

HW 07

Section 9.6 Motion of a System of Particles

41. A 2.00-kg particle has a velocity $(2.00\hat{i} - 3.00\hat{j})$ m/s, and a 3.00-kg particle has a velocity $(1.00\hat{i} + 6.00\hat{j})$ m/s. Find (a) the velocity of the center of mass and (b) the total momentum of the system.

$$m_1 = 2 \text{ kg} \quad \vec{v}_1 = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 3 \text{ kg} \quad \vec{v}_2 = 1\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad \vec{P}_{\text{Tot}} &= m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 \\ &= 2(2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}) + 3(1\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}) \\ &= 7\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} \text{ kg m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad M_{\text{Tot}} \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= m_1 \bar{v}_1 + m_2 \bar{v}_2 \\ 5 \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= 7\hat{i} + 12\hat{j} \\ \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= \frac{7}{5}\hat{i} + \frac{12}{5}\hat{j} \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

44. A ball of mass 0.200 kg has a velocity of $1.50\hat{i}$ m/s; a ball of mass 0.300 kg has a velocity of $-0.400\hat{i}$ m/s. They meet in a head-on elastic collision. (a) ~~Find their velocities after the collision.~~ (b) Find the velocity of their center of mass before and after the collision.

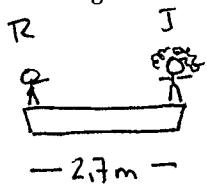
$$m_1 = 0.2 \text{ kg} \quad \bar{v}_1 = 1.5\hat{i} \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 0.3 \text{ kg} \quad \bar{v}_2 = -0.4\hat{i} \text{ m/s}$$

b) Duh, the \bar{v}_{cm} is the same before & after.

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{Tot}} \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= m_1 \bar{v}_1 + m_2 \bar{v}_2 \\ 0.5 \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= 0.2(1.5\hat{i}) + 0.3(-0.4\hat{i}) \\ &= 0.3\hat{i} - 0.12\hat{i} \\ &= 0.18\hat{i} \\ \bar{v}_{\text{cm}} &= 0.36\hat{i} \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

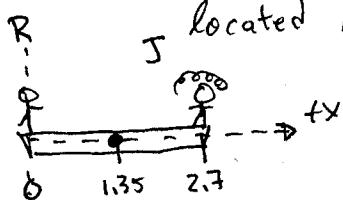
43. Romeo (77.0 kg) entertains Juliet (55.0 kg) by playing his guitar from the rear of their boat at rest in still water, 2.70 m away from Juliet, who is in the front of the boat. After the serenade, Juliet carefully moves to the rear of the boat (away from shore) to plant a kiss on Romeo's cheek. How far does the 80.0-kg boat move toward the shore it is facing?



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_R = 77 \text{ kg} \\ m_J = 55 \text{ kg} \\ m_{\text{Boat}} = 88 \text{ kg} \end{array} \right\} M_{\text{TOT}} = 220 \text{ kg}$$

We can determine the center-of-mass of the Romeo-Juliet-boat system is x_{cm} . At the beginning of the problem, everything is stationary so that $v_{cm} = 0$ and therefore the center-of-mass will not move.

Choose the origin at the left end of the picture above. The boat can be treated as a single 88 kg mass located half way along its length.

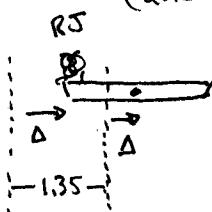


$$M_{\text{TOT}} x_{cm} = m_R x_R + m_J x_J + m_{\text{boat}} x_{\text{boat}}$$

$$220 x_{cm} = 77(0) + 55(2.7) + 88(1.35)$$

$$x_{cm} = 1.215 \text{ m}$$

When Juliet walks to the rear, the boat will shift to the right (and so will Romeo). Let Δ be the distance the boat and Romeo shift.



$$M_{\text{TOT}} x_{cm} = m_R x_R + m_J x_J + m_{\text{boat}} x_{\text{boat}}$$

$$220(1.215) = 77\Delta + 55\Delta + 88(1.35 + \Delta)$$

$$267.3 = 118.8 + 220\Delta$$

$$\Delta = 0.675 \text{ m}$$