

Section 19: Impulse (Continued)

$$\text{Impulse} = F_{\text{Net}} \Delta t \quad \text{but} \quad F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$\text{Impulse} = m a \Delta t \quad \text{but} \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{Impulse} = m \left(\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\text{Impulse} = m \Delta v \quad \text{but} \quad \Delta v = v_2 - v_1$$

$$\text{Impulse} = m(v_2 - v_1)$$

$$\text{Impulse} = mv_2 - mv_1$$

$$\text{Impulse} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_{\text{net}} dt = mv_2 - mv_1$$

(J)

1. A) What impulse is given to a golf ball by a club if they are in contact for 5.0×10^{-3} s, and the force exerted on the ball is 5.0×10^2 N? t

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= f_{\text{net}} \Delta t \\ &= (5 \times 10^2 \text{ N})(5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}) \\ &= 2.5 \text{ N s} \end{aligned}$$

- B) What is the ball's change in momentum?

$$\Delta p = 2.5 \text{ N s}$$

* Impulse = Change in momentum

2. What average force will stop a 1.0×10^3 kg car in 1.5 s if the car is moving at 22 m/s ?

$F_{\text{net}} = ?$

$$m = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$t = 1.5 \text{ s}$$

$$v_1 = 22 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} \Delta t = mv_2 - mv_1$$

$$F_{\text{net}}(1.5 \text{ s}) = - (1000 \text{ kg})(22 \text{ m/s})$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -15000 \text{ N}$$

3. A 150 g baseball travelling at 24 m/s [W] is struck by a bat. It then travels at 40.0 m/s [E]. Calculate:
- the impulse imparted by the bat on the ball.
 - the change in the ball's momentum.
 - the time of contact if the average force exerted by the bat is 7.0×10^3 N [E].

A)

$$m = 0.150 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_1 = -24 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Impulse} = J = ?$$

$$J = mv_2 - mv_1$$

$$= 0.15 \text{ kg} (40 \text{ m/s}) - 0.15 \text{ kg} (-24 \text{ m/s})$$

$$J = 9.6 \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$B) 9.6 \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$C) J = F_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

$$9.6 \text{ kg m/s} = (7 \times 10^3 \text{ N}) \Delta t$$

$$\underline{1.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = \Delta t}$$

4. A parachutist flexes her knees and rolls in order to stop. Calculate the impact force on a 70.0 kg parachutist falling at 10.0 m/s if the time to stop was 0.80s. Compare the force of impact if the parachutist lands in a rigid position and the stopping time was decreased to 0.050s.

$$m = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_1 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 0.80 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 0.050 \text{ s}$$

$$F_{\text{net}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} F_{\text{net}} \Delta t = mv_2 - mv_1$$

$$F_{\text{net}}(0.80 \text{ s}) = 0 - (70 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s})$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -875 \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{2} F_{\text{net}} \Delta t = mv_2 - mv_1$$

$$F_{\text{net}}(0.05 \text{ s}) = 0 - (70 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s})$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -14000 \text{ N}$$