Level I Key Pd 1

MOMENTUM

AT Momentum (13)

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/sand it is 64° F outside .

The Wind Really Doesn't matter...

P=mv (7214g/ 6m/6) = (576 kg m/3

2) Two kids, James and Amy, are playing on ice. James has a mass of 55 kg and Amy has a mass of 40kg. James runs due east 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 30 degrees north of east. The two will collide in a totally inelastic collision. Determine the speed of the two after the collision.

James

Total x-momentum

PJ + PAU = PAT $(55Kg)(5m) + (40Kg)(6m/s)(0530) = (95Kg) V_{AT}$ $5.1m = N_{AT}$

Total y-momentum

PAOY = PAJY (4014g) (6 m/s) (SIN 300) = (9514g) VAJ NAJy = , 21 m/5

NAJ = 5. D. m/5) "Speed" Is Requested, So Angle Is Not Needed.

1.26/5

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(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

Red MA = 85kg

NAD= 4 M/S Blue mB= 9214g NBD= -4.5 M/S

N= -4.84 m/s

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

NB/40 = 3.66 m/3

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

9390 N

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

93900

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7) A 0.05kg ball flies toward a wall at 18 m/s, then bounces off the wall at 9 m/s. Determine the change in momentum of the ball.

 $AP = P - P_0$ $AP \neq mv - mv_0$ AP = (.05 1 Hg)(-9 M/s - 18 M/s) AP = (1.35 Hg M/s)

8) On a billiard table, the 2 ball is moving toward the 14 ball. The two balls collide in a 2 D elastic collision. Write equations involving energy and momentum (Including trig functions) to describe the collision. Include a diagram to justify/verify your equations.

 $v_{\theta_0}^2 = v_{\theta_0}^2 + v_{i_{H}}^2$ $v_{\theta_0}^2 = v_2 C_{050} + v_{i_{H}} C_{050}$ $0 = v_2 Sin 0 + v_{i_{H}} Sin d$

OCICECE

9) Write a MOMENTUM equation for the following situation involving a BOX. A 145 N force acts to the right on a BOX. The BOX has a mass of 35 kg. The coefficient of friction between the box and the floor is 0.3. (Yeah, this should look like a Sum of force problem....but how can we incorporate momentum?)

Y.

M= 3516g 145N

 $\Xi F_{\chi} = 145N - F_{g} = \frac{49}{2}$