PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL YEAR 11 PHYSICS WEEK 8

LESSON NOTES

Strand	MECHANICS
Sub Strand	MOMENTUM
Content	At the end of the lesson students should be able to
Learning	• demonstrate an understanding of the concept of momentum and its
Outcome	vector nature.
	• calculate the magnitude of the momentum of a moving mass.
	• demonstrate an understanding of the law of conservation of
	momentum in simple one dimensional collision.

Lesson Notes

Conservation of momentum

Provided no external forces are acting momentum of a system will always be conserved. Ie initial momentum of a system will always be equal to the final momentum of the system.

- Always write an expression for the initial momentum of the system depending on the number masses in the system.
- Common velocity of the masses means If the masses move off together with the same velocity

Eg A 2000kg car travelling at 5m/s hits 90kg man who is standing on the road. After the collision both the car and the person move off with a common velocity.



iii. The initial momentum of the system

 $P_{i \text{ system}} = P_{CAR} + P_{PERSON}$

=
$$10,000 + 0$$

 iv. Final momentum of the system
The final momentum of the system should be equal to the initial momentum of the system

$$P_{f system} = \frac{10,000}{10,000}$$

v. The common velocity after the collision

P = m v 10,000 = (2000 + 90) v 10,000 = 2090 v V = 2090/10,000 = 2.09m/s

Since both the masses are moving together put the total mass in the formula

Exercise

A 3000kg car travelling at 8m/s hits 50kg man who is standing on the road. After the collision both the car and the person move off with a common velocity.



v. The common velocity after the collision