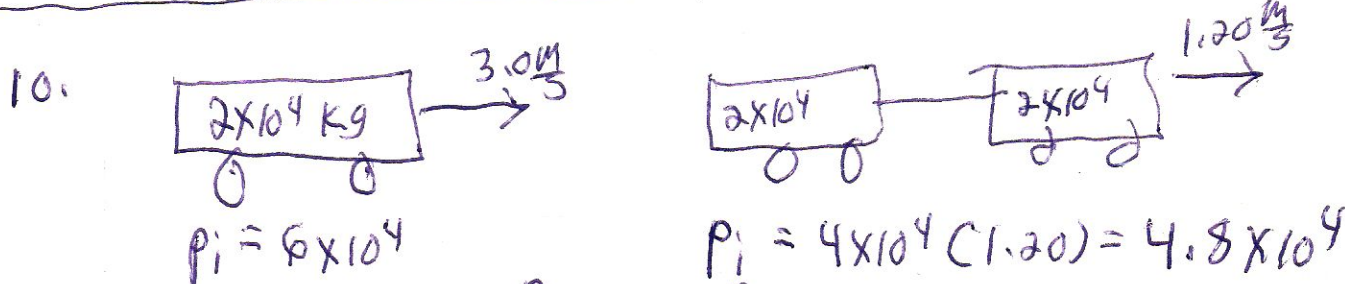


Momentum 2006 B - out of order

9. Skater 1 $\Delta P = P_f - P_i$
 $\Delta P = (75)(6) - (75)(10)$
 $\Delta P = -300$
 $\Delta P = F \Delta t$
 $-300 = F(200)$
 $F = -1500 \text{ N}$

+2
 Skater 2 $\Delta P = P_f - P_i$
 $\Delta P = (75)(6) - 75(0)$
 $\Delta P = 450 - 0$
 $\Delta P = 450$
 $F \Delta t = 450$
 $F(200) = 450$
 $F = 2,250 \text{ N}$

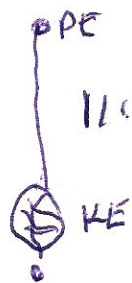
A) Both are O.K. Skater 2 is at a higher risk of injury!



+2
 $p_i = p_f$
 $6 \times 10^4 + 4.8 \times 10^4 = (6 \times 10^4 + 2 \times 10^4) v_f$

A $v_f = 1.8 \frac{m}{s}$

B) $\Delta KE = \left[\frac{1}{2} (6 \times 10^4) (1.8)^2 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} (4 \times 10^4) (1.20)^2 \right] - \frac{1}{2} (2 \times 10^4) (3)^2 = -21600 \text{ J}$



11. $P_i = P_f$

$$.030(200) + .15(0) = (.030 + .15)V$$

$$6 = V \cdot 18$$

$$V = 33.33$$

KE = PE

$$\frac{1}{2}MV^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(33.33)^2 = 9.8(h)$$

+1

$$h = 56.68 \text{ m}$$

12.

$P_i = P_f$

$$.008V + .250(0) = .258V_f$$

$$.008V = .258(4.42)$$



	x	y
S	0	0
X1	0	1
V1	4.42	0
Vf = V1		
a	0	-9.8
t	.450	.450

+1

A) $V = 142.54 \text{ m/s}$

$$18 = \frac{1200(25) + 9000(20) + CR(20-25)(9000)}{10700}$$

$KE_i = 1.8E6$
 $KE_f = 375,000$
 $CR = 0.586$
 $KE_f = 194,400$
 $KE_f = 197,1913$
 2166813

13. $P_i = P_f$

$$1200(25) + 9000(20) = 1200(18) + 9000V$$

$$210000 + 180000 = 21600 + 9000V$$

A) $V = 20.933$

B) $\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2}(1200)18^2 + \frac{1}{2}9000(20.933)^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2}(1200)(25)^2 + \frac{1}{2}9000(20)^2 \right]$

$-8742.80 J$

+3

C) This is an inelastic collision so $\Delta KE \neq 0$.
 The "Lost Kinetic Energy" shows up as mechanical, sound, and thermal energies. ($CR = 0.586$)

14. $P_i = P_f$

$$4(5) + 10(3) + 3(-4) = (4+10+3)V_f$$

A) $V_f = 2.24 \frac{m}{s}$

+2

B) No, Momentum is conserved no matter what type of collision is involved

15. $\left[\begin{matrix} 0.005 \\ A \end{matrix} \right] \rightarrow 20 \frac{m}{s}$ $\left[\begin{matrix} 0.010 kg \\ B \end{matrix} \right] v = 0 \frac{m}{s}$ $CR = 1$

$V_{FA} = \frac{0.005(20) + 0.010(0) + 1(0-20)(0.010)}{0.015} = -0.66 \frac{m}{s}$

$= -6.6 \frac{cm}{s}$

+2

$V_{FB} = \frac{0.005(20) + 0.010(0) + 1(20-0)(0.005)}{0.015}$

$= 13.3 \frac{m}{s} = 13.3 \frac{cm}{s}$

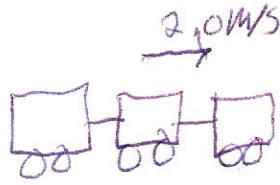
16.



$$m = 1ES \text{ kg}$$

$$V = 2$$

$$P_i = 1ESV$$



$$m = 7.5 \times 10^4$$

$$V = 2$$

$$P_f = 150000$$



$$m = 2.5 \times 10^4$$

$$V = 4$$

$$P_f = 100,000$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$\frac{1ESV}{1ES} = \frac{250000}{1ES}$$

$$V = 2.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

+2

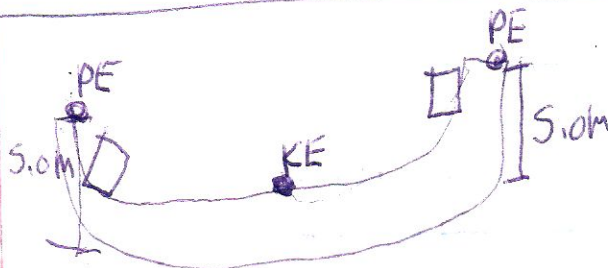
$$\Delta KE = KE_f - KE_i = \text{work}$$

$$B \quad \Delta KE = 0.5(7.5 \times 10^4)(2)^2 + 0.5(2.5 \times 10^4)(4)^2$$

$$- \cancel{0.5(1ES)(2.5)^2} = \boxed{37,500 \text{ J}}$$

$$= 8.97 \text{ Cal.}$$

17.



+1

$$PE = PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M U^2 = Mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} U^2 = 9.8(5)$$

A) $V = 9.90 \text{ m/s}$ for both blocks toward center

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$2(9.90) + 4(-9.90) = 6V$$

$$\frac{-19.8}{6} = \frac{6V}{6}$$

B) $V = -3.30 \text{ m/s}$ toward Left

+2

C) $KE = PE$

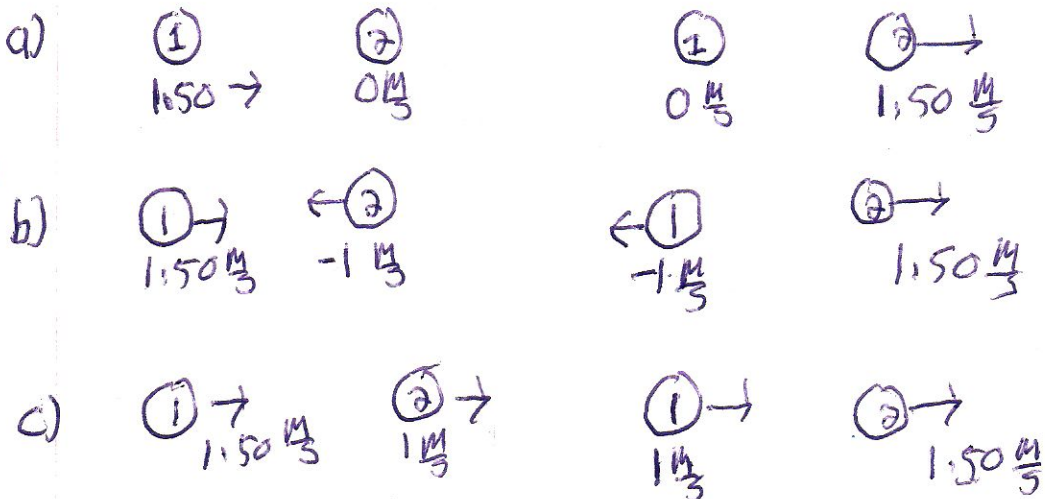
$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v^2 = 9.8h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-3.30)^2 = 9.8h$$

$$h = \underline{0.56 \text{ m}}$$
 up Left Ramp

18. Billiard Balls are undergoing an elastic collision. $CR=1$ IN an Elastic collision when masses are the same velocities Exchange.

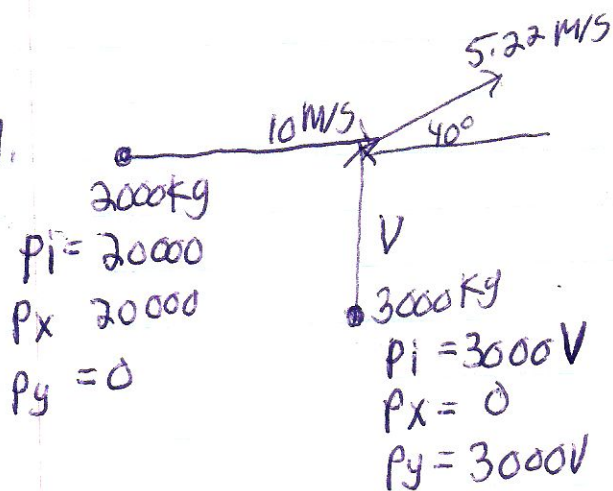


+3

$$P_{ix} = P_{fx}$$

$$P_{iy} = P_{fy}$$

19.



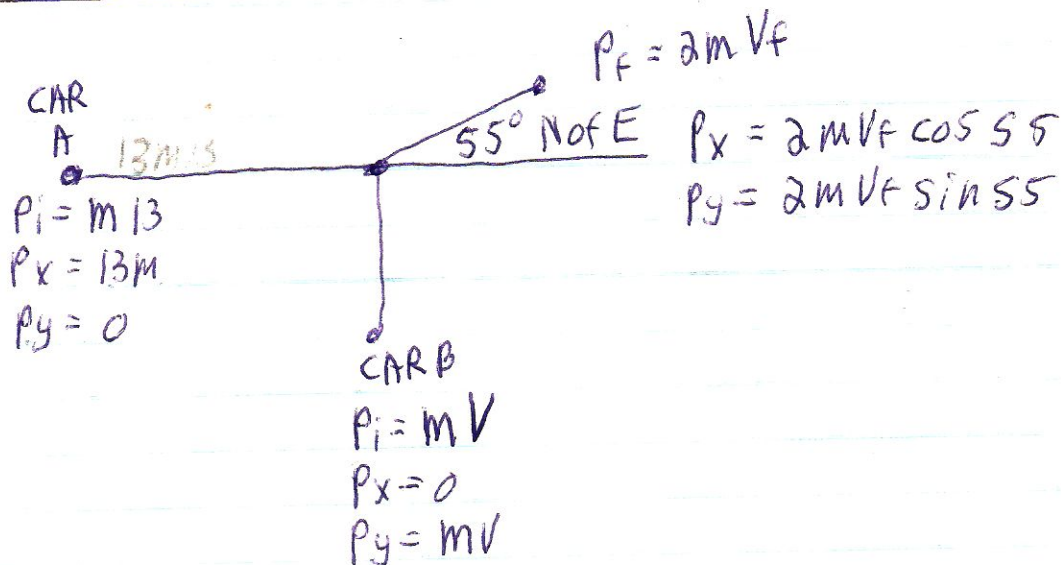
$$\begin{aligned}
 P_i &= 20000 \\
 P_x &= 20000 \\
 P_y &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 5000 \\
 P_f &= 5000V = 5000(5.22) = 26100 \\
 P_x &= 26100 \cos 40 \approx 19994 \\
 P_y &= 26100 \sin 40 = 16776.76
 \end{aligned}$$

+1

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{iy} &= P_{fy} \\
 3000V &= 16776.76 \\
 \boxed{V} &= 5.60 \text{ m/s} \approx 12.52 \text{ mph}
 \end{aligned}$$

20.



$$\begin{aligned}
 P_i &= m \cdot 13 \\
 P_x &= 13m \\
 P_y &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_f &= 2mV_f \\
 P_x &= 2mV_f \cos 55 \\
 P_y &= 2mV_f \sin 55
 \end{aligned}$$

+1

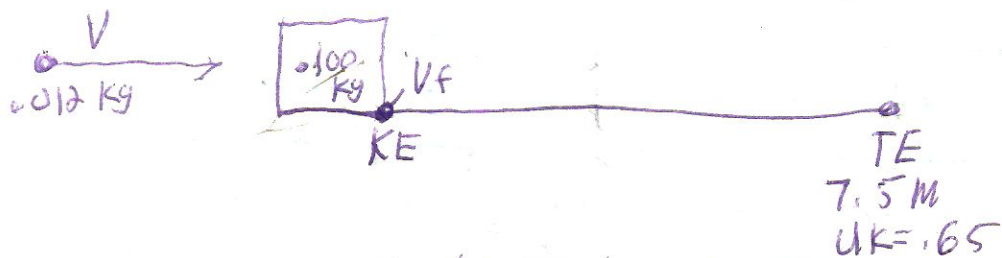
$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{ix} &= P_{fx} \\
 13m + 0 &= 2mV_f \cos 55 \\
 V_f &= 11.332 \frac{m}{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

Illegal!
LIAR!

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{iy} &= P_{fy} \\
 0 + mV &= 2mV_f \sin 55 \\
 V &= 2(11.332) \sin 55
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 18.56 \frac{m}{s} = 41.57 \text{ mph}$$

21.



+

$$\frac{1}{2} M V^2 = M g h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} V^2 = 9.8 (0.65) (7.5)$$

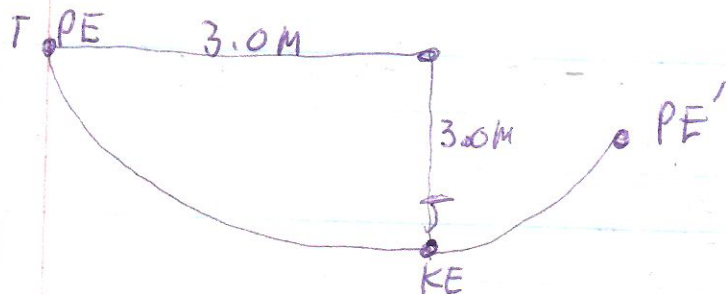
$$V_f = 9.77 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0.12 V + 0.100(0) = 0.112 (9.77 \text{ m/s})$$

$$V = 91.23 \text{ m/s}$$

22.



+

$$PE = KE$$

$$M g h = \frac{1}{2} M V^2$$

$$9.8 (3) = \frac{1}{2} V^2$$

$$V = 7.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$80(7.67) + 60(0) = 140 V_f$$

$$V_f = 4.38$$

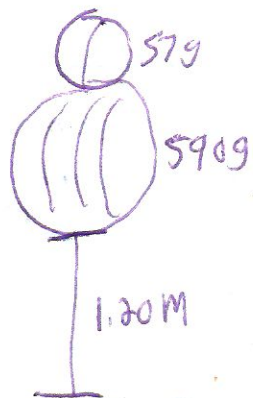
$$KE = PE'$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M V_f^2 = M g h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (4.38)^2 = 9.8 h$$

$$h = 0.978 \text{ m}$$

23.

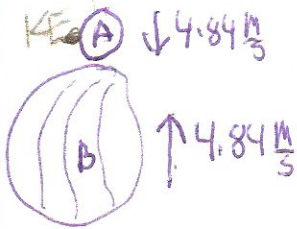


$$PE = KE$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

$$9.8(1.20) = \frac{1}{2} V^2$$

$$V = 4.84 \text{ m/s}$$



$$CR = 1$$

$$V_{FA} = \frac{0.057(4.84) + 0.590(-4.84) + 1(-4.84 - 4.84) \cdot 0.590}{0.590 + 0.057}$$

$$= \frac{-12.81}{\cancel{0.647}} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$KE = PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2} Mv^2 = Mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-12.81)^2 = 9.8h$$

$$h = 8.37 \text{ m}$$

1. $PE = KE$
 $mgh = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$
 $9.8(2.25) = \frac{1}{2} v^2$
 $v_i = 6.64 \frac{m}{s}$

$KE = PE$
 $\frac{1}{2} Mv^2 = mgh$
 $\frac{1}{2} v^2 = 9.8(1.95)$
 $v_f = 4.32 \frac{m}{s}$

$\Delta P = P_f - P_i$

$\Delta P = .25(-4.32) - .25(6.64)$
 $= -2.74 \text{ kg m/s}$

H

a. $KE = PE$
 $\frac{1}{2} Mv^2 = Mgh$
 $\frac{1}{2} (25)^2 = 9.8h$
 $h = 31.89$

A) $P = Mv$
 $P = .20(0)$
 $P = 0 \text{ kg m/s}$

PE + KE + PE

+2

$KE = KE + PE$
 $\frac{1}{2} (25)^2 = \frac{1}{2} v^2 + 9.8\left(\frac{31.89}{2}\right)$
 $v = 17.677 \text{ m/s}$



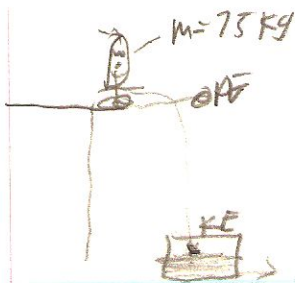
$P = Mv$
 $= .20(17.677) = 3.535 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}}$

3.

A) $P_{\text{bullet}} = P_{\text{ball}}$
 $.003(1.50 \times 10^3) = .145 v_f$
 $v_f = 31.03 \frac{m}{s} = 69.5 \text{ mph}$

+3

B) $KE_{\text{ball}} = \frac{1}{2} (.145)(31.03)^2 = 69.80 \text{ J}$
 $KE_{\text{bullet}} = \frac{1}{2} (.003)(1.50 \times 10^3)^2 = 3,375 \text{ J}$



4.

~~PE = KE~~
 $PE = KE$
 $mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
 $9.8(20) = \frac{1}{2}v^2$
 $v = 19.80 \text{ m/s}$

$p = mv$

$\Delta p = p_f - p_i$
 $\Delta p = 0 - 19.80(75)$
 $\Delta p = F \cdot \Delta t$
 $-1484.92 = F \cdot \Delta t$
 $-1484.92 = F \cdot 0.202$
 $F = -7347.9$

$s = 2.0 \text{ m}$
 $x_i = 0 \text{ m}$
 $v_i = 19.80 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $a = \frac{0 - 19.80}{t} \text{ m/s}^2$
 $t = 0.202 \text{ sec}$
 $F =$
 $m = 75.0 \text{ kg}$

$2.0 = 19.80t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{19.80}{t} t^2$
 $2.0 = 9.9t$
 $9.9 \quad 9.9$
 $t = 0.202 \text{ sec}$

$a = \frac{-19.80}{0.202} = -98.02 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

+1

$F = ma$
 $F = 75(-98.02)$
 $F = -7351.5 \text{ N}$

5.

$s = 1.20 \text{ m}$
 $x_i = 0 \text{ m}$
 $v_i = 25 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $1.20 = 25t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{-25}{t} t^2$
 $\frac{1.20}{12.5} = \frac{12.5t}{12.5}$
 $t = 0.096$

C) $a = \frac{-25}{0.096} = -260.41 = -26.57 \text{ g}$
 A) $t = 0.096$

+3

B) $F = ma$
 $= 1400(-260.41)$
 $= -364,574 \text{ N}$

$\Delta p = F \cdot t$
 $-35000 = F(0.096)$

6.

730 N → 74.49 kg



$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = 74.49 V + 1.02(5)$$

$$V = -0.0805 \text{ m/s}$$

$\frac{-6 = 74.49 V}{74.49} \quad \frac{74.49 V}{74.49}$

+1

$$S = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$S = 0 + .0805 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$t = 62.1 \text{ sec} \approx 1 \text{ min.}$$

7.

30 N → 3.06 kg
700 N → 71.43 kg

A)

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = 3.06 V + (.005)(300)$$

$$-1.5 = 3.06 V$$

$$V = -.49 \text{ m/s}$$

+2

B

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = 74.49 V + .005(300)$$

$$V = -.02 \text{ m/s}$$

65(2.50) = 65V + .045(300)

66

8.

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$65(2.50) + .045(0) = 65V + .045(30)$$

$$162.5 = 65V + 1.35$$

$$V = 2.48 \text{ m/s}$$

+2

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$(.045)(30) + 60(0) = 60.045 V$$

$$V = .072 \text{ m/s}$$

