## PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL YEAR 12 PHYSICS WEEK 10

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

**Conservation of momentum** 

- > 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

Let's look at an example when both the masses are moving

 During a rugby match Alipate of mass 60kg runs at 7m/s as shown. From the opposite side Wilson of mass 50kg runs at 6m/s. Wilson makes the tackle and after the collision both slide with a common velocity. Find



SANGAM EDUCATION BOARD - ONLINE RESOURCES



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

P<sub>f system</sub> =

v. The common velocity after the collision

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

Exercise

A car of mass 1000kg is moving at 5m/s towards the right. A truck of mass 2000kg travelling at 20m/s from the opposite side hits the car as shown.



Find

- i. initial momentum of car
- ii. initial momentum of truck
- iii. initial momentum of system
- iv. final momentum of system
- v. the common velocity of the two vehicles if they stick together after the collision
- vi. find out if the collision is elastic or not.

SANGAM EDUCATION BOARD - ONLINE RESOURCES