

3.6 Momentum

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 15 marks**

KEY WORDS coefficient of restitution 恢复系数 • conservation of momentum 动量守恒
• oblique impact 斜碰撞 • momentum and impacts 动量与碰撞 • moment 力矩

Objective

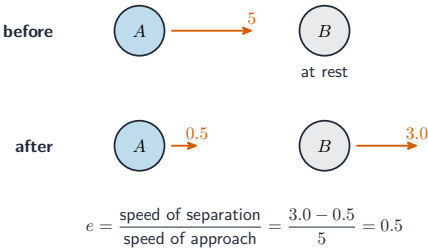
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **momentum and impacts** 动量与碰撞 — conservation of momentum, the **coefficient of restitution** 恢复系数 e , and **oblique impact** 斜碰撞. Take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

You must be able to:

- apply conservation of momentum to a collision
- use $e = \frac{\text{speed of separation}}{\text{speed of approach}}$
- resolve velocities for an oblique impact

1 Worked examples

■ Restitution



e compares how fast the bodies separate with how fast they approached ($0 \leq e \leq 1$)

A (2 kg, 5 m s^{-1}) hits stationary B (3 kg), $e = 0.5$: momentum $2(5) = 2v_A + 3v_B$; restitution $v_B - v_A = 0.5(5) = 2.5$. Solve: $v_A = 0.5$, $v_B = 3.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

2 Practice

2.1 State the range of possible values of the coefficient of restitution e . [1]

2.2 Two balls approach at a combined closing speed of 8 m s^{-1} with $e = 0.25$. Find their separation speed. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A perfectly elastic collision has a coefficient of restitution: [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A 0
B 0.5
C 1
D 2

3.2 A sphere P of mass 3 kg moving at 4 m s^{-1} collides directly with a sphere Q of mass 1 kg moving towards it at 2 m s^{-1} . The coefficient of restitution is 0.5.

(a) Write the momentum and restitution equations. [3]

(b) Find the velocities of P and Q after impact. [4]

3.3 A ball is dropped from a height of 2 m onto the floor, with coefficient of restitution 0.8 between ball and floor. Find the height of the first bounce. [4]
