

Problems

1. What is the magnitude of the momentum of a 28-g sparrow flying with a speed of 8.4 m/s?

$$p = mv = (.028 \text{ kg})(8.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) = 0.235 \text{ C}$$

2. A constant friction force of 25 N acts on a 65-kg skier for 20 s. What is the skier's change in velocity?

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v$$
$$(25)(20) = 65 \Delta v$$
$$\Delta v = 7.69 \text{ m/s}$$

3. A 0.145-kg baseball pitched at 39.0 m/s is hit on a horizontal line drive straight back toward the pitcher at 52.0 m/s. If the contact time between bat and ball is 3.00×10^{-3} s, calculate the average force between the ball and bat during contact.

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v \quad \Delta v = v' - v = 52 - -39 = +91 \text{ m/s}$$
$$F(3 \times 10^{-3}) = (.145)(91)$$
$$F = 4398 \text{ N}$$

4. Calculate the force exerted on a rocket, given that the propelling gases are expelled at a rate of 1500 kg/s with a speed of 4.00×10^4 m/s (at the moment of takeoff). The force on the gas can be found from its change in momentum.

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v \quad F = (1500 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}})(4 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})$$
$$F = \frac{m \Delta v}{\Delta t} \text{ kg/s} \quad F = 6.0 \times 10^7 \text{ N}$$

5. A golf ball of mass 0.045 kg is hit off the tee at a speed of 45 m/s. The golf club was in contact with the ball for 3.5×10^{-3} s. Find (a) the impulse imparted to the golf ball, and (b) the average force exerted on the ball by the golf club.

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v$$
$$m \Delta v = (.045)(+45) = 2.025 \text{ C} = \text{impulse and momentum}$$
$$F \Delta t = 2.025$$
$$F = 579 \text{ N}$$

6. A 12-kg hammer strikes a nail at a velocity of 8.5 m/s and comes to rest in a time interval of 8.0 ms. (a) What is the impulse given to the nail? (b) What is the average force acting on the nail?

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v$$

$$F \Delta t = (12)(-8.5) = -102 \text{ C impulse}$$

$$F = 12,750 \text{ N}$$

7. You are the design engineer in charge of the crashworthiness of new automobile models. Cars are tested by smashing them into fixed, massive barriers at 50 km/h (30 mph). A new model of mass 1500 kg takes 0.15 s from the time of impact until it is brought to rest. (a) Calculate the average force exerted on the car by the barrier. (b) Calculate the average deceleration of the car.

$$\Delta v = 0 - 13.9 = -13.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v$$

$$F (.15) = (1500)(-13.9)$$

$$F = 139,000 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = 93 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$