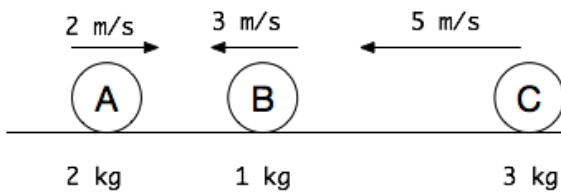


**If there are no outside forces in a collision,**  
**The total momentum before the**  
**collision must equal the total**  
**momentum afterward.**

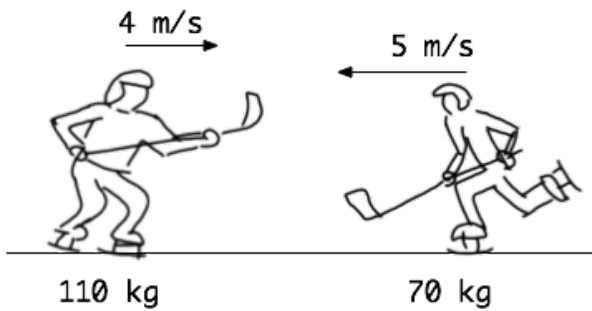
1. a) Find the total momentum of the system.  
b) If B were to collide with A, and then rebound and collide with C, what would the total momentum be?



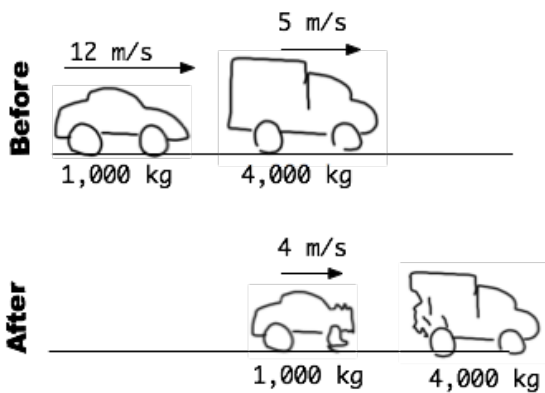
$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\text{total}} &= (2)(+2) + (1)(-3) + (3)(-5) \\ &= 4 + -3 + -15 \\ &= -14 \text{ kg m/s} \end{aligned}$$

2. a) Find the total momentum.  
b) If they were to collide and hold on to each other, what would their combined momentum be?  
c) What would their velocity be?



3. a) Find the total momentum before the collision.  
b) What should the total momentum after the collision be?  
c) Calculate the momentum of the car after the collision and deduce what the truck's momentum must be.  
d) What is the truck's velocity afterward?



**In any system of objects where  
there are only internal forces...**

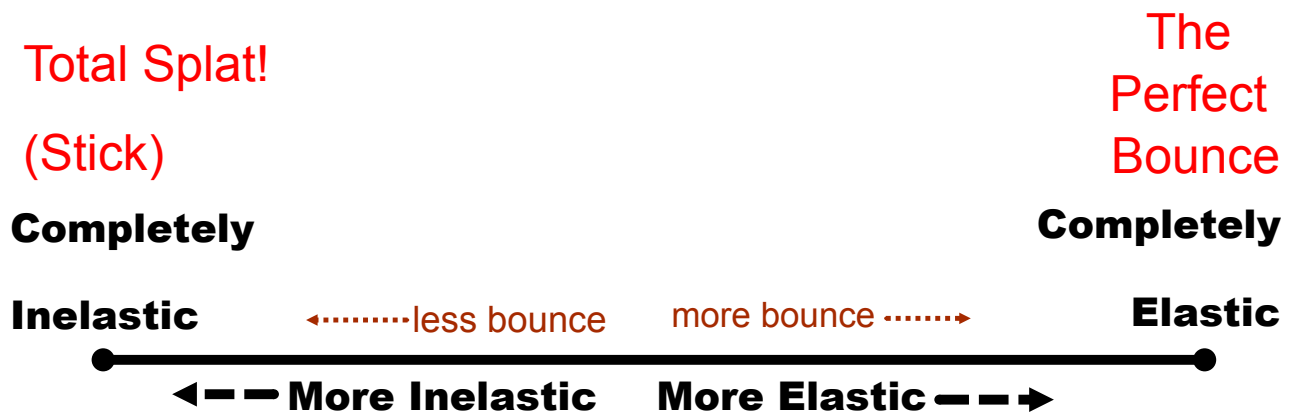
**Momentum is Conserved.**

$$p_{\text{total}} = p_{\text{total}}$$

(before) (after)

**Doesn't matter what kind of collision.**

**Range of Possible Collisions**



**It doesn't have to be a collision, either. Any situation with no external forces works.**

**Momentum is conserved when things push apart, too (explosions).**

**Before**

10 m/s →      ← 12 m/s

4,000 kg      2,000 kg

**After**

2 m/s →      v = ?

4,000 kg      2,000 kg

$P_i = P_f$

$$(4000)(+10) + (2000)(-12) = (4000 + 2000)v$$

$$40,000 + -24,000 = 8,000 + 2000v$$

$$16,000 = 8,000 + 2,000v$$

$$-8,000 \quad -8,000$$

$$\frac{8,000}{2,000} = \frac{2,000v}{2,000}$$

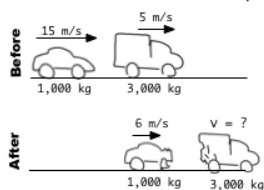
$+4 \text{ m/s} = v$

## Cycle 25 Momentum

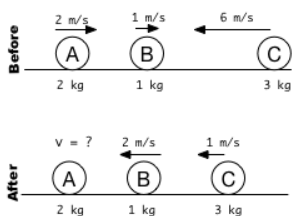
**answers**

## 3. Conservation of Momentum

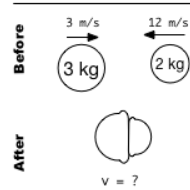
FOR ALL PROBLEMS, ASSUME THERE ARE NO OUTSIDE FORCES



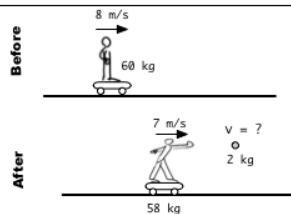
$$v = 8 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v = -4 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v = -3 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v = 37 \text{ m/s}$$

