

Phyz Examples: Impulse & Momentum

Physical Quantities • Symbols • Units • Brief Definitions

Momentum • p • $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$, $\text{N}\cdot\text{s}$ • “Quantity of motion,” “Inertia in motion.” A measure of how hard it is to stop a body. The product of a body’s mass and speed.

Impulse • Δp • $\text{N}\cdot\text{s}$, $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$ • Change in momentum. (Not the rate of change in momentum, just the change in momentum.)

Force • F • N • The rate of change in momentum.

Equations

$p = mv$ • momentum = mass • speed (or velocity)

$\Delta p = m\Delta v$ • impulse = mass • change in speed

$F = \Delta p / \Delta t$ • force = impulse / time interval [Newton’s second law, original form]

$F\Delta t = m\Delta v$ • force • time interval = mass • change in velocity (or speed)

$p' = p$ • momentum after an event = momentum before event [conservation of momentum]

$m_1v_1' + m_2v_2' = m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$ • conservation of momentum applied to two bodies in one dimension.

Smooth Operations Examples

1. What is the momentum of a 4 kg object moving with a velocity of 7 m/s?

1. $m = 4 \text{ kg}$ $v = 7 \text{ m/s}$ $p = ?$

$p = mv$

$p = 4 \text{ kg} \cdot 7 \text{ m/s}$

$p = 28 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$

3. How much force causes a 500 kg car to accelerate from rest to a speed of 25 m/s in 10 s?

3. $m = 500 \text{ kg}$ $\Delta v = 25 \text{ m/s}$ $\Delta t = 10 \text{ s}$ $F = ?$

$F\Delta t = m\Delta v$

$F = m\Delta v / \Delta t$

$F = (500 \text{ kg} \cdot 25 \text{ m/s}) / 10 \text{ s}$

$F = 1250 \text{ N}$

5. If a 100-kg passenger got into the car in Problem 3 above, how much time would the vehicle need to get from 0 to 32 m/s?

5. $m = 600 \text{ kg}$ $\Delta v = 32 \text{ m/s}$ $F = 1250 \text{ N}$

$\Delta t = ?$

$F\Delta t = m\Delta v$

$\Delta t = m\Delta v / F$

$\Delta t = (600 \text{ kg} \cdot 32 \text{ m/s}) / 1250 \text{ s}$

$t = 15 \text{ s}$

2. What is the speed of a 9 kg object whose momentum is 54 kg·m/s?

2. $m = 9 \text{ kg}$ $p = 54 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$ $v = ?$

$p = mv$

$v = p/m$

$v = 54 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} / 9 \text{ kg}$

$v = 6 \text{ m/s}$

4. A rocket is propelled forward by a 10 N force as exhaust gas is expelled out the back at 100 m/s. What is the mass flow rate of the exhaust?

4. $\Delta v = 100 \text{ m/s}$ $F = 10 \text{ N}$ $m/\Delta t = ?$

$F\Delta t = m\Delta v \Rightarrow m/\Delta t = F/\Delta v$

$m/\Delta t = 10 \text{ N} / 100 \text{ m/s}$

$m/\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ kg/s}$

6. An air-powered rocket whose mass is 0.10 kg accelerated from rest by a force of 47 N. If the propelling force acts for 0.062 s, what is the rocket’s launch speed?

6. $m = 0.10 \text{ kg}$ $\Delta v = ? \text{ m/s}$

$F = 47 \text{ N}$ $\Delta t = 0.062 \text{ s}$

$F\Delta t = m\Delta v$

$\Delta v = F\Delta t / m$

$\Delta v = 47 \text{ N} \cdot 0.062 \text{ s} / 0.1 \text{ kg}$

$\Delta v = 29 \text{ m/s}$