

HW  
9/8/21

1) Mass of gun ( $m_G$ ) = 20 kg

NO. of bullets fired - 10 bullets Per second

Mass of each bullet ( $m_B$ ) 0.2 kg

Muzzle Speed of bullet ( $v_B$ ) = 150 m/s

By law of Conservation of linear momentum

$$m_G v_G + m_B v_B = 0$$

Recoil velocity of gun i.e.  $v_G = -\frac{m_B v_B}{m_G} = -\frac{0.2 \times 150}{20}$

$$\Rightarrow -(0.2 \times 15) = -1.5 \text{ m/s}$$



2) Conservation of momentum:

Ex- Bullet fired from a Rifle

initially total momentum = 0

Later the trigger is pulled, bullet gains momentum in a direction, but this is cancelled by rifle's momentum.

Therefore total momentum = 0

During the process the chemical energy in gun powder gets converted into heat, sound & chemical energy.



Before firing  
 $m \times 0 + m \times 0$

After firing

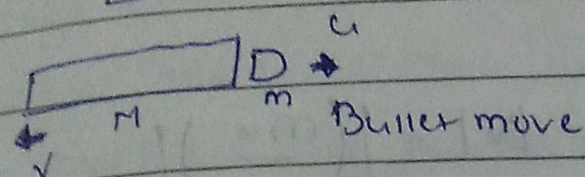
$$mu + mv$$

$$mu + mv = m \times 0 + m \times 0$$

$$mu + mv = 0$$

$$mv = -mu$$

$$v = \frac{-mu}{m}$$



Gun recoiled

Let after firing; the velocity of bullet (of mass  $m$ ) =  $u$   
the recoil velocity of gun ( $M$ ) =  $v$

By conservation of linear momentum;  $Mv + mu = 0$

$$v = \frac{-mu}{M} = \text{recoil velocity of gun}$$

If  $n$  bullets are fired per second

then interaction time between gun & each bullet =  $\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$  s

So magnitude of force between gun & each bullet

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{mu}{\frac{1}{n}}\right) = (nmu) = (nMv)$$

$mu - 0 \rightarrow$  change in momentum of bullet

$$F = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta t} = \frac{mu}{\frac{1}{n}} = nmu$$

1 sec =  $n$  bullets fired

1 bullet =  $\frac{1}{n}$  sec

(the time taken)

$Mv - 0 =$  change in momentum of gun



3) The conservation of momentum demands that the final momentum should also carry equal & opposite momentum to make total momentum zero. Thus these parts fly off in different directions

4) Mass of an object ( $m_1$ ) = 1.5 kg  
Its velocity ( $v_1$ ) = 5 m/s

Mass of wooden block ( $m_2$ ) = 5 kg  
at rest ( $v_2$ ) = 0

Momentum after collision = ~~0~~

~~0 + 1.5 \times 5 = 7.5~~

$$m_2 \times v_2 + m_1 \times v_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 1.5 \times 5 = 7.5 \text{ kg m/s}$$

Combine velocity =  $(m_2 + m_1) v$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times v + 1.5 \times v = 6.5v$$

Now equating

$$\Rightarrow 6.5v = 7.5$$
$$v = 7.5 / 6.5 = 1.15 \text{ m/s}$$