

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor name \_\_\_\_\_

**You must show and explain all work neat and organized to receive credit. Please show each step for calculations. YOU MUST TURN IN THIS SHEET to have your assignment graded.**

1. Consider two masses,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , on a surface where friction is negligible. Assume that  $m_2$  is initially at rest and that mass  $m_1$ , having a velocity  $\mathbf{v} = v_{1i} \mathbf{i}$ , collides with it. When the collision occurs,  $m_1$  exerts a force  $F_{1on2} \mathbf{i}$  on  $m_2$ . What is the force that  $m_2$  exerts on  $m_1$ ? For this specific problem, show that  $m_1 v_{1i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$ , where  $v_{1f}$  and  $v_{2f}$  are the final velocities of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , respectively, after the collision. (7 pts)



2. (8 pts) (a) If the momentum  $\mathbf{p}$  is defined as  $\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$ , show that Newton's second law of motion may be written as  $\mathbf{F} = d\mathbf{p}/dt$  so long as  $m$  is a constant. (b) Using the results in part (a) show that the change in momentum of  $m_2$  is given by

$$\Delta \mathbf{p}_2 = \int \mathbf{F}_{1on2} dt.$$

This integral of force with respect to time is called the impulse and is equal to the change in momentum of the mass. (c) Using Newton's third law and the previous results show that

$$\Delta \mathbf{p}_1 + \Delta \mathbf{p}_2 = 0 \text{ or } \Delta(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2) = 0.$$

State using words what this mathematical expression means. Please show detailed calculations.

3. For a completely inelastic collision, the fractional change in kinetic energy can be found as a function of the masses of the projectile and target carts only. (a) Show in detail that the fractional change in kinetic energy is given by  $\frac{\Delta(KE)}{KE_i} = \frac{(KE_f - KE_i)}{KE_i} = -\frac{M}{(m+M)}$ . (b) What is the significance of the negative value for the fractional change in kinetic energy? (5 pts)