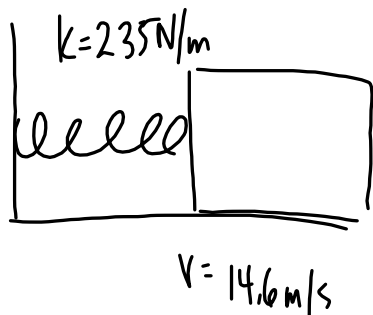


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$W = 50.0 \text{ J}$

a) If you do 50.0J of work to stretch the spring, then the max elastic potential energy is 50.0J and the maximum kinetic energy is 50.0J.

a)  $m = ?$

b)  $x_{\text{max}} = ?$

c)  $x = ?$  when  $v = 5.00 \text{ m/s}$

$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$50.0 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}m(14.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2$

$100 \text{ J} = m(14.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2$

$m = \frac{100 \text{ J}}{(14.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}$

$m = 0.469 \text{ kg}$

b)  $E_e = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$   
 $50.0 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}(235 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})x^2$

$100 \text{ J} = (235 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})x^2$

$x^2 = \frac{100 \text{ J}}{235 \text{ N/m}}$

$x = \pm 0.652 \text{ m}$

$\therefore$  the amplitude is 65.2cm

c)  $E_{\text{TOTAL}} = E_e + E_k$   
 $50.0 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
v

Collisions on an Air Track

Speed of left hand cart = 1  
 Speed of right hand cart = 0

Initial speed of the left hand cart = 1.0  
 Initial speed of the right hand cart = 0.0

Recall:  
 $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$

Spring bumper  
 Velcro bumpers

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Type of collision:  Elastic  Inelastic  
 Mass of the right hand cart:  0.7  1  1.4

Paused

**BEFORE**

$P_{GREEN} = (1.0\text{kg})(1.0\text{m/s}) = 1.0\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$   
 $P_{RED} = (1.4\text{kg})(0) = 0\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$   
 Total:  $1.0\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

**AFTER**

$(1.0\text{kg})(-0.166667\text{m/s}) = -0.166667$   
 $(1.4\text{kg})(0.833333\text{m/s}) = 1.166662\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$   
 Total:  $1.0\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

## § 7-3 Conservation of Momentum

Recall Newton's 3rd Law:

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

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

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

} Recall Impulse momentum theorem.

$$\vec{p}_A' - \vec{p}_A = - (\vec{p}_B' - \vec{p}_B)$$

$$\vec{p}_A' - \vec{p}_A = - \vec{p}_B' + \vec{p}_B$$

$$\vec{p}_A' + \vec{p}_B' = \vec{p}_A + \vec{p}_B$$

$$\vec{p}_{TOTAL} = \vec{p}'_{TOTAL}$$

← Law of conservation of Momentum.  
(neglecting frictional forces)

MP/313

east +  
west -

	BEFORE		AFTER
	Car 1	Car 2	Car 1+2
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	$(3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kg})v$
	$\vec{P}_{\text{TOTAL}}$		$\vec{P}'_{\text{TOTAL}}$

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

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

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

$$\vec{v} = 2.54 \text{ m/s [east]}$$

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+ forward

	BEFORE	AFTER	
	You+canoe	You	canoe
m	180kg	65kg	115kg
v	0	+0.75m/s	v
P	0	+48.75 kg·m/s	(115kg)v
	$\vec{P}_{TOTAL}$	$\vec{P}'_{TOTAL}$	

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO DO

- ① PP/315
- ② PP/317