

Unit 6: Momentum

Impulse

Impulse: change in momentum (Δp)

We can derive the change in momentum from Newton's 2nd Law:

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_{net} = m \frac{\Delta v}{t} \quad \rightarrow \quad F_{net} \cdot t = m \Delta v$$

$$\Delta p = m \Delta v = F_{net} \cdot t$$

Ex: Luigi is sick of taking orders. He swings a 9.0 kg hammer at 16 m/s when Mario's mustache brings it to a stop in 0.25 s. What is the net force exerted on Mario's mustache?

$$m \Delta v = F_{net} \cdot t$$

$$F_{net} = \frac{m \Delta v}{t}$$

$$= \frac{m (v_f - v_i)}{t}$$

$$= \frac{(9.0 \text{ kg})(0 - 16 \text{ m/s})}{0.25 \text{ s}}$$

$$= -580 \text{ N}$$

backwards \rightarrow

Ex. A soccer player kicks a 0.450 kg ball at 25.0 m/s east. If the goalie stops the ball by exert 215 N of force, how long does it take the ball to stop?

$$F_{net} \cdot t = m \Delta v$$

$$t = \frac{m \Delta v}{F_{net}} = \frac{(0.450 \text{ kg})(0 - 25.0 \text{ m/s})}{215 \text{ N}} = 0.0523 \text{ s}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.52 \text{ s}}}$$

If the goalie stops the 6.5 kg bowling ball traveling at the same velocity in the same amount of time, how much force is required?

$$F_{net} \cdot t = m \Delta v$$

$$F_{net} = \frac{m \Delta v}{t} = \frac{(6.5 \text{ kg})(0 - 25.0 \text{ m/s})}{0.0523 \text{ s}} = \underline{\underline{3100 \text{ N}}}$$

Example: Calculate the force required for a student to land stop after they jump off their desk bent-kneed.

m = _____ kg

height = _____ m

Stopping distance = _____ m

Estimate the force required if they land straight legged.

Example: Coaches for many sports such as baseball, tennis and golf can often be heard telling their athletes to "follow through" with their swing. How does this help a weaker player hit a ball farther than a stronger player?

$$F_{net} \cdot t = m \Delta v$$

const. \uparrow const. \uparrow

more time in contact the ball means greater change in velocity

Example: Using the principle of impulse, explain why an airbag can help people sustain less damage during a collision.

$$F_{net} \cdot t = m \Delta v$$

\downarrow \uparrow const. const.

more time to slow down means less force required.