

# Momentum

and Impulse

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Which would be harder to stop?



Why ? The truck has more mass.

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## Which would be harder to stop?



Velocity = 5 m/s



Velocity = 30 m/s

Why ? The red car is traveling faster.

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## Momentum depends on

- Mass (kg)
- Velocity (m/s)

Specifically

Momentum = mass x velocity

or

$$p = m \times v$$

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# Momentum

- The strength of an object's motion
- A vector quantity
- Determined by both the object's mass and velocity
- Momentum ( $p$ ) = mass ( $m$ ) x velocity ( $v$ )

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# Impulse

- Defined as the change in momentum
- Impulse – momentum theorem:
  - The impulse exerted on a body is equal to the change in the object's momentum

$$\text{Impulse} = \Delta p$$

$$F\Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$F\Delta t = mv_f - mv_i$$

$$\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$$

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## Changing an Object's Momentum

- How do we do it?
  - APPLY A FORCE
- What if we need to stop something quickly?
  - LARGER FORCE
- What if there is a force limitation? (ie. Pain)
  - MORE TIME
- How do we cause a large change in momentum?
  - LARGE FORCE OVER A LARGE TIME

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## Airbags

- How does an air bag use this concept of impulse to decrease the amount of force on your body?

MORE TIME  $\Rightarrow$  LESS FORCE

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# Momentum/Impulse

## Example

- A 2250 kg car traveling to the west is slowed uniformly from 20.0 m/s with a force of 8437.5 N for 4.00 s.
  - What is the change in the car's momentum (or its impulse)?
  - What is the speed of the car after the brakes are applied?

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**Given:**       $m = 2250 \text{ kg}$        $v_i = 20.0 \text{ m/s, West}$   
                   $F = 8437.5 \text{ N, East}$     $t = 4.00 \text{ s}$

$$\Delta P = mv_f - mv_i$$

$$\Delta P = F \Delta t$$

$$\rightarrow (8437.5 \text{ N})(4 \text{ s}) = 33,750 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\rightarrow 33,750 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = (2250)v_f - (2250)(20)$$

$$33,750 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = 2250 v_f \quad \begin{matrix} + 45,000 \\ - 45,000 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim 45,000$$

$$\frac{33,750}{2250} = \frac{2250 v_f}{2250}$$

$$-5 \text{ m/s} = v_f$$

$$5 \text{ m/s West} = v_f$$

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## Momentum/Impulse

### Example 2

- A 0.45 kg volleyball travels at 4.0 m/s over the net. You jump up and hit the ball back at a velocity of 7.0 m/s. If the contact time is 0.04 s,
  - What is the change in the ball's momentum?
  - What is force exerted on the ball?

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**Given:**       $m = .45 \text{ kg}$        $v_i = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$   
                  $t = .04 \text{ s}$        $v_f = -7.0 \text{ m/s}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P &= mv_f - mv_i \\ \Delta P &= F \Delta t \\ \Delta P &= (.45)(-7) - (.45)(4) \\ &= -4.95 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} \\ \frac{-4.95}{.04} &= \frac{F(.04)}{.04} \\ F &= -123.75 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

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