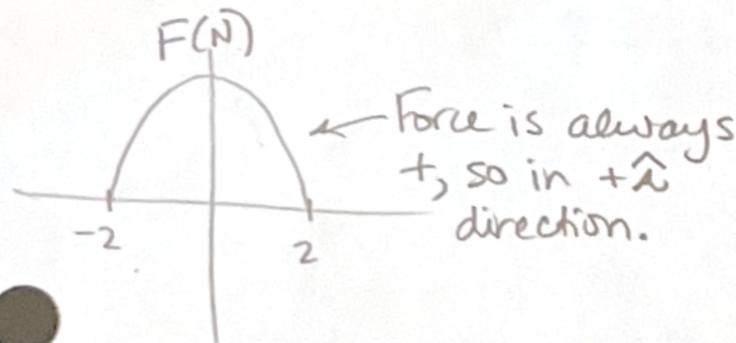
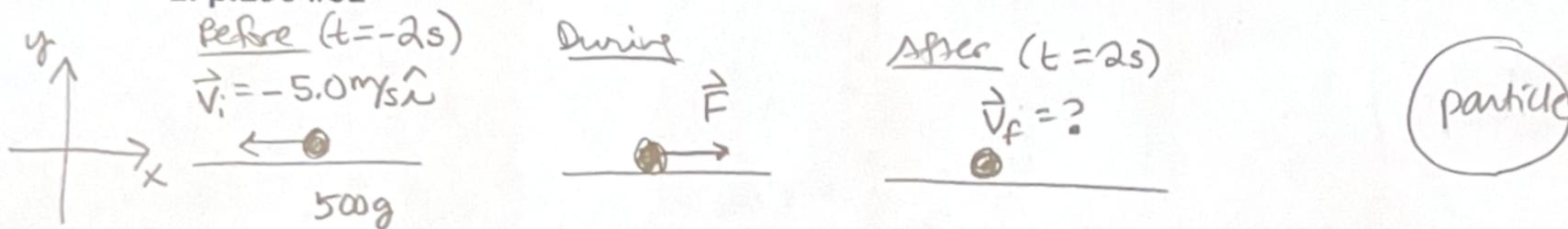


Momentum Application 4

For each problem, clearly communicate your thought process. Include:

- Before, during, after sketches, coordinate system, system circle
- External force & impulse analysis
- Show your solution in both ways:
 - a calculation with unit vectors
 - a large vector diagram with all components labeled with numerical values.

1. p.290 #61



Ext Forces + Impulse

$\vec{F} \rightarrow \vec{J}_1 \rightarrow$ significant
 \vec{F}_g assumed $\rightarrow \vec{J}_2$
 \vec{N} assumed $\rightarrow \vec{J}_3$) cancel

$$\Sigma \vec{J} = \vec{J}_1 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F} dt$$

$$\vec{P}_i + \Sigma \vec{J} = \vec{P}_f$$

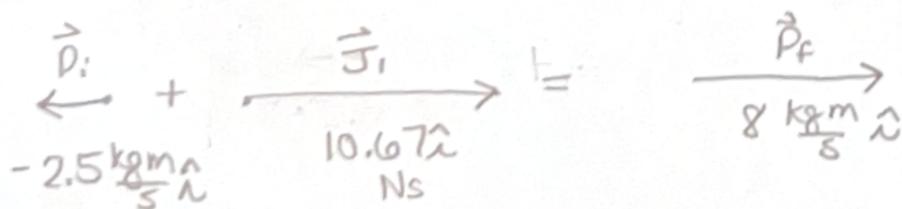
$$m\vec{v}_i + \vec{J}_1 = m\vec{v}_f$$

$$(0.5 \text{ kg})(-5.0 \text{ m/s } \hat{i}) + 10.67 \hat{i} = (0.5 \text{ kg})\vec{v}_f$$

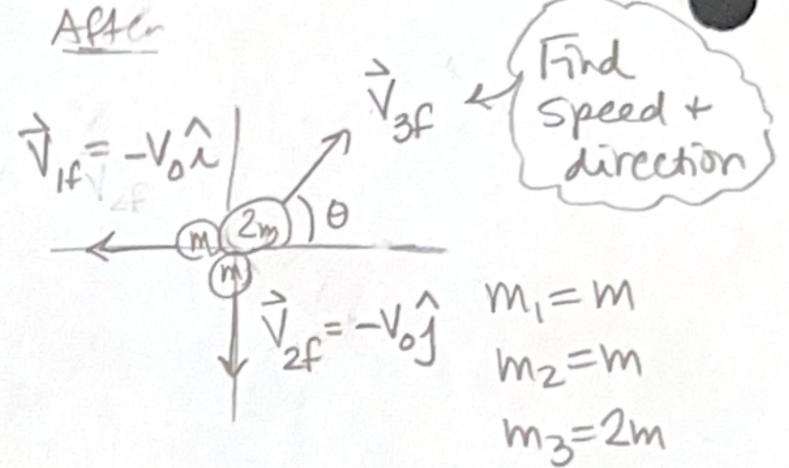
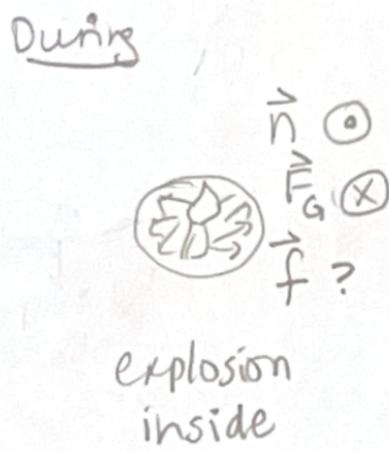
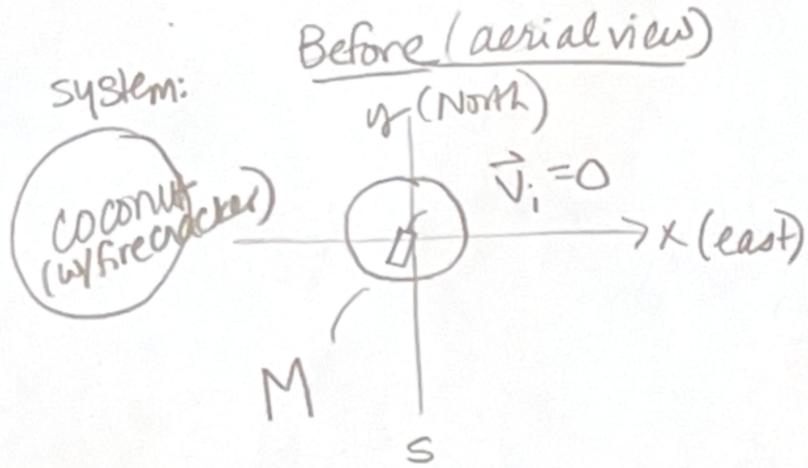
$$\boxed{16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{i} = \vec{v}_f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_{-2}^2 (4-t^2) \hat{i} dt \\
 &= \left[4t - \frac{1}{3}t^3 \right]_{-2}^2 \hat{i} \\
 &= \left(\left[4(2) - \frac{1}{3}(2)^3 \right] - \left[4(-2) - \frac{1}{3}(-2)^3 \right] \right) \hat{i} \\
 &= \left(\left[8 - \frac{8}{3} \right] - \left[-8 + \frac{8}{3} \right] \right) \hat{i} \\
 &= \left(8 - \frac{8}{3} + 8 - \frac{8}{3} \right) \hat{i} \\
 &= 10.67 \hat{i}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{P}_i + \vec{J}_1 = \vec{P}_f$$



2. p.289 #47



$$M = (m + m + 2m) = 4m$$

ext forces + impulse

$$\vec{F}_g \rightarrow \vec{J}_1 \text{ cancel}$$

$$\vec{n} \rightarrow \vec{J}_2 \text{ cancel}$$

$$\vec{f} \rightarrow \vec{J}_3 : \text{negligible}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{J} = 0$$

Find \vec{v}_{3f} :

$$\vec{P}_i + \Sigma \vec{J} = \vec{P}_f$$

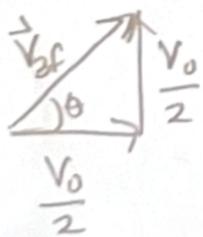
$$0 + 0 = m_1 \vec{v}_{1f} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2f} + m_3 \vec{v}_{3f}$$

$$0 = m(-v_0 \hat{i}) + m(-v_0 \hat{j}) + 2m \vec{v}_{3f}$$

$$m v_0 \hat{i} + m v_0 \hat{j} = 2m \vec{v}_{3f}$$

$$\left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right) \hat{j} = \vec{v}_{3f}$$

Find speed + direction.



$$v_{3f}^2 = \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right)^2$$

$$v_{3f} = \sqrt{\frac{2v_0^2}{4}}$$

$$v_{3f} = \sqrt{\frac{v_0^2}{2}}$$

$$v_{3f} = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

The speed is $\frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ at 45° east of north

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right)} = 1$$

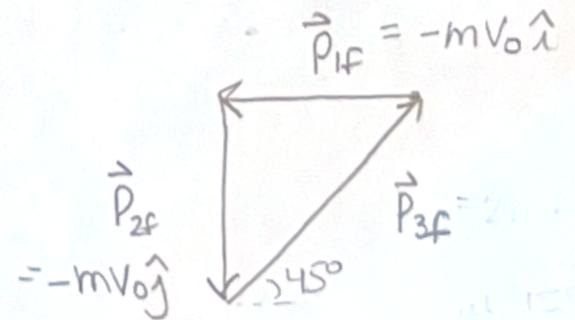
$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

so $\alpha = 45^\circ$ E of N

using vectors

$$\vec{P}_i + \Sigma \vec{J} = \vec{P}_f$$

$$0 + 0 =$$



so,

$$\vec{P}_{3f} = +m v_0 \hat{i} + m v_0 \hat{j}$$

$$v_{3f} = \frac{(m v_0 \hat{i} + m v_0 \hat{j})}{2m}$$

$$\vec{v}_{3f} = \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{v_0}{2}\right) \hat{j}$$