## Momentum 1

1) Find the velocity of a 35 kg object that has $450 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ of momentum.
2) Which has more momentum? Eplain why.
A. A car when its going fast or slow?
B. A heavy or light object going $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
3) Find the momentum of each of the following objects:

40 kg
C. $\qquad$
A. $\qquad$

4) Which of the objects in \#3 has the momentum with the greatest magnitude (disregarding direction)?
5) Which of the objects in \#3 has the most inertia?
6) What is the difference between momentum and inertia?
7) A 2 kg ball at $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to the right is kicked and later has a velocity of $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to the left. Find the change in momentum of the ball.
8) A 3 kg object going $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to the right ends up going $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to the left. Find the change of momentum of the object.
9) A brand new racquet ball and a dog's tennis ball are thrown against a wall with and initial velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The racquet ball $(\mathrm{m}=.08 \mathrm{~kg})$ bounces off of the wall with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ while the half eaten tennis ball $(\mathrm{m}=.08 \mathrm{~kg})$ only bounces off with a velocity of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
a. Find the change in momentum for each ball.
b. Which ball delivered more force to the wall?
c. Find the force that each ball exerted on the wall if the time of impact was .06 s .
10) A man pushes on a 4 kg box for 3 seconds.
A. Under the diagram, calculate the intial and final momentum of the box.

B. Calculate the impulse that the man gave the box. Write it $\mathrm{p}_{\text {before }}=$ $\mathrm{J}=$ $p_{\text {after }}=$ under the diagram.
C. What is the average force that the man applies to the box? Write it under the diagram.
D. Calculate the average force again, this time using mass and accelertion (you will have to find the acceleration with one of the kinematic equations). Does your answer agree with (C)?

11) A 4 kg object is moving $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. A force is applied to the left. A. Is the impulse positive or negative?
B. Will the object gain or lose momentum?
C. Fill in the information under the diagram and solve for the final velocity.
12) A 1000 N force acts for 1 s on a 50 kg object which was initially at rest. What is the object's change in velocity?
a. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b. $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c. $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d. $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
e. $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
13) A baseball of mass 0.15 kg is thrown with a speed of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to a batter who hits a line drive straight back at the pitcher with a speed of $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The ball is in contact with the bat for 0.025 s . What average force is exerted on the ball by the bat?
a. 100 N
b. 150 N
c. 220 N
d. 360 N
e. 480 N
