

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
YEAR 12 PHYSICS
WEEK 7

Strand	MECHANICS
Sub Strand	MOMENTUM
Content Learning Outcome	At the end of the lesson students should be able to Relate impulse to the change in momentum

Momentum

Momentum is a vector quantity and is given by the formula.

$$P = m v$$

The unit of momentum is kg m/s.

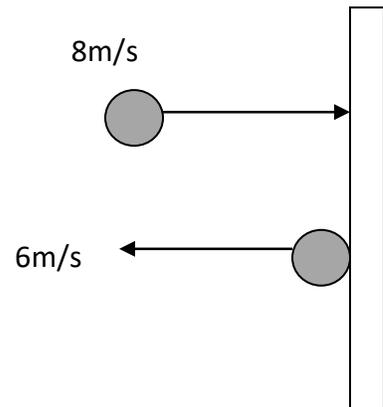
Change in momentum is also called impulse. It is given by

$$\Delta P = p_f - p_i$$

The force generated due to the impact is given by $F = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta t}$ Where F is the force, and Δt is the impact time.

Always take the direction when adding or subtracting momentum.

A 0.5kg ball hits a wall and rebounds as shown. Find



- i. The initial momentum of ball
- ii. Final momentum of ball
- iii. Impulse of ball
- iv. the force generated if the impact time was 0.1s

i. $P = mv$
 $= 0.5 (8)$
 $= 4 \text{ kgm/s}$ \rightarrow

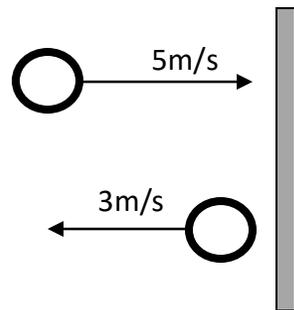
ii. $P = mv$
 $= 0.5 (6)$
 $= 3 \text{ kgm/s}$ \leftarrow

iii. $\Delta P = p_f - p_i$
 $= \leftarrow 3 \quad - \quad \rightarrow 4$
 $= \leftarrow 3 \quad + \quad \leftarrow 4$

$$= \overleftarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 7\text{kgm/s}$$

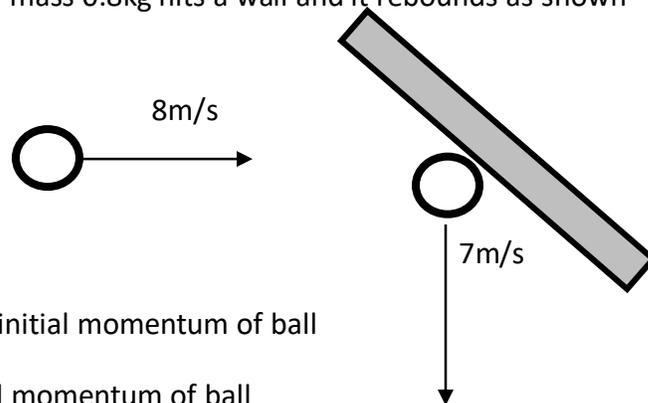
Exercise

1. A ball of mass 2kg hits a wall and it rebounds as shown



- The initial momentum of ball
- Final momentum of ball
- Impulse of ball
- the force generated if the time of impact was 0.4s

1. A ball of mass 0.8kg hits a wall and it rebounds as shown



- The initial momentum of ball
- Final momentum of ball
- Impulse of ball
- The force generated if the time of impact was 0.02s