



its maximum length just short of the ground below.

Fill in the blanks. Bronco's mass is 100 kg. Acceleration of free fall is 10 m/s^2 .

Express values in SI units (*distance in m, velocity in m/s, momentum in kg-m/s, impulse in N-s, and deceleration in m/s²*)

The 3-s free-fall distance of Bronco just before the bungee cord begins to stretch is $\underline{45\text{ m}}$

Δmv during the 3-s interval of free fall is $\underline{3000\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}$

Δmv during the 2-s interval of slowing down is $\underline{-3000\text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}$

Impulse during the 2-s interval of slowing down is $\underline{-3000\text{ N}\cdot\text{s}}$

Average force exerted by the cord during the 2-s interval of slowing down is $\underline{-1500\text{ N}}$

How about *work* and *energy*? How much KE does Bronco have 3 s after his jump? $\underline{45000\text{ J}}$

How much does gravitational PE decrease during this 3 s? $\underline{450000\text{ J}}$

What two kinds of PE are changing during the slowing-down interval?

Gravitational & elastic

1. Which car has the greater acceleration? CIVIC

2. Which car spends more time along the surface of the lot? TOWN CAR

3. Which car is moving faster when it reaches the edge of the cliff? CIVIC

4. Which car has the larger impulse imparted to it by the applied force? Defend your answer.

TOWN CAR: longer time

5. Which car has the greater momentum at the edge of the cliff? Defend your answer.

TOWN CAR: larger impulse

6. Which car has the greater work done on it by the applied force? Defend your answer in terms of the distance traveled.

same

7. Which car has the greater kinetic energy at the edge of the cliff? Does your answer follow from your explanation of 6? Does it contradict your answer to 4? Why or why not?

same

8. Which car spends more time in the air, from the edge of the cliff to the ground below? same

9. Which car lands farthest horizontally from the edge of the cliff onto the ground below? CIVIC

10. Challenge: Suppose the slower car crashes a horizontal distance of 10 m from the ledge. Then at what horizontal distance does the faster car hit?

14.1 m



Impulse = Δ momentum
 $Ft = \Delta mv$

Work = $Fd = \Delta KE$



Making the distinction between momentum and kinetic energy is high-level physics!

