DBAC

- 1. Momentum
- 2. kgm/sec
- 3. Law of Conservation of momentum
- 4. Weight
- Inertia

- Momentum does not change in a closed system OR $m_L v_L = m_R v_R$
- Units for momentum
- Measure of the product of an object's mass and velocity.
- Changes when gravity changes.
- E. Doesn't change with gravity.

1. Newton's First Law

- 2. Newton's Second Law
- 3. Newton's Third Law

For every action there is an equal an opposite reaction.

Objects at rest stay at rest and objects in motion stay at motion unless acted on by a net force.

Force equals mass times acceleration.

Which of Newton's Three Laws Applies?

A rocket moves forward because gases are pushed out the back.

More force creates more acceleration.

A magician pulls out the tablecloth from under the plates on a table and the plates stay put.

You pull back on the paddle and the canoe goes forward.

A larger car takes a bigger engine to move it.

Once the engines stop, a rocket coasts through space.

Find the momentum of a 25 kg object going 4 m/s.

D=WXA

100 kg·m

An object is going 22 m/s and is 3 kg. Find momentum.

66 kg·m

A pingpong ball has 2 kgm/s of momentum when thrown 8 m/s. Find the mass of the ball.

m= = = = 4 kg

A 25 kg cart has 125 kgm/s of momentum. How fast is the cart going?

P=M XV V=P=125 = 5m 3 A 50 kg boy on ice skates throws a 5 kg ball to the left. If the ball ends up going 20 m/s. How fast is the boy going?

1= 5 Sow/2

Two astronauts push off of each other in space. The 80 kg astronaut ends up going 10 m/s. The other one ends up going 8 m/s. What is the mass of the other astronaut?

 $(80)^{2} \rightarrow (?)^{-10}$

Find the weight of a 25 kg table. (Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

250 K4·m

A 20 N force pulls to the right and friction pulls 5 N. If the mass is 5 kg, find acceleration.

5N= (545) 20N 0= F/M +16N (30%)

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