## MOMENTUM

AT Momentum(11)

Solve the following problems showing ALL work and CIRCLING your answers. Each is worth 5 points.

1) Determine the momentum of a person (mass 72kg) running at 8 m/s. The wind is blowing at 2 m/s.

p=mv= (7214g) 8m3 € 57614g m/s

2) Two kids, James and Amy, are playing on ice. James has a mass of 45 kg and Amy has a mass of 33kg. James runs and slides at a speed of 5 m/s. Amy runs and slides on the ice at a speed of 6 m/s and at an angle of 115 degrees from the path of James. The two will collide in a totally inelastic collision. Determine the velocity of the two after the collision.

W= 45/66

= 51.8 2.9m/5

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× PJ - Pas = PJA Mr - MAVACOSO = MAJNAS Cost

mJ v30 - MANAO COS65 = MAJ MANAO SINGE Cos d MAJ Sind

my vy - my VAD Cosb5 - MA VAD Siv 65 Tand Tomot = MANA (Sin 65) - 10mot (3316g) (6m/s) (Sin 65) m vz - mA VAO COSES

Amy. m= 331kg Y = mANA Sin 650 = MAS NAJ SIN d

V=6M/5

MANA SINGS (33149 (6m/5) Sin 65 114 149 Sin (518)

## key Level I Physics Pd 2

## (Use the information below to respond to problems 3-6)

A red bumper car (At an amusement park) has a mass of 85kg and is moving to the right at 4 m/s. The car collides in a totally elastic collision with a blue bumper car of mass 92kg that was moving at 4.5 m/s to the left. The collision takes place in a time of 0.08s.

3) Determine the final velocity of the red car after the collision

4) Determine the final velocity of the blue car after the collision

3.66 19

5) Determine the force that acts on the red car.

-9340 N

6) Determine the force that acts on the blue car.

9390

## key Level I Physics Pd 2

7) A 0.05 ball flies toward a wall at 12 m/s, then bounces off the wall at 9 m/s. Determine the change in momentum of the ball.

sp= mav=m(v-vo)=(,05/kg)(-9m/5-12m/5)

1.05-

8) On a billiard table, the 2 ball and the 14 ball are both in motion. The two balls are moving at an angle of Theda with respect to each other. The two balls collide in a 2 D elastic collision. Write equations involving energy and momentum (Including trig functions) to describe the collision.

N2 + M14 N14 Cos Q = M2 V2 Cos L + M14 N14 Cos B

min vin Sin Q = mg vi Sind + min vin Sin B Vy/

 $N_{g}^{2} + N_{IY}^{2} = N_{j}^{2} + N_{iV}^{2}$