## Chapter 5 Romentum

5. Granny whizzes around the rintedend is suddenly confronted with Ambrose at rest directly in her path. Rather than knock him over, she picks him up and continues in motion without "braking."

Consider both Granny and Ambrose as two parts of one system. Since no outside forces act on the system, the momentum of the system before collision equals the momentum of the system after collision.
a. Complete the before-collision data in the table below.

| BEFORE COLLISION |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Granny's mass | 80 kg |
| - Granny's speed | $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Granny's momentum |  |
| Ambrose's mass | 40 kg |
| Ambrose's speed | $0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Ambrose's momentum |  |
| Total momentum |  |

b. After collision, does Granny's speed increase or decrease?
c. After collision, does Ambrose's speed increase or decrease?
d. After collision, what is the total mass of Granny + Ambrose?
e. After collision, what is the total momentum of Granny + Ambrose?

$\qquad$
f. Use the conservation of momentum law to find the speed of
, Granny and Ambrose together after collision. (Show your work in the space below.)


Momentum Problems

1. What is the impulse needed to stop a 10 kg bowling bowl moving at $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
2. A car with a mass of 1000 kg moves at $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What braking force is needed to bring the car to a halt in 10s?
3. A car crashes into a wall at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and is brought to rest in .0.1 s . Calculate the average force exerted on a 75 kg test dummy by the seat belt.
