



Neo and Agent Smith are flying towards each other. They collide in mid air and grab onto each other (they stick together).

a) Assume that momentum is conserved in the Matrix and find an expression relating their initial velocities to their final velocity.

b) Let $M_N = 70$ kg, $V_{Ni} = 50$ m/s, $M_S = 100$ kg, and $V_{Si} = 35$ m/s. Put these numbers into your expression and solve for their final velocity.

c) Calculate the pre-collision and post-collision kinetic energy of the system. Does this system conserve kinetic energy through the collision?

Systems of Particles – Set 3

2

A 4000 kg railroad car collides and sticks to a chain of three other 4000 kg cars initially sitting at rest on a rough track. The four cars travel together down the rough track for 1.5 m before they stop. Assuming $\mu_k = 0.10$, what is the velocity of the first car at impact?

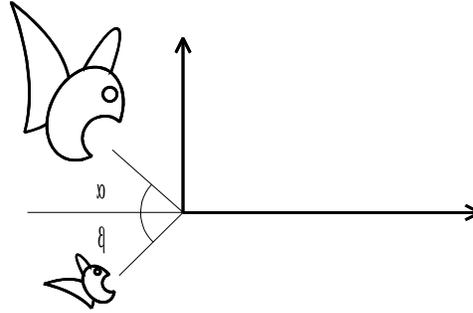
Systems of Particles – Set 3

3

A large fish will soon make a dish of a smaller fish. What is the velocity of the large fish and his dinner immediately after he eats? Give both the magnitude and direction of the final velocity with respect to the x-axis.

$$\begin{aligned}m_{\text{large fish}} &= 4.0 \text{ kg} \\v_{0 \text{ large fish}} &= 1.0 \text{ m/s} \\ \alpha_{\text{large fish}} &= 25.0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m_{\text{small fish}} &= 0.20 \text{ kg} \\v_{0 \text{ small fish}} &= 5.0 \text{ m/s} \\ \beta_{\text{small fish}} &= 50.0^\circ\end{aligned}$$



Systems of Particles – Set 3

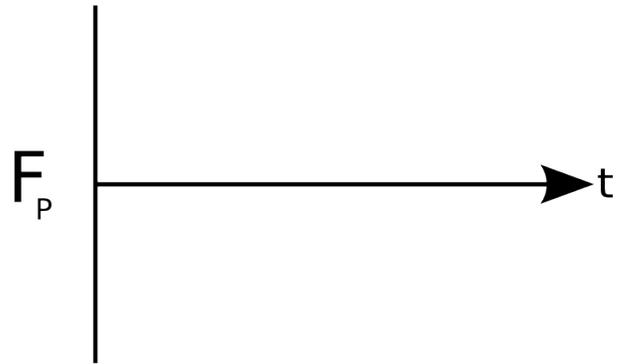
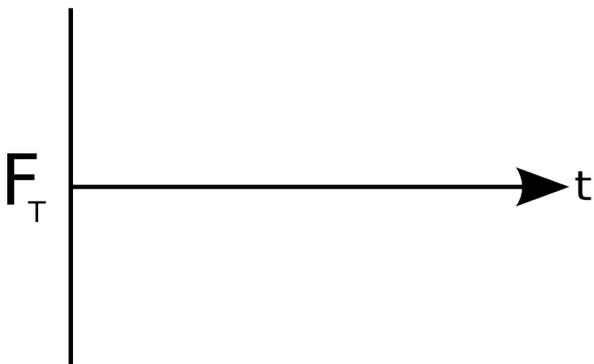
A HUGE truck, T and a Prius, P, move towards each other, collide and stick. Let F_P be the force experienced by the Prius and let F_T be the force experienced by truck.



- F_P is ____ F_T .
 - Greater than
 - The same as
 - Less than

- The amount of time that F_P is applied is ____ the time that F_T is applied.
 - Greater than
 - The same as
 - Less than

- Sketch a graph showing a plausible F_P as a function of time and another graph showing F_T function of time. Be sure to consider the *sign* of each force.



4. The *magnitude* of the change in momentum of the Prius is ____ the *magnitude* of the change in momentum of the truck.
- a) Greater than
 - b) The same as
 - c) Less than
5. The magnitude of the acceleration of the Prius is _____ the magnitude of the acceleration of the truck.
- a) Greater than
 - b) The same as
 - c) Less than

You are driving West along Summit Ave, lawfully doing the speed limit (50 km/hr) in your new car which (as you've read in the owners manual) has a mass of 1500 kg. Sleepy McSnoozer is driving South along Cleveland in his 1965 Ford pickup truck loaded with bags of cement. His truck (plus cement) weighs 2300 kg. Sleepy runs the red light and smashes into your car. The cars fuse together and skid to a stop.

Certain that Sleepy was speeding, you measure the skid mark and find that the length of the skid is $L = 18$ m. You look up the rubber/asphalt coefficient of friction and find that it is $\mu_k = 0.6$.

What was Sleepy's velocity? Was he speeding? The speed limit is 50 km/hr.

Two masses, m_1 and m_2 , are released from rest in a frictionless hemispherical bowl of radius R from the positions shown in the figure. The upper mass collides with and sticks to the lower mass and the two slide up the other side together.

Derive an expression for their final height of the combined masses.

