

MODEL NAME:

IMPULSIVE-FORCE MODEL

DESCRIPTION

This model describes the relationship between impulse and momentum.

PROPERTIES:

Measured \rightarrow nothing new

Calculated

momentum \bar{P} [kg·m/s OR N·s]

impulse \bar{J} [kg·m/s OR N·s]

REPRESENTATIONS

- Written / verbal
- Diagrammatic
 - Conservation of momentum diagrams
- Mathematic
 - $\bar{J} = \bar{F} \Delta t = M \Delta \bar{v}$
 - $\bar{P} = M \bar{v}$
 - $\bar{P}_i = \bar{P}_f$
 $m_1 \bar{v}_{1i} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2i} + \dots = m_1 \bar{v}_{1f} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2f} + \dots$
- Graphical
 - $\frac{v_A}{v_B}$ versus $\frac{m_B}{m_A}$

RULES OF BEHAVIOR

- Unless outside work is put in, momentum is always conserved.
- Types of collisions
 - Elastic \rightarrow hit-and-bounce
 - Inelastic \rightarrow hit-and-stick
 - Inelastic \rightarrow explosion
- Impulse is ^{directly} related to the change in momentum.

A ball of mass 0.25 kg is thrown from 0 m/s to 25 m/s.

- What is the impulse on the ball?
- If the momentum changes in 1.25 s, what is the force acting on the ball during this time?

a) $v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $\bar{J} = m \Delta v$
 $v_f = 25 \text{ m/s}$ $= m (v_f - v_i)$
 $m = 0.25 \text{ kg}$ $= 6.25 \text{ kg m/s}$

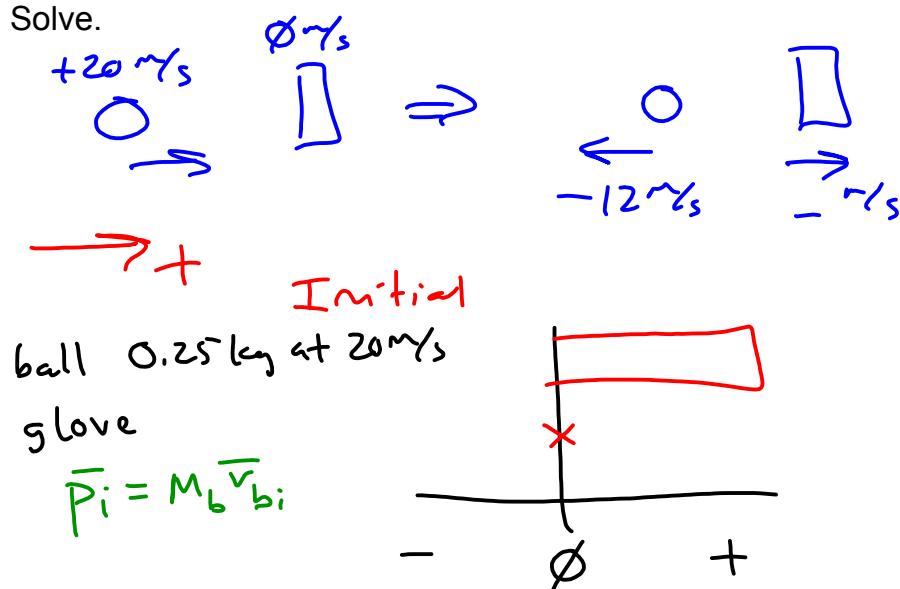
b) $F = ?$ $\bar{J} = \bar{F} \Delta t$
 $J = 6.25 \text{ kg m/s}$ $F = \frac{J}{\Delta t}$
 $t = 1.25 \text{ s}$ $= 5 \text{ N}$

A 0.25 kg ball with an initial velocity of 20 m/s collides with the back of a baseball player's glove (in an unfortunate turn of events). The ball rebounds with a velocity of 12 m/s, and the mass of the glove is 1.25 kg. What is the velocity of the glove? Assume the initial velocity of the glove is 0 m/s.

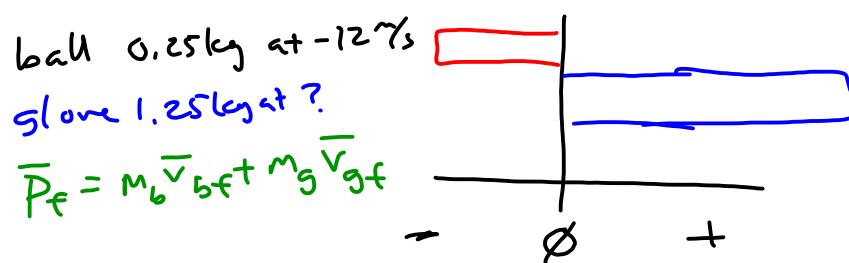
a) Draw a conservation of momentum diagram.

b) Conservation of momentum equation.

c) Solve.



Final



$$\bar{P}_i = \bar{P}_f$$

$$m_b \bar{v}_{bi} = m_b \bar{v}_{bf} + m_g \bar{v}_{gf}$$

$$v_{gf} = \frac{m_b \bar{v}_{bi} - m_b \bar{v}_{bf}}{m_g}$$

$$= \frac{(0.25 \text{ kg})(20 \text{ m/s}) - (0.25 \text{ kg})(-12 \text{ m/s})}{1.25 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= 6.4 \text{ m/s}$$

Quiz 1 Rubric

1, 2, 3 → 1 point for correct equation,
3 points for correct answer, 1 point for
correct units

4 → 2 points for correct explanation

Quiz 2 Rubric

Conservation of momentum diagram

Object 1 initial → 3 points

Object 2 initial → 3 points

Objects 1/2 final → 3 points

Conservation of momentum equation → 3 points

Final velocity → 3 points for correct answer,
1 point for correct units