

Class problems - Oct 4, 2007

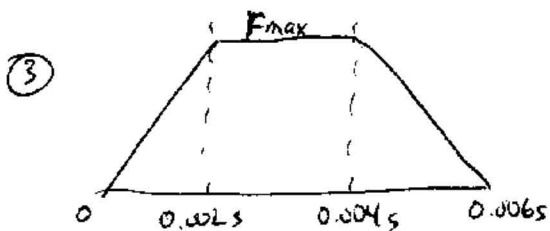
① a) Each bullet carries momentum mv

In one second, r bullets hit the block so $\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = mv r = F_{\text{avg}}$.

(b) $\Delta p = F_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = (mvr)(T)$ change in momentum in time T
 $= M(v_f - v_i) \Rightarrow v_f = \frac{mvrT}{M}$

② Initial momentum of the two skaters is zero
 \Rightarrow Final momentum $= 0 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$

$$v_2 = -v_1 \frac{m_1}{m_2} = -(3.0 \text{ m/s}) \frac{75 \text{ kg}}{50 \text{ kg}} = -4.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\Delta p = m(v_f - v_i) = (0.058 \text{ kg})(44 \text{ m/s} - 12 \text{ m/s}) = 1.856 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$F_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{1.856 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}{0.006 \text{ s}} = 309.3 \text{ N}$$

From 0 to 0.002s $F_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2} F_{\text{max}}$ (also from 0.004s to 0.006s)

From 0.002s to 0.004s, $F_{\text{avg}} = F_{\text{max}}$

$$\text{Overall average} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} F_{\text{max}} + F_{\text{max}} + \frac{1}{2} F_{\text{max}} \right) = \frac{2}{3} F_{\text{max}}$$

$$F_{\text{max}} = \frac{3}{2} F_{\text{avg}} = 464 \text{ N}$$

④ (a) $\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = \langle -7 \times 10^3, -9.2 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle \text{ N} (0.2 \text{ s})$

$$= \langle -1.4 \times 10^2, -1.84 \times 10^2, 0 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i + \Delta \vec{p} = \langle 4.4 \times 10^4, -7.6 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle + \langle -1.4 \times 10^2, -1.84 \times 10^2, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 4.26 \times 10^4, -7.78 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

(b) $\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle 4.4 \times 10^4, -7.6 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle + \langle 4.26 \times 10^4, -7.78 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle}{240}$

$$= \langle 180, -32, 0 \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{r}_f = \vec{r}_i + \vec{v}_{\text{avg}} \Delta t = \langle 4.3 \times 10^3, 8.7 \times 10^3, 0 \rangle + \langle 180, -32, 0 \rangle (0.2)$$

$$= \langle 4336, 864, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

⑤ (a) $v_y = 0$ at max. height, so $v = \langle 5, 0, 0 \rangle$ m/s

(b) $v_f = v_i - g \Delta t$ $\Delta t = \frac{v_i}{g} = \frac{8 \text{ m/s}}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 0.816 \text{ s}$

(c) $\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_f) = \frac{1}{2}[\langle 5, 8, 0 \rangle + \langle 5, 0, 0 \rangle] = \langle 5, 4, 0 \rangle$ m/s

(d) $\Delta \vec{r} = \vec{v}_{avg} \Delta t = (\langle 5, 4, 0 \rangle \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.816 \text{ s}) = \langle 4.1, 3.3, 0 \rangle$ m

(e) $\Delta t = 2(0.816 \text{ s}) = 1.632 \text{ s}$

(f) $\Delta x = v_x \Delta t = (5 \text{ m/s})(1.632 \text{ s}) = 8.16 \text{ m}$

(g) v_y is reversed from initial v_y or -8 m/s

(h) $\tan \theta = v_y / v_x = 8 \text{ m/s} / 5 \text{ m/s} = 1.6 \Rightarrow \theta = 58^\circ$

(i) -58°