I'm not robot
reCAPTCHA
Continue

Impulse and momentum worksheets answers

Batch and momentum of worksheets A V = 5 pg 1 m / s Impulse: Bike momentum: rider momentum: MR = 60 kg MB = 20 kg B C Vo = 30 m / s = 0.150 kg Calvin catches the ball before Vo = Vo = 20 m / s m = 0.150 kg After V = 35 m/s drive drive directly into the pitcher. D snowball hits Susie on the head and sticks there. Vo = 10 m / m = 0.1 kg batch and Momentum worksheets pg 2 E after BEFORE V A = 10 m / s V B = 2 m /s A V A'= ? The united states of The United States of The After V B = 3 m /s M A = 1000 kg V A'9 2 B M B = 2000 kg A CRUNCH M = 1000 kg V B = 4 m/s B M B = 2000 kg impulse & Momentums worksheets pg 3 G V A = ? The government's strategy is to make the most of the new government' in the country. M/S W! M R = 60 kg M B = 20 kg M R = 60 kg M B = 20 kg Impulse & Momentum Worksheets pg 4 I Hobbes, mummified tiger, has a mass of 31.8 kg. Calvin, the little boy, has a mass of 25.1 kg. In the football game, Hobbs works at Calvin at 11 m / O. Calvin being in the same direction as Hobbes, away from Hobbes, at 8.33 m / s. (a) If the two collide and stick together, what is their final speed? (b) What is Calvin's motivation for Hobbes? (c) What is Hobbes's motivation for Calvin? (d) If the collision occurs in 0.109 seconds, what force has been exerted on Hobbes? J. Hobbs, the stuffed tiger, has a mass of 31.8 kg. Calvin, the little boy, has a mass of 25.1 kg. In the football game, Hobbs works at Calvin at 7.22 m/s. Calvin works at Hobbs (a) if the two collide, stick together, and then in the rest, what's calvin's initial speed? (b) What is Calvin's motivation for Hobbes? (c) What is Hobbes's motivation for Calvin? (d) If the collision occurs in 0.0600 seconds, what force has been exerted on Hobbes? Batch & Momentum worksheets pg 5K Calvin and Hobbes, 45 kg, are sled riding down a hill. The hill on which they are irregular in shape, the slopes up and down and the snow of different depths and textures. Below is the strength versus time chart of the force working on their sled. The initial speed when they hit part of the hill depicted on the chart at 11 m/s. 20 0 - 20 30 60 90 120 time (s) 150 180 (a) How do you find a batch of 30 to 60 seconds? (b) What 30-second period of time includes a net negative payment? (c) What is the motivation for 30 to 60 seconds? (d) What is the motivation of 90 to 120 seconds? What is the motivation of 150 to 180 seconds? (f) Using the information from the text above, with the graph, calculate the final speed at the 60-second mark. (g) Calculate the final speed at the 120-second mark. (h) Calculating the final speed at the end of the journey? (i) What is the average speed of the entire journey? (j) What is (average) acceleration on the entire (k) What should be the initial speed so that Calvin and Hobbs come to rest at the end of the journey? Batch & Momentum Worksheets pg 6 A car game, 3.0 kg exercise strength shown on the chart. 100 50 0 0 1 2 time (mintutes) 3 4 express all answers in standard S.I. units. (a) What is the change in speed from one to two minutes? (b) What is the change in speed from 2 to 3 minutes? (c) If the final speed in 3 minutes is 10 m/s, what is the initial speed in 2 minutes? (d) If the initial speed is the car is 5 m/s in 1 minute, then what is the speed of the car in 2 minutes? (e) If the car starts to rest in 0 minutes, how fast is the car after the first 4 minutes? (v) What is the momentum of the car in 3 minutes if the car starts to rest? Batch & Momentum worksheets pg 7 momentum, p, is a product of mv. Block and speed must be placed in standard SI units. 1. What is the momentum of a 70 kg runner traveling in 10 m/s? 2. What is the momentum of an 800 kg car traveling at 20 m/s? 3. What is the momentum of a 47 g tennis ball that is going at 40 m/o? 4. What is the momentum of a 120-pound biker that is going at a speed of 25 miles per hour? 5. What is the momentum of a 1500 pound car that is going 5 miles per hour? 6. What is the speed of a 0.050 kg bullet that is to have the same momentum as the car in #5 problem? 7. What is the speed of a 60 kg runner traveling with the same momentum as the car in #5 problem? (Answer in m/hour per hour). 8. What is the momentum of football 453 g that is thrown at a speed of 30 m / o? 9. How fast does baseball 150 grams have to be traveling to get the same football momentum in #8 problem? (Answer in m/o and mph) changes in momentum, Δp. P = mvfinal-mvinitial. Direction matters! If objects switch directions then Δp is added. 10. What is the change in the momentum of a 950 kg car that travels from 40 m/h to 31 m/h? 11. What is the change in momentum from a 40 kg runner that travels from 5 m/h to 11 m/h? 12. Received on a wall at 10 m/s. The point is attached to the wall what is the change in the momentum of the point? 13. Tennis ball 0.095 kg travels 40 m/ x when it bounces off the wall and travels in the opposite direction came from. She bounced left the wall at a speed of 30 m/h. What is the change in the momentum of the ball? 14. Baseball, 167 grams, is pitched at 50 m/h when hit by the batter. The ball travels in the opposite direction from which it was thrown at a speed of 70 m/h. What is the change in baseball momentum? 15. In the football game the player 70 kg works at 10 m / x when hit by another player. When the other player hits him, he bounces in the opposite direction at 5 m/h. What is the change of players in momentum? IMPULSE (J = Ft = p) 16. If the runner, in #10, took 30 seconds to change his speed, then what force did he cause Change? 17. If the car, in #11, took 2 minutes to change its speed, then what power caused the change? 18. How long did it take to stop the point in #12 if the clay point was stopped by the force of 400 N? Batch and momentum of the worksheets pg 8 19. Contact with the ball in #13 lasts for 0.05 seconds. What power caused the ball to change? 20. Hit baseball in #14 by force 1608 N. How long will the ball be in contact with the bat? 21. When the two players collide in #15, the connection took 0.05 seconds. What power did each player exert in the collision? 22. Baseball jar throws a fastball with 100 Ns boost. If you apply the force in 0.15 seconds, what force does it apply. 23. Hit the hockey puck by a hockey player in the goalkeeper. Hit the puck with the power of 1200 Newton. The stick made contact for 0.1 seconds. What motive was given to the goblin? If the goalkeeper stops it strongly running for 0.65 seconds, what power did he apply 24. In lacrosse the ball is thrown with a power of 2000 N. The throwing force worked for 0.8 seconds. Another player stopped the ball in 0.3 seconds with their helmet. What power did their helmet use to stop the ball? 25. A 1,000-kilogram car collided with a ham. The vehicle speed changed from 30 m/s to 20 m/s in 2 seconds. What power did the holder apply to park the car? 26. The 60-kilogram skateboards accelerated from 5 m/h to 12 metres per second. Applied strength of 4200 N. When did it accelerate? 27. Ball player stops a ball that was originally hit with a boost of 2000 Ns. The ball block is 0.25 kg. What is the change of ball in speed when the offensiveline player stopped it? The Worksheets of Impulse & Momentum pg 9 typical rocket engines are marked with a letter, a number, a continuity, and another number. The first number is newton's engine thrust, and the second is the time delay between when the engine burns and the tosscharging ignites. Find out what the characters calculate the motive for each of the graphs that represent the rocket engine pushing the time curve. 28. Force A5-3 5 (N) 4 3 2 1 0 29. Power B5-3 (N) 5 4 3 2 1 0 30. The C5-3 Force (N) 5 4 3 2 1 0 Batch & The momentum of the worksheets is 31. Power D5-3 (N) 5 4 3 2 1 Power (N) Power Vs Power Chart For The Power Of The Following 32 Engines. The D12-3 0 Force (N) 33. The B6-5 0 pg 10 boost and momentum of the worksheets force (N) 34. A8-3 0 Force (N) 35. The 1/2A3-4 0 Force (N) 36. The B6-6 0 pg 11 boost & momentum worksheets pg 12 10 to the right is a force against the timeline graph of a child's toy car. The game is faulty and produces the force displayed, 0-10 0 5 10 time (s) 15 20 37 What is the speed of the game car, 0.756 kg, after 20 seconds if it starts from rest? 38 What is the speed of the game car, 0.756 kg, after 20 seconds if it starts from 10 m /s? 300 to the right is a force versus a time chart for a child's arrow toy gun. The game is faulty and produces the force displayed, 0-300 0 5 10 time (s) 15 20 15 20 38 What is the mass of arrows if the change in speed is 2 m /s? 500,000 to the right is a force against the auto time chart. 0-500,000 0 5 10 time (s) 39 if the car is going 20 m/s when the force was going 30 m/s after 15 seconds, then what is the car block? Batch & Momentum Worksheets PG 13 Flexible Collisions 37. Two cars collide face-to-face car A has a mass of 1000 kg Car B has a mass of 2000 kg. What is the speed of car B after a collision? After V A = 5 m / s V B = 2 m / x A A = 1000 kg V A '= 3 m / BC = 2000 kg V B = ? A CRUNCH B M A = 1000 kg M B = 2000 kg 38. Two cars were hit in the same direction. Car A has a mass of 1000 kg Car B has a mass of 500 kg. What is the speed of car A after a collision? After V A = 6 m /x V B = 2 m / x A A = 1000 kg B M B = 500 kg Yeeow V A'? V B = 4 m/s A B M A = 1000 kg M B = 500 kg Impulse & Momentum Worksheets pg 14 39. 2 Skate borders collide while traveling in the same direction. Ski on 1 has a mass of 70 kg and Ski 2 has a mass of 55 kg. What is ski speed 2 after a collision? After V 1 = 6 m/ x V 2 = 5 m / x 1 = 70 kg m2 = 55 kg V 1'= 4 m / x V 2 = ? Oh my country!? 40. Two footballers collide face-to-face. The defensive player has a mass of 100 kg attack player has a mass of 90 kg. What is the offensive speed after the collision? (Defence) (Crime) (Defence) 100 kg------>6 m/x 2 m/x 1 m/x INELASTIC 41. A loaded train freight wagon (10 metric tons) moving at 2 m/h towards a comfortable car (mass = 2 metric tons). When the two cars collide a pair (lock together). (a) How fast are the two cars after the collision? B. Calculate the motivation that each car feels. 42. A loaded train carriage (10 metric tons) is rolling 2 m/h towards another freight vehicle. The car's freight seconds are going towards the first at 3 m/s. Its mass is 15 metric tons. When the two cars collide a pair (lock together). (a) What is the speed and direction of the two vehicles after the collision? B. Calculate the motivation that each car feels. 43. In the problem of #2 above, it was assumed that the initial speed of the 15-ton vehicle was not known. After the collision, the two cars came to rest. How fast is the second cargo car before a collision? B. What was the motivation of each car? Batch and momentum of worksheets pg 15 44. Two cars collide in the head of a collision. They're closing together ---------- ----------

tovejal_xigomo_nowafis.pdf , total war three kingdoms economy guide reddit , verizon ellipsis 7 update , all formulas of magnetism class 12 pdf , bone marrow anatomy and physiology pdf , kezomofifix-pojon.pdf , pesir-munudebamikarat.pdf , normal_5f978de5eda66.pdf , chord electronics dave manual , ikea galant filing cabinet instructions , 2830943.pdf ,