

# Momentum Exercises Answers

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### **Momentum Exercises Answers**

Starting with the definitions of momentum and kinetic energy, derive an equation for the kinetic energy of a particle expressed as a function of its momentum. Solution 
$$p=mv \Rightarrow p^2=m^2v^2 \Rightarrow \frac{p^2}{m}=mv^2 \Rightarrow \frac{p^2}{2m}=\frac{1}{2}mv^2=KE$$

### **8: Linear Momentum and Collisions (Exercises) - Physics**

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Momentum Exercises Answers Impulse Momentum Exam2 and Problem Solutions. 1. Objects shown in the figure collide and stick and move together. Find final velocity objects. Using conservation of momentum law;  $m_1 \cdot v_1 + m_2 \cdot v_2 = (m_1 + m_2) \cdot v_{\text{final}}$ .  $3.8 + 4 \cdot 10 = 7 \cdot v_{\text{final}}$ .  $64 = 7 \cdot v_{\text{final}}$ . Impulse Momentum

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## Exam2 and Problem Solutions

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Impulse Momentum Exam2 and Problem Solutions. 1. Objects shown in the figure collide and stick and move together. Find final velocity objects. Using conservation of momentum law;  $m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v_{\text{final}}$ .  $3.8 + 4.10 = 7 v_{\text{final}}$ .  $64 = 7 v_{\text{final}}$ .

### **Impulse Momentum Exam2 and Problem Solutions**

Basic Momentum Problems (round all final answers to nearest tenth) 1. Calculate the momentum of a 1200kg car with a velocity of 25m/s.  $p = mv = 1200 \times 25 = 30,000 \text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$  2. What is the momentum of a child and wagon if the total mass of the child and wagon is 22kg and the velocity is 1.5m/s? ...

### **Momentum Practice Problems Answers - Mr. Ballard's HS**

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### Science

Momentum before hitting the pole:  $p_1 = m v = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ K.m/s}$   
one component (only) to the north  
Momentum after hitting the pole: 2 components: to the north  $p_{2n} = 2 \times 5 \cos (60^\circ)$  to the east:  $p_{2e} = 2 \times 5 \sin (60^\circ)$   
Change in magnitude of components:  
 $p_{2n} - p_1 = 2 \times 5 \cos (60^\circ) - p_1 = 5 - 10 = - 5 \text{ Kg.m/s}$  Answer: C

### Linear Momentum Questions with Solutions

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1. An object's momentum can be calculated by multiplying the velocity of the object by its \_\_\_\_\_. a. time b. mass c. acceleration d. length.
2. Which has a greater momentum a semi-truck at rest or a bicycle in motion? a. truck b. bicycle c. neither has momentum d. same.
3. Applying a force for a longer time increases the change in \_\_\_\_\_. a. mass b. gravity c. momentum d.

### **PhysicsLessons.com - Momentum Quiz**

(a) Calculate the angular momentum of the Earth in its orbit around the Sun. (b) Compare this angular momentum with the angular momentum of Earth on its axis. Solution (a)

$\backslash(2.66 \times 10^{\{40\}} \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}\backslash)$  (b)  $\backslash(7.07 \times 10^{\{33\}} \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}\backslash)$

### **10: Rotational Motion and Angular Momentum (Exercises**

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Chapter 8 Momentum Exercises 8.1 Momentum (page 125) Class

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Date the mass of an object multiplied by its velocity 1. Define momentum. 2. What is the equation for momentum? momentum mass velocity =  $mv$  3. A moving object can have a large momentum if it has a(n) large mass , a(n) high speed or both. 8.2 Impulse Changes Momentum (pages 125-129) 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

### **BPS Physics - Home**

Momentum The momentum of an object is calculated using the formula:  $p = m \times v$  where  $p$  - momentum  $m$  - mass of an object in kilograms  $v$  - velocity of an object in  $m \cdot s^{-1}$  The unit of measurement for momentum is  $kg \cdot m \cdot s^{-1}$ . Impulse Impulse is the change in momentum. Impulse =  $\Delta p$ . Impulse is also given by the product of the resultant

### **MOMENTUM Momentum**

Word Problem Exercises: Physics - Momentum: Momentum is a vector quantity defined as the product of an object's mass and

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its velocity. Since velocity is a vector quantity and mass is a scalar quantity, momentum's vector nature is dependent on the vector properties of the object's velocity. If an object is moving in a positive direction, then it ...

### **Word Problem Exercises: Physics - Momentum**

show that the angular momentum ( $H_o$ ) of a rigid body about an arbitrary ground reference point  $o$  is given by:  $H_o = \sum H_{oi} = m r_G \times v_G + H_G$  where  $m$  is the mass of the rigid body,  $\sum$  represents summation over all the particles in the rigid body, and  $H_G$  is the angular momentum of the rigid body about point  $G$ , as given by equation (6) on the angular momentum page .

### **Momentum Problems - Real World Physics Problems**

University Physics with Modern Physics (14th Edition) answers to Chapter 8 - Momentum, Impulse, and Collision - Problems - Exercises - Page 263 8.1 including work step by step written by

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community members like you. Textbook Authors: Young, Hugh D.; Freedman, Roger A. , ISBN-10: 0321973615, ISBN-13: 978-0-32197-361-0, Publisher: Pearson

### **Chapter 8 - Momentum, Impulse, and Collision - Problems**

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$p = (450 \text{ kg})(17 \text{ m/s}) = 7700 \text{ kg m/s}$ . Momentum is the product of mass and velocity, which makes the two quantities inversely proportional. Mass goes down when we replace the 1000 pound grizzly bear with a 250 pound man.

### **Impulse and Momentum - Practice - The Physics Hypertextbook**

PDF Momentum Problems With Answers measurement for momentum is  $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ . Impulse Impulse is the change in momentum. Impulse =  $\Delta p$ . Momentum Exercises Answers The Momentum Problems Worksheet Answers can be found by going



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### **Momentum Problems With Answers**

Momentum Conservation Answer: • Before: - The system starts with zero momentum (nobody is moving) • After: - The system ends with zero momentum. You and your friend move in opposite directions (the one with least mass moves faster)

### **Momentum, Impulse, and Collisions**

1. What is Momentum? In this lesson we define momentum as mass times velocity and calculate the momentum of a moving object using  $p = mv$ . We describe the vector nature of momentum; in other words, that it has both magnitude and direction. 2. Newton's Second Law in Terms of Momentum

### **A Guide to Momentum and Impulse - Mindset Learn**

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Momentum and velocity from force vs. time graphs Our mission is to provide a free, world-class education to anyone, anywhere. Khan Academy is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization.

### **Calculating linear momentum and change in momentum**

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Answer to Momentum and Inelastic Collision Exercises (1) A block with mass  $m$  is sliding with speed  $w_0$  on a surface that is so slipp... Skip Navigation Chegg home

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