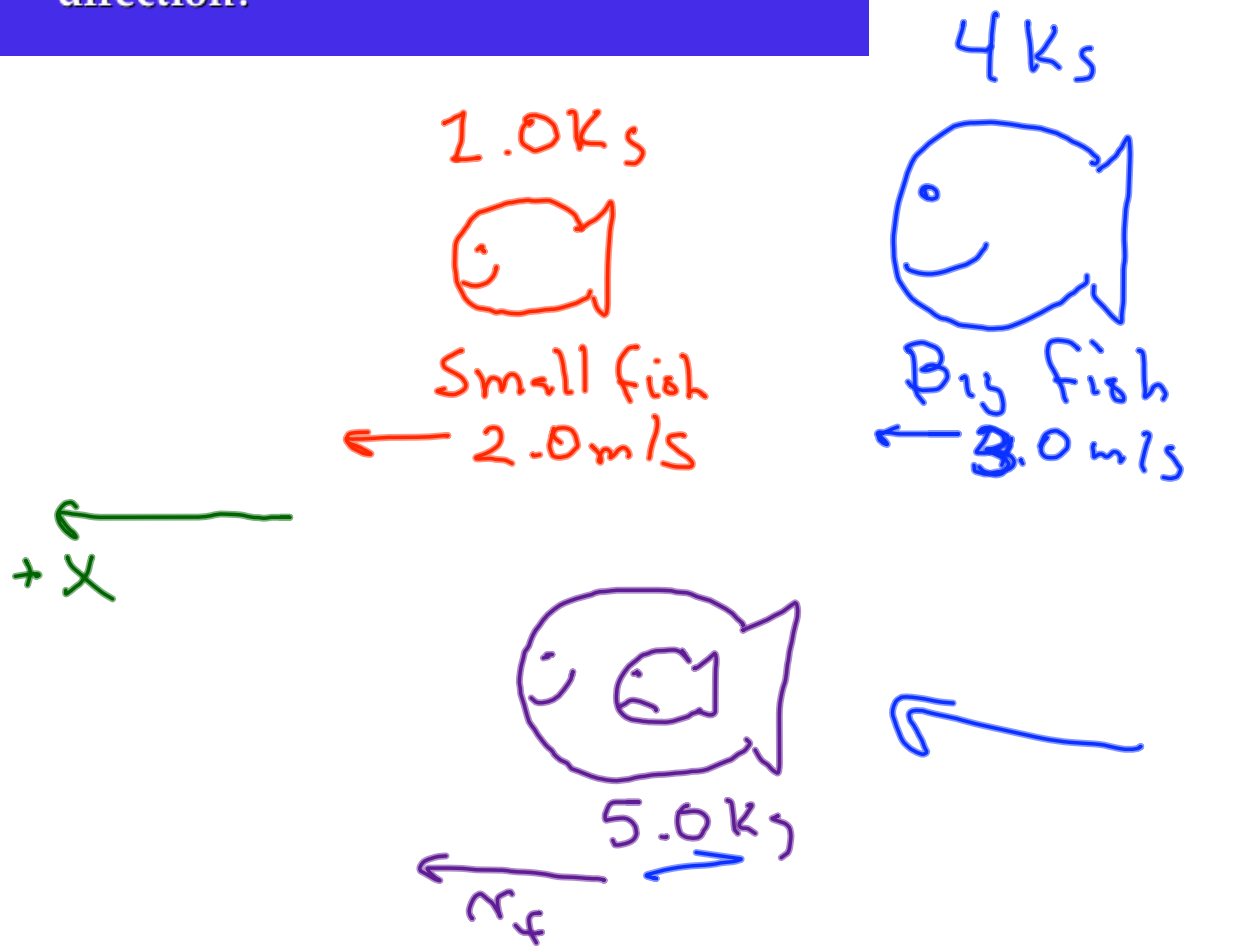
$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f$$

$$-mv_i + mv_i = 0 = \underline{mv_f + mv_f = 2mv_f}$$

Elastic

$$0 = \underline{mv_{1f} + mv_{2f}}$$

- A big 4.0kg fish moving to the left at 3.0 m/s swallows a small 1.0 kg fish moving to the left at 2.0 m/s. What is the final speed of the big fish? What if the fish were moving in the opposite direction?

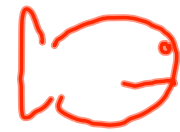


$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f$$

$$(4.0 \text{ kg})(3.0 \text{ m/s}) + (1.0 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m/s}) = 5 v_f$$

$$14 \text{ kg m/s} = 5 v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{14}{5} \text{ m/s} = 2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



1 kg
2 m/s



4.0 kg
3.0 m/s

+x ←

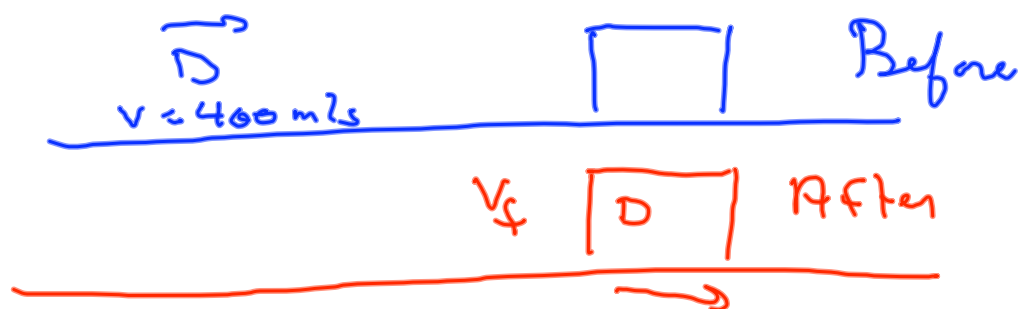
$$(4)(3) + (1)(-2) = 5v_f$$

$$10 \text{ kg m/s} = 5v_f$$

$$v_f = 2.0 \text{ m/s}$$

A gun with a muzzle velocity of 4.0×10^2 m/s horizontally fires a 12 g bullet into a 2.0 kg block resting on a frictionless surface. The bullet comes to rest after traveling 15 cm.

- What are the impulse and change in momentum of each object just after the collision?
- What is the work done on the bullet by the block in bringing it to a complete stop?
- What is the force and average power required to stop the bullet?
- What is the average acceleration of the bullet?
- What is the work done on the block in this time.



$$\sum p_i = \sum p_f \quad \longrightarrow +x$$

$$(.012 \text{ kg})(400) = (m_b + m_B)v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{(.012)(400)}{2.0 + .012} = 2.39 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$F \Delta t = m_B \Delta v = (2.0 \text{ kg})(2.39 - 0)$$

Impulse delivered to block by bullet = $4.8 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$

Impulse delivered to bullet by block = $(.012 \text{ kg})(2.39 - 400) = -4.8 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta KE$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.12) [(2.39)^2 - (400)^2]$$

$$- F d = -960 \text{ J} \leftarrow$$

$$F = \frac{960 \text{ J}}{0.15 \text{ m}} = 6400 \text{ N}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{t} = F v_{\text{avg}} = (6400 \text{ N}) \left[\frac{2.39 + 400}{2} \right]$$
$$= 1.3 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$

$$F = ma \quad a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{6400 \text{ N}}{.012 \text{ kg}} = 5.3 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{block}} &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (2.0 \text{ kg}) (2.39)^2 \\ &= 5.7 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

- Consider a 10 g bullet fired into a 2.50 kg wooden block hanging by a string. What is the initial speed of the bullet if the block rises 0.65m.



$$m_b v_b = (m_b + M_B) V$$

$$\Delta KE + \Delta PE = 0$$

~~$$\frac{1}{2}(m_b + M_B) v_b^2 - \frac{1}{2}(m_b + M_B) V^2 + (m_b + M_B) g \Delta y = 0$$~~

~~$$-\frac{1}{2}(m_b + M_B) V^2 + (m_b + M_B) g \Delta y = 0$$~~

$$-\frac{1}{2} V^2 + g \Delta y = 0$$

$$V^2 = 2g \Delta y$$

$$V = \sqrt{2g \Delta y}$$

$$m_b v_b = (m_b + M_B) V$$

$$m_b v_b = (m_b + M_B) \sqrt{2g \Delta y}$$

$$v_b = \frac{(m_b + M_B) \sqrt{2g \Delta y}}{m_b}$$

=

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} \quad W_{nc} = -\Delta PE$$

$$W_{nc} = \Delta KE$$

$$\Delta PE + \Delta KE = 0$$

$$W_{nc} = \underline{\underline{\Delta PE + \Delta KE}} = E_f - E_i$$

