

$$V_A = -1.5 \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad V_B$$

PCLM

$$m_A V_A + m_B V_B = m_A U_A + m_B U_B$$

$$2 \times 6 - 5 \times 4 = 2 \times -1.5 + 5 V_B$$

$$12 - 20 = -3 + 5 V_B$$

$$-5 = 5 V_B$$

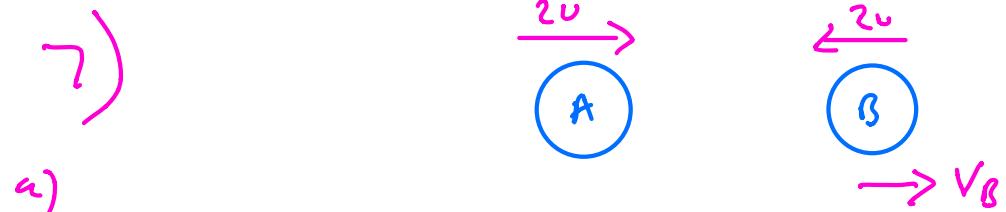
$$\underline{V_B = -1 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

So 1 ms^{-1} in original direction

b) Impulse on B = $m_B V_B - m_B U_B$

$$= 5 \times -1 - 5 \times -4$$

$$= 15 \text{ Ns}$$



a)

PCLM $4m \times 2u - 3m \times 2u = 4m \times 0 + 3m \times V_B$

$$8mu - 6mu = 0 + 3m V_B$$

$$2mu = 3m V_B$$

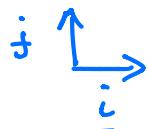
$$V_B = \frac{2U}{3}$$

in direction opposite to its original motion

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Impulse} &= m_B V_B - m_B U_B \\ &= 3m \times \frac{2U}{3} - 3m \times 2U \\ &= 8mu \quad \text{Ns}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 1C



- i) 0.25 kg velocity $(12\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) \text{ ms}^{-1}$
receives impulse $(8\hat{i} - 7\hat{j}) \text{ Ns}$. Find \underline{v}

$$\underline{I} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{u}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = 0.25\underline{v} - 0.25 \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0.25\underline{v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4}\underline{v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 44 \\ -24 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{v}$$

$$\underline{v} = (44\hat{i} - 24\hat{j}) \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

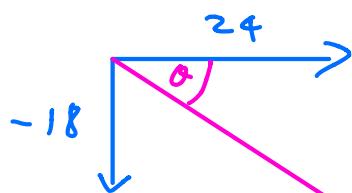
a) P 3 kg receives impulse of Q Ns

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{I} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{v}$$

$$\underline{Q} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\underline{Q}| = \sqrt{24^2 + (-18)^2} = 30 \text{ Ns}$$



$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{18}{24} = 36.9^\circ$$

12) 0.2 kg $\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$\underline{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Ns}$$

$$\underline{I} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 0.2 \underline{v} - 0.2 \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 0.2 \underline{v} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0.2 \underline{v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 0.2 \underline{v}$$

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{v} = -5\dot{i} + 30\dot{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

13) 0.25 kg $\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} t^2 - 3 \\ 4t \end{pmatrix}$

$$t = 3, \quad \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 - 3 \\ 4(3) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{I} = m\underline{v} - m\underline{u}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0.25 \underline{v} - 0.25 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0.25 \underline{v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3.5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \underline{v}$$

$$\underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 20 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{v} = 14\dot{i} + 20\dot{j} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

Classwork and Hwks

Exercise 1C

Q10, Q11, Q14, Q15, Q16