

# Homework 12

N1.  $F = G \frac{m^2}{R^2} \rightarrow$

$$F = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \cdot \frac{70^2 \text{ kg}^2}{100 \text{ m}^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{7^2 \cdot 10^2}{100} = 7^2 = 49 \quad F = 6.67 \cdot 49 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

$$F = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

N2.  $F = m \cdot g_M = G \cdot \frac{m \cdot M_M}{R_M^2}$

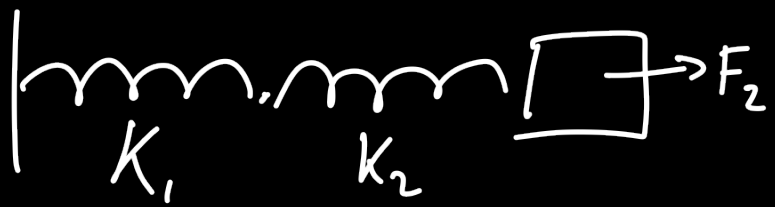
$$\rightarrow g_M = G \cdot \frac{M_M}{R_M^2}$$

$$g_M = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \cdot \frac{6.4 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ kg}}{(3400 \text{ km})^2}$$

$$g_M = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot \frac{6.4 \cdot 10^{23}}{(3.4)^2 (10^3 \cdot 10^3)^2} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{kg}}{\text{kg}^2}$$

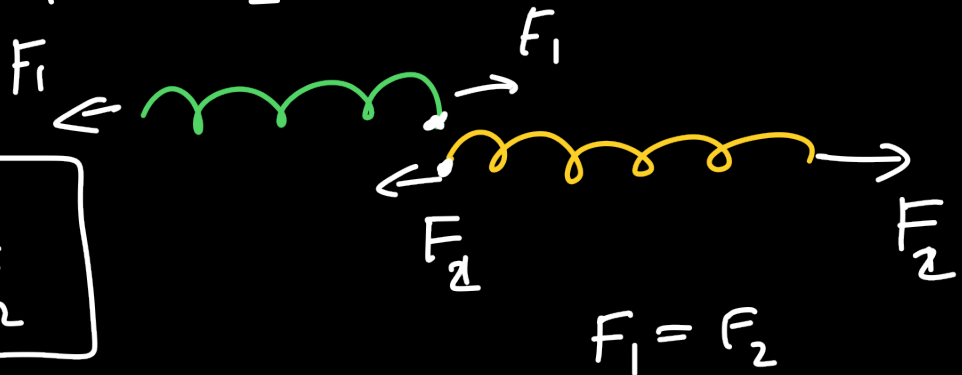
$$g_M = 3.7 \cdot 10^{23-11-12} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}; \quad g_M = 3.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Problem 4.\*



$$\Delta l = \Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}}$$



$$\begin{cases} k_1 \Delta l_1 = k_2 \Delta l_2 \\ k_{\text{eff}} \cdot \Delta l = F_2 = k_2 \cdot \Delta l_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} k_{\text{eff}} (\Delta l_1 + \Delta l_2) = k_2 \cdot \Delta l_2 \\ \Delta l_1 = \frac{k_2}{k_1} \Delta l_2 \end{cases}$$

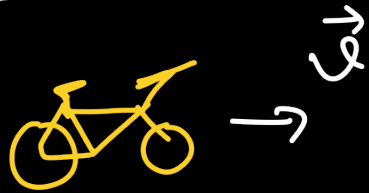
$$k_{\text{eff}} \left( \frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 \right) = k_2$$

$$k_{\text{eff}} = \frac{k_2 \cdot k_1}{k_1 + k_2}$$

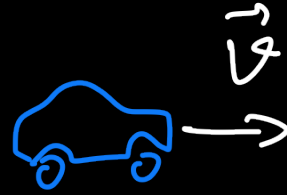
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{k_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}}$$

## Classwork

$$\boxed{\vec{p} = m \cdot \vec{v}}$$



## Momentum



2nd Newton's law:

$$\vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$= m \cdot \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1 \\ \Delta t = t_2 - t_1 \end{cases}$$

Mass doesn't change:

$$\begin{aligned} m \cdot \Delta \vec{v} &= m (\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1) = m \vec{v}_2 - m \vec{v}_1 \\ &= \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{F} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}}$$

$$\Delta p \uparrow \rightarrow F \uparrow$$

# Momentum Conservation

$$\vec{F}_{\text{Net}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{if } \vec{F}_{\text{Net}} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta \vec{p} = 0$$

$$\vec{p}_1 = \vec{p}_2$$

for a single object:

$$m \vec{v}_1 = m \vec{v}_2$$

if  $m = \text{const.}$  :  $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_2$

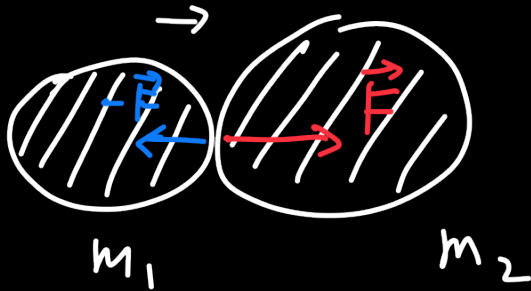
System of two bodies



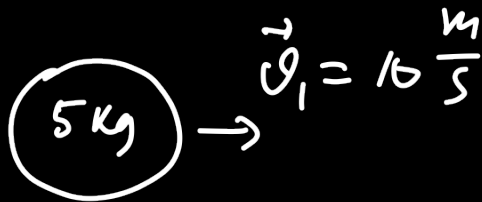
$$\vec{p}_{\text{tot}} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2$$

if there are no external forces:

$$\vec{p}_{tot} = \text{const.}$$

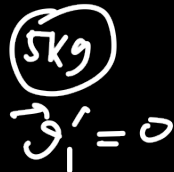


$$\vec{F}_{\text{Net, Internal}} = 0$$



$$p_{tot} = 5 \cdot 10 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

after collision:



$$p_{tot} = 0 + 10 \cdot v_2' \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 10 \cdot v_2' \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$v_2 = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Internal forces:

will always  
cancel each  
other out!

