

4. a) before collision



$$m_1 = 50.0 \text{ kg} \quad m_2 = 60.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = ? \quad \vec{v}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{p}_1 = ? \quad \vec{p}_2 = 0$$

before collision



$$m_1 = 50.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v}'_1 = 6.00 \text{ m/s } 50.0^\circ \text{ N of E}$$

$$\vec{p}'_1 = 300 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

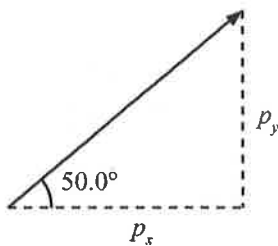
$$50.0^\circ \text{ N of E}$$

$$m_2 = 60.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{v}'_2 = 6.30 \text{ m/s } 38.0^\circ \text{ S of E}$$

$$\vec{p}'_2 = 378 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s } 38.0^\circ \text{ S of E}$$

Find horizontal and vertical components of $300 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s } 50.0^\circ \text{ N of E}$



To solve this problem consider east and north direction as positive

$$\vec{p}'_{1x} = p'_1 \cos \theta$$

$$= (300 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})(\cos 50.0^\circ)$$

$$= 193 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

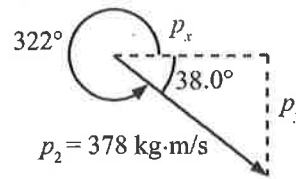
$$\vec{p}'_{1y} = p'_1 \sin \theta$$

$$= (300 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})(\sin 50.0^\circ)$$

$$= 230 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Find horizontal and vertical components of $378 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s } 38.0^\circ \text{ S of E}$

$38.0^\circ \text{ S of E} = 322^\circ$ heading counter clockwise from positive x -axis



$$\vec{p}'_{2x} = p'_2 \cos \theta$$

$$= (378 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})(\cos 322^\circ)$$

$$= 298 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{p}'_{2y} = p'_2 \sin \theta$$

$$= (378 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})(\sin 322^\circ)$$

$$= -233 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Do the vector addition for the components of the momentum

$$\Sigma \vec{p}'_x = \vec{p}'_{1x} + \vec{p}'_{2x}$$

$$= 193 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} + 298 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$= 491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{p}'_y = \vec{p}'_{1y} + \vec{p}'_{2y}$$

$$= 230 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} + (-233 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})$$

$$= -3.00 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Now add Σp_x and Σp_y using Pythagoras theorem, to find out the magnitude of the resultant momentum.

$$p_R = \sqrt{(p_x)^2 + (p_y)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})^2 + (3.00 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s})^2}$$

$$= 491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{p_y}{p_x}$$

$$= \frac{3.00 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}{491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}$$

$$\theta = 0.35^\circ$$

$$\doteq 0^\circ$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{sys(after)}} = \vec{p}_R = 491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s east}$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{sys(after)}} = \vec{p}_{\text{sys(before)}} = \vec{p}_1$$

$$\vec{p}_1 = m_1 \vec{v}_1$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \frac{\vec{p}}{m}$$

$$= \frac{491 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s east}}{50.0 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= 9.82 \text{ m/s east}$$