

Negative sign because the gun recoils.
 $F = n m_B v_B = 15 \times 0.02 \times 80 = 24 \text{ N}$

→ Homework → ① A 20 kg bullet can fire 10 bullets per sec. Mass of each bullet 0.2 kg. The muzzle speed of the bullet is 150 m/s. What is the recoil velocity of the gun? How much force is required to hold the gun?

→ By law of conservation of momentum

$$m_G + v_G + m_B v_B = 0$$

$$v_G = - \frac{m_B v_B}{m_G} = \frac{0.2 \times 150}{20} = \frac{0.2 \times 150}{20} = -1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_G = -1.5 \text{ m/s} \quad [\text{Negative sign as it recoils}]$$

$$\rightarrow F = n m_B \times v_B = 10 \times 0.2 \times 150 = \boxed{300 \text{ N}}$$

[n = no. bullets fired per sec]

② State and prove law of conservation of momentum.

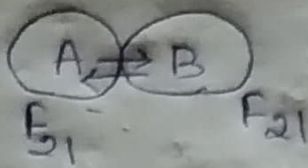
→ According to this law, the total momentum of a system of objects remain conserved before and after their interactions or collisions. This can only happen if the system is a isolated system [when no external

force is acting on the system].

Consider two objects \rightarrow



Before collision



During collision



After collision

To prove \rightarrow total momentum before collision = total momentum after collision,

$$= m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

Proof \rightarrow from Newton's third law of motion, force exerted on A due to B = force exerted on B due to A

$$= F_{12} = F_{21}$$

$$\rightarrow m_1 a_1 = -m_2 a_2$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1}{t} = \frac{m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1 = m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2$$

$$= \boxed{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}$$

③ A bomb explodes into several parts. Why these parts fly off in different directions

→ A bomb at rest explodes into several parts. Let the mass of bomb be 'M' and let two pieces of bomb mass be 'm₁' and 'm₂'. According to conservation of momentum, $Mv = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$

$$v = 0 \text{ [Bomb at rest]}$$

$$M \times 0 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$= 0 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$m_1 v_1 = -m_2 v_2$$

* Hence negative sign indicates they fly off in different direction.

Homework → [only ans]

① Given → mass of object = 1.5 kg [m_1]
 $u = 5$ m/s [u_1]

wooden block mass = 5 kg [m_2]
 $u = 0$ m/s [u_2]

① Total momentum after collision →

$$m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$\rightarrow 1.5 \times 5 + 5 \times 0 = (m_1 + m_2) v$$

$$\Rightarrow 7.5 = (1.5 + 5) v$$

$$= 7.5 = 6.5 v$$

$$= \frac{7.5}{6.5} = v$$

$$= 1.15 = v \text{ [approx]}$$

$$\Rightarrow (m_1 + m_2) v = 6.5 \times 1.15 = 7.5 \text{ kg m/s}$$

(c) 7.5 kg m/s

(2) (3) 1.15 m/s