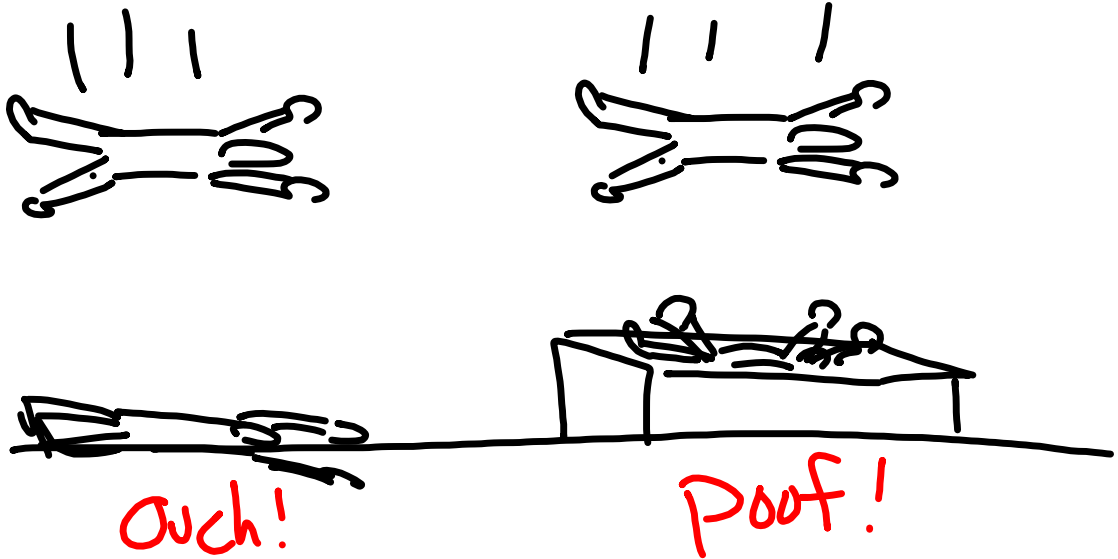


COLLISIONS

Technically, energy is conserved but we have no way of calculating the heat losses.

Is there something else conserved?

Related to that, we have a practical question:
What is the secret of a safe landing?





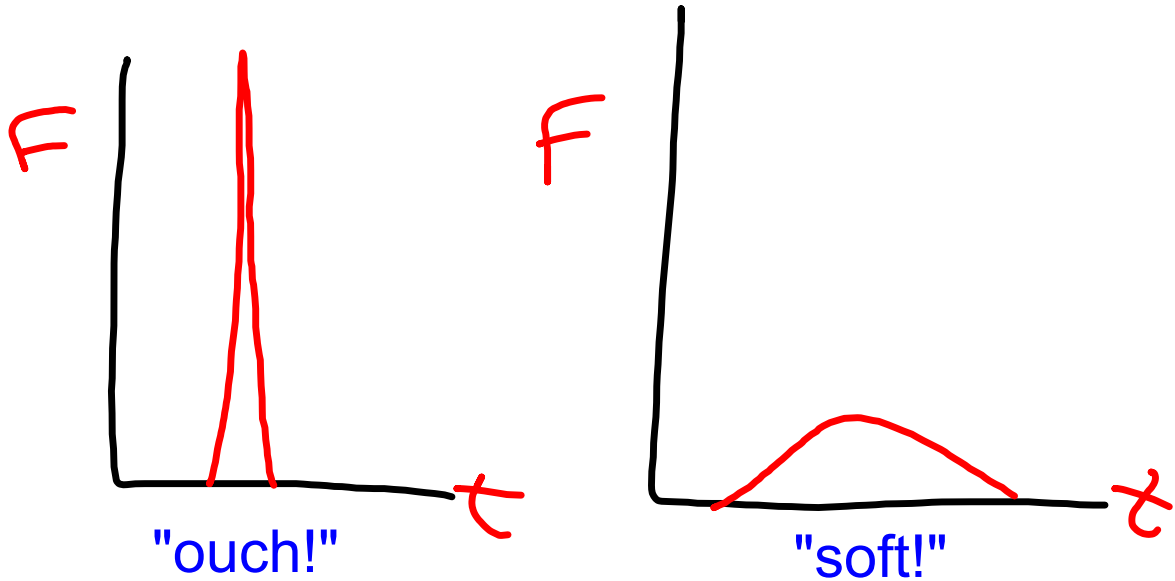
"Absorbs the force"

Don't say it. It's a bad analogy.

Force is not water and padding is not a sponge.

But force might be a good thing to look at.

Same object stopped from the same speed



Is there something the same?

Better:

**"More time to stop
means less force"**

The key to a safe stop is to extend the time of impact.

More generally,

Both force and time are important for how effective a collision is in changing the motion of an object.

So a small force over a long time

can be just as effective as

A large force over a short time.

Lets define something to capture that idea:

$$\text{Impulse} = Ft$$

How effective a collision is in changing the motion of something.

The Forgotten Factor: Time

$$F \times t$$



Short Time
Big Force

$$F \times t$$

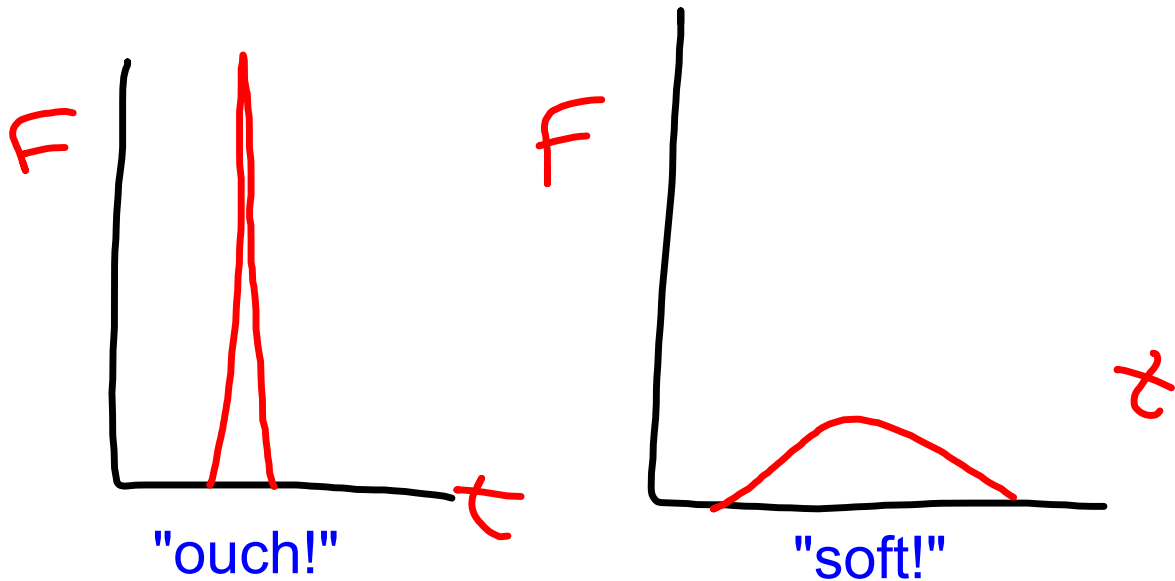


Long Time
Small Force

Same impulse: Same effectiveness in the collision

Same object stopped from the same speed

$$\text{Impulse} = Ft$$



But forces aren't constant in a collision.

THE AREA IS!

So Impulse is handy as a way to think about things, but not so handy for calculating, except as proportions.

$$\text{Impulse} = Ft$$

Example: Doubling the time in a collision
should mean half the force
(all other things remaining the same).