

## Conservation of Mechanical Energy

$$E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$$

(BEFORE) (AFTER)

$$E_k + E_g + E_e = E'_k + E'_g + E'_e$$

This will apply when there is no friction or air resistance

If  $E_{\text{total}} \neq E'_{\text{total}}$ , then there was negative work done by a non-conservative force like friction and air resistance.

RECALL the work energy theorem:

$$W = \Delta E_{\text{total}}$$

(Conservation of Total Energy)

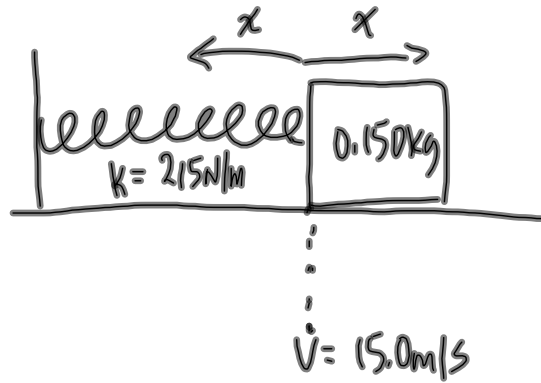
p296/B

$$m = 0.150 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 215 \text{ N/m}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = 15.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = ??$$



$$E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$$

(equilibrium) (max stretch/comp)

$$E_k + E_e = E'_k + E'_e$$

$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} mV^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{mV^2}{k}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{(0.150 \text{ kg})(15.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{215 \text{ N/m}}$$

$$x = \pm 0.396 \text{ m}$$

a) The amplitude is 39.6 cm.

$$b) \quad W = \Delta E_e$$

$$W = E_{e2} - E_{e1}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} (215 \text{ N/m})(0.396 \text{ m})^2$$

$$W = 16.9 \text{ J}$$

## §7-3 Conservation of Momentum

Recall Newton's 3rd Law:

$$\vec{F}_A = -\vec{F}_B$$

$$\vec{F}_A \Delta t = -\vec{F}_B \Delta t$$

$$\vec{J}_A = -\vec{J}_B$$

$$\Delta \vec{p}_A = -\Delta \vec{p}_B$$

(Law of Conservation of Momentum)

$$\vec{p}_{A2} - \vec{p}_{A1} = -(\vec{p}_{B2} - \vec{p}_{B1})$$

$$\vec{p}_{A2} - \vec{p}_{A1} = -\vec{p}_{B2} + \vec{p}_{B1}$$

$$-\vec{p}_{A1} - \vec{p}_{B1} = -\vec{p}_{A2} - \vec{p}_{B2}$$

$$\vec{p}_{A1} + \vec{p}_{B1} = \vec{p}_{A2} + \vec{p}_{B2}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{p}_{\text{total}} = \vec{p}'_{\text{total}}}$$

← Law of Conservation of Momentum.

\* Isolated system  $\Rightarrow$  no friction

Remember:  $\boxed{\vec{p} = m\vec{v}}$

MP1313

$\neq \Rightarrow$   
the original  
direction  
car A.

	BEFORE		AFTER
	A	B	A+B
m	$1.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$	$2.00 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$	$3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}$
v	+5.45 m/s	0	v
P	95375 kg·m/s	0	$(3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})v$
	$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{P_{\text{total}}}$		$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{P'_{\text{total}}}$

$$\vec{P}_{\text{total}} = \vec{P}'_{\text{total}}$$

$$95375 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} + 0 = (3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})v$$

$$95375 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = (3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})v$$

$$v = \frac{95375 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}{3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = +2.54 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = 2.54 \text{ m/s} \text{ [in the original dir of car A]}$$

MP/316

	<u>BEFORE</u>	<u>AFTER</u>	
	You canoe	You	canoe
$m$	180kg	65kg	115kg
$v$	0	+0.75m/s	$v$
$p$	0	+48.75 kg·m/s	(115kg) $v$

$x = \rightarrow$  forward

$\vec{P}_{total}$        $\vec{P}'_{total}$

$$\vec{P}_{total} = \vec{P}'_{total}$$

$$0 = +48.75 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} + (115 \text{ kg})v$$

$$-48.75 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} = (115 \text{ kg})v$$

TO DO:

PP/315

PP/317

$$v = -0.42 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = 0.42 \text{ m/s [backwards]}$$