

Home Assignment

$$1) \quad m_1 = 0.2 \times 10$$

$$= 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\text{ave}} = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$= 150 \times 2$$

$$F = \underline{\underline{300 \text{ N}}}$$

$$2) \quad P_{1i} = m_1 u_1$$

$$P_{2i} = m_2 u_2$$

This is the conservation of linear momentum.

Total momentum of the system of two balls before collision.

$$P_i = P_{1i} + P_{2i} = m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2$$

During the collision m_1 exerts an action force F_{12} on m_2 .

In response, from Newton's third law m_2 exerts a reaction on m_1 that is F_{21} such that $F_{12} = -F_{21}$.

Negative sign implies that the two forces are directed in opposite directions.

After the collision they undergo change in velocity and the corresponding change in momentum. Momenta of the two balls after collision $p_{1f} = m_1 v_{1f}$, $p_{2f} = m_2 v_{2f}$.

Total momentum of the system of two balls after collision, $p_f = p_{1f} + p_{2f} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$.

Also from Newton's second law:

$$\text{Force} = \frac{\text{change in momentum}}{\text{Time interval}}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{\text{Change in momentum produced in mass } m_2}{\text{Collision time}}$$

$$F_{12} = \frac{m_2 v_2 - m_2 u_2}{t}$$

Similarly

$$F_{21} = \frac{m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1}{t}$$

From Newton's third law $F_{12} = -F_{21}$

$$\left(\frac{m_2 v_2 - m_2 u_2}{t} \right) = - \left(\frac{m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1}{t} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

Total momentum before collision = Total momentum after collision.

Hence this equation implies

3) A bomb at rest explodes into two pieces. Let the mass of bomb be m and mass of two pieces be m_1 and m_2 respectively. Now according to conservation of momentum

$$Mv = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

Here $v = 0$ and v_1 and v_2 are velocities of two masses after explosion

$$m(0) = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = 0$$

$$m_1 v_1 = -m_2 v_2$$

Now masses ~~is~~ cannot be negative that means the sign belongs to velocities therefore the two pieces travel in opposite direction.

Home Assignment

1.) Mass of the moving object, ~~is~~
 $m_1 = 1.5 \text{ kg}$ and its initial velocity,
 $u_1 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

Mass of the wooden block, m_2
 $= 5 \text{ kg}$, and its initial velocity
 $u_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$.

We need to find total momentum before and after the collision of both object. Therefore $m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 \Rightarrow v = 1.15 \text{ m/s}$
 Before collision total momentum 7.5 kg/s and after collision 7.617 kg/s