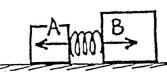
A Honda Civic and a Lincoln Town Car are initially at rest on a horizontal parking lot at steep cliff. For simplicity, we assume that the Town Car has twice as much mass as the constant forces are applied to each car and they accelerate across equal distances (we in effects of friction). When they reach the far end of the lot the force is suddenly removed they sail through the substitute of the sail through the substitute of the sail through th	gnore ule d. whereupon
they sail through the air and crash to the ground below. (The cars are beat up to begin is a scientific experiment!)	with, and this
	V
	I
1. Which car has the greater acceleration?	
2. Which car spends more time along the surface of the lot?	1 "
3. Which car is moving faster when it reaches the edge of the cliff?	الم الم
4. Which car has the larger impulse imparted to it by the applied force? Defend your are to the car has the greater momentum at the edge of the cliff? Defend your answer.	
Town car. it noger inpute	ulse =∆momentum) Ft =∆mv
Defend your answer in terms of the distance traveled.	Work = Fd = AKE = Azmw²
same	
7. Which car has the greater kinetic energy at the edge of the cliff? Mckin	g the distinction between notum and kinetic energy is evel physics!
same	
	SMA)
8. Which car spends more time in the air, from the edge of the cliff to the ground below	ows <u></u>
	_
9. Which car lands farthest horizontally from the edge of the cliff onto the ground be	low!
10. Challenge: Suppose the slower car crashes a horizontal distance of 10 m from the what horizontal distance does the faster car hit?	e ledge. Then at
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conceptual PHYSICS /2WAV HE 2 WHEVE	

Date

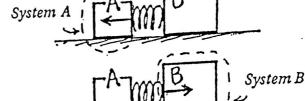
CONCEPTUAL PAUSICS PRACTICE PAGE

Chapter 5 Momentum Systems



- 1. When the compressed spring is released, Blocks A and B will slide apart. There are 3 systems to consider here, indicated by the closed dashed lines below — System A, System B, and System A+B. Ignore the vertical forces of gravity and the support force of the table.
- (no) a. Does an external force act on System A? Will the momentum of System A change? (yes) (no)

(yes) (no) b. Does an external force act on System B? Will the momentum of System B change? (yes) (no)



c. Does an external force act on System A+B? (yes)/(no) Will the momentum of System A+B change? (yes) (no)

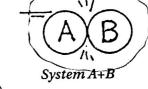
System A+B

Note that external forces on System A and System B are internal to System A+B, so they cancel!

2. Billiard ball A collides with billiard ball B at rest. Isolate each system with a closed dashed line. Draw only the external force vectors that act on each system.



System B



a. Upon collision, the momentum of System A

(decreases) (remains unchanged). (increases)

b. Upon collision, the momentum of System B

(decreases) (remains unchanged). (increases)

c. Upon collision, the momentum of System A+B (increases) (decreases)

(remains unchanged)



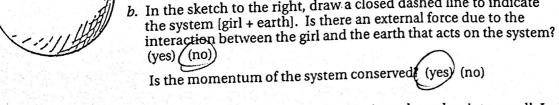
3. A girl jumps upward. In the sketch to the left, draw a closed dashed line to indicate the system of the girl.

a. Is there an external force acting on her? (yes) (no)

Does her momentum change? (yes)

Is the girl's momentum conserved? (yes) (ho)

b. In the sketch to the right, draw a closed dashed line to indicate the system [girl + earth]. Is there an external force due to the (yes) / (no)



4. A block strikes a blob of jelly. Isolate 3 systems with a closed dashed line and show the external force on each. In which system is momentum conserved?

5. A truck crashes into a wall. Isolate 3 systems with a closed dashed line and show the the external force on each. In which system is momentum conserved?

