

October 22, 2013

Physics 131

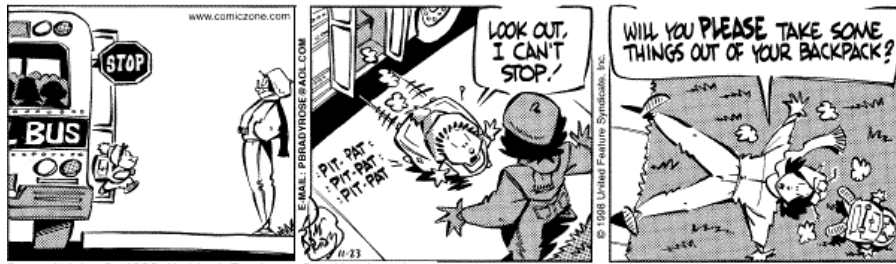
Prof. E. F. Redish

■ **Theme Music: Aimee Mann**

Momentum

■ **Cartoon: Pat Brady**

Rose is Rose



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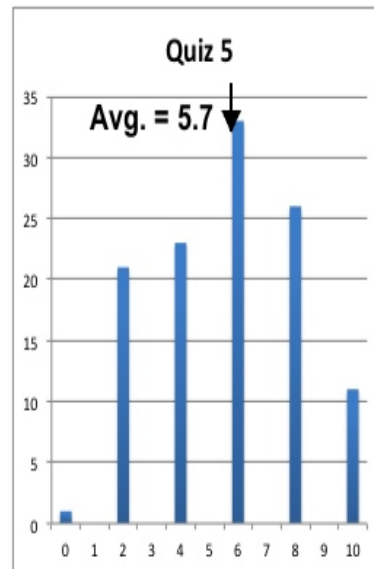
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Quiz 5

	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.2
A	12%	8%	59%	50%	25%
B	69%	32%	33%	47%	74%
C	4%	48%	5%	2%	1%
D	0%	7%	2%	0%	0%
E	15%	2%	0%	0%	0%




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Foothold ideas: Momentum



- We define the momentum of an object, A:

$$\vec{p}_A = m_A \vec{v}_A$$

- This is a way of defining “the amount of motion” an object has.
- Our “delta” form of N2 becomes

which we can rewrite as


$$\vec{F}_A^{net} = m_A \frac{\Delta \vec{v}_A}{\Delta t} = m_A \vec{a}_A$$

$$\vec{F}_A^{net} = \frac{\Delta(m_A \vec{v}_A)}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}_A}{\Delta t}$$

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Foothold idea: The Impulse-Momentum Theorem




- Newton 2 $\vec{a}_A = \vec{F}_A^{net} / m_A$
- Put in definition of a $\frac{d\vec{v}_A}{dt} = \frac{\vec{F}_A^{net}}{m_A}$
- Multiply up by Δt $m_A \Delta \vec{v}_A = \vec{F}_A^{net} \Delta t$
- Define Impulse $\vec{\mathcal{J}}_A^{net} = \vec{F}_A^{net} \Delta t$
- Combine to get Impulse-Momentum Theorem for any object A $\Delta \vec{p}_A = \vec{\mathcal{J}}_A^{net}$

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Foothold idea: Momentum Conservation: 1



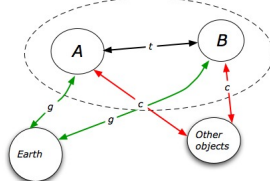
- If two objects, A and B, interact with each other and with other (“external”) objects,
By the IMT

$$m_A \Delta \vec{v}_A = (\vec{F}_A^{ext} + \vec{F}_{B \rightarrow A}) \Delta t$$
- Adding:

$$m_B \Delta \vec{v}_B = (\vec{F}_B^{ext} + \vec{F}_{A \rightarrow B}) \Delta t$$


$$m_A \Delta \vec{v}_A + m_B \Delta \vec{v}_B = [\vec{F}_A^{ext} + \vec{F}_B^{ext} + (\vec{F}_{A \rightarrow B} + \vec{F}_{B \rightarrow A})] \Delta t$$

$$\Delta(m_A \vec{v}_A + m_B \vec{v}_B) = \vec{F}_{AB}^{ext} \Delta t$$



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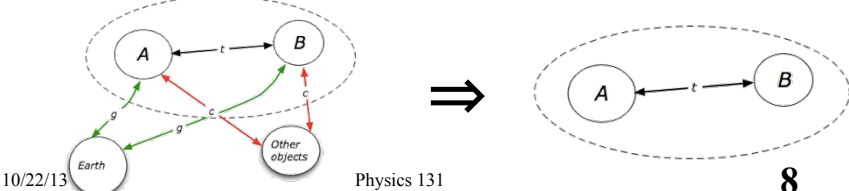
Foothold idea: Momentum Conservation: 2



- So: If two objects interact with each other in such a way that the external forces on the pair cancel, then momentum is conserved.

$$\Delta(m_A \vec{v}_A + m_B \vec{v}_B) = 0$$

$$m_A \vec{v}_A^i + m_B \vec{v}_B^i = m_A \vec{v}_A^f + m_B \vec{v}_B^f$$



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