

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 $t = 4.00 \text{ s}$

$$\Delta P = mv_f - mv_i$$

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

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

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

$$33,750 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} = 2250 v_f + 45,000$$

$$\sim 45,000$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{11,250}{2250} = \frac{2250 v_f}{2250}$$

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

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

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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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