## Momentum

## It's the LAW!



In physics we don't get very many laws, so when we do they are important. One of those laws is the Law of Conservation of Momentum.

This law simply states that the total momentum of a system is always the same. The total momentum of the entire universe is the same today as it was yesterday, and that is the same as it will be tomorrow.

For the confines of this class we will think of it in terms of collisions.

The total momentum before a collision is the same as the total momentum after a collision.


Before


After


## Momentum Before $=$ Momentum After

| Momentum of Car A Before + Momentum of Car B Before | $=$ | Momentum of Car A After + Momentum of B Car After |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $($ Mass A $\times$ Velocity A) $+($ Mass B $\times$ Velocity B) | $=$ | $($ Mass A $\times$ Velocity A) +(Mass B $\times$ Velocity B) |
| $(200 \times 5)+(300 \times 0)$ | $=$ | $(200 \times 1)+(100 \times 8)$ |
| $(1000)+(0)$ | $=$ | $(200)+(800)$ |
| $1000 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $=$ | $1000 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Ex: A lion can weigh up to 200 kg and can run $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. A rhinoceros can weigh up to $2,300 \mathrm{Kg}$. The lion is extra hungry and runs full speed into the rhino for a snack. What is the velocity of the lion/rhino after the lion hops on?

Another example: Remember that momentum is a vector, and direction matters. Hint: large negative numbers are still LARGE!

A tow truck of mass $3,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ is traveling down a street at $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. A fire truck is in a hurry and is heading straight for the tow truck at a velocity of $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If the fire truck weighs $5,000 \mathrm{~kg}$, what will the velocity be after impact?

A kid of mass 60 kg runs at $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ toward a dead bobcat of mass 20 kg at rest. After the collision the bobcat is moving at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in the original direction, what is the final velocity of the kid?

$$
\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{f}}=-1.7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

A stupid zombie thinks it can attack Connor. Connor throws a grenade right down the zombie's throat. The zombie breaks into two pieces. The zombie originally weighed 75 kg . After the grenade blew up, one piece of the zombie flew off to the east with a velocity of $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and a mass of 50 kg . What was the velocity of the other piece?

Tristan told us that he was sick last week, but I suspect he was practicing his sick BMX skillz! Tristan ( 66 kg ) was riding his BMX (10kg) at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when he jumped backwards off of the bike. If the bike kept going at $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ how fast is Tristan going?


Equal and opposite. There are a ton of amusing videos on the intertoobs about people firing a gun poorly.

We talked about a .50cal sniper rifle the other day. It fires a bullet of 50 g at $850 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. That gun weighs roughly 15 kg . What is the recoil? Why don't we see this happen?

Here's a tricky one: I'll have something like this on the test. A school bus of mass $12,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ plus 40 kids who on average weigh 60kg, is travelling down the road when it hits a fire truck travelling head on. The velocity of the truck was 50km/hr. After the collision the fire truck/bus combo was brought to a stop. What was the original mass of the fire truck? Hint: 3,000kg.

