



Momentum (formula)

And impulse

Newton's Third Law

- For every action there is an equal but opposite reaction!
- $F_1 = -F_2$
- We know $F = ma$ therefore
- $m_1 a_1 = -m_2 a_2$
- But $a = \frac{v-u}{t}$ so substituting
- $m_1 \frac{v_1 - u_1}{t_1} = -m_2 \frac{v_2 - u_2}{t_2}$
- Now the time of contact is the same so t cancels giving
- $m_1 (v_1 - u_1) = -m_2 (v_2 - u_2)$

$$m_1(v_1 - u_1) = -m_2(v_2 - u_2)$$

◦ Expand the brackets

$$m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1 = -m_2 v_2 + m_2 u_2$$

Rearrange

$$m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1 = m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2$$

◦ Now let's look what this means and rearrange it

$$m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1 = m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2$$

- $m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1$ is the change in momentum of object 1
- $m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2$ is the change in momentum of object 2
- So this says
- **The change in momentum of object 1 is equal to the change in momentum of object 2. (notice that if object 1 gains momentum, object 2 loses momentum)**
- **Isn't this another way of saying "In the absence of external forces momentum is conserved"**

$$m_1 v_1 - m_1 u_1 = m_2 u_2 - m_2 v_2$$

◦ Δ momentum or Δp is called IMPULSE

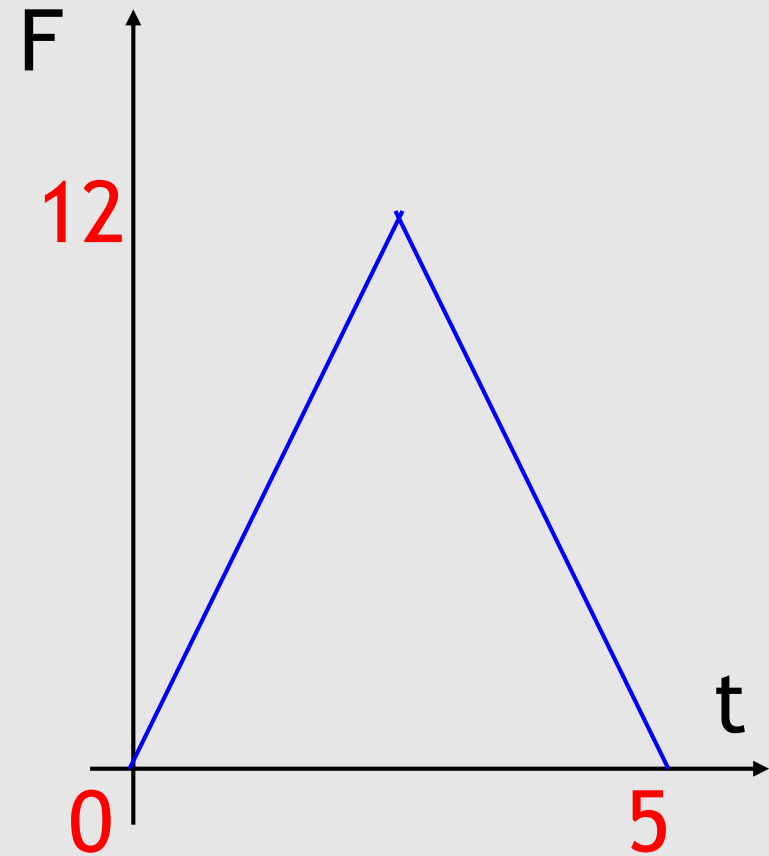
$$◦ F_1 = m_1 \frac{v_1 - u_1}{t} = F_2 = -m_2 \frac{v_2 - u_2}{t}$$

◦ Impulse must also equal

$$◦ F_1 t = m_1 (v_1 - u_1) \text{ so also has units Ns}$$

Force time graphs

- *Impulse or change in momentum must also be equal to the AREA under an F-t graph*



Force time graphs

For force-time graphs:
area under graph

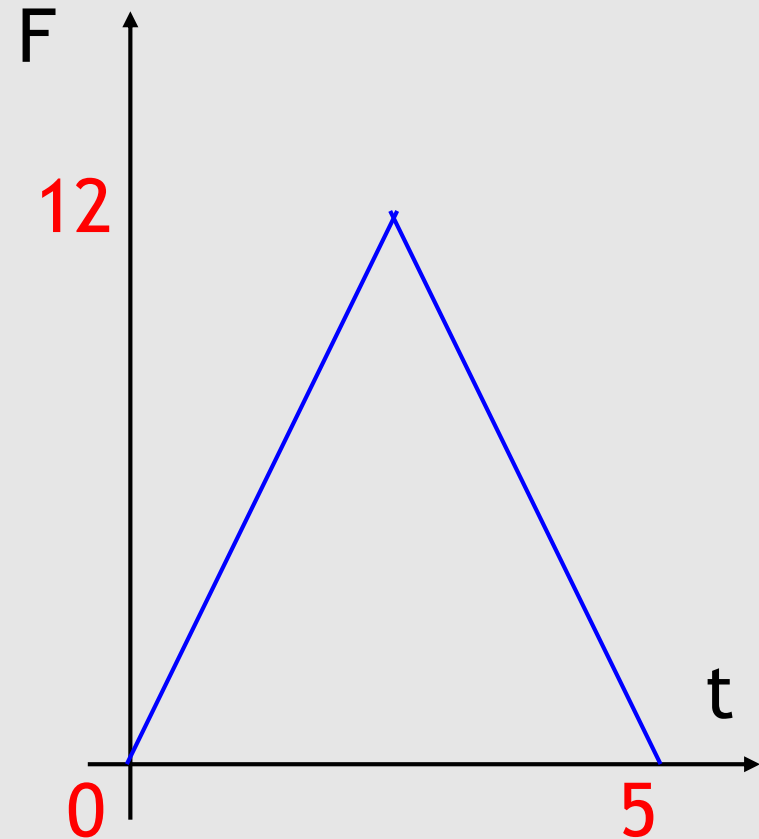
$$= Ft$$

$$= \Delta p \text{ (change in momentum)}$$

$$= \text{impulse}$$

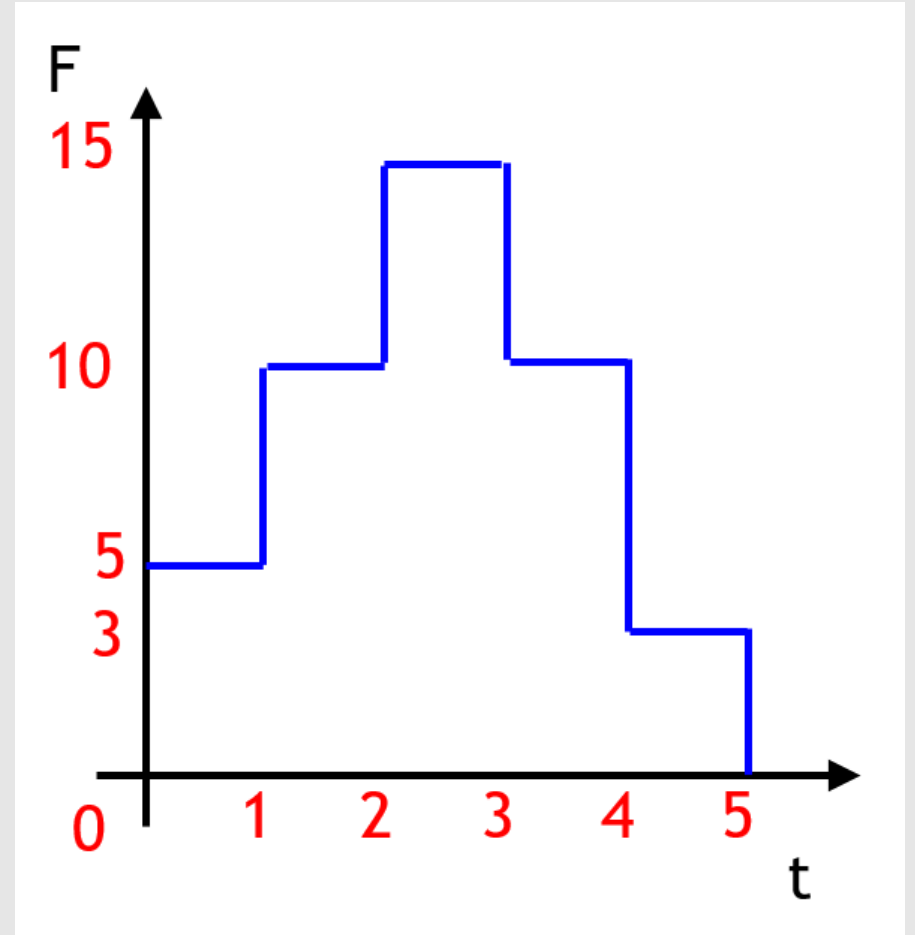
Impulse = area under the graph

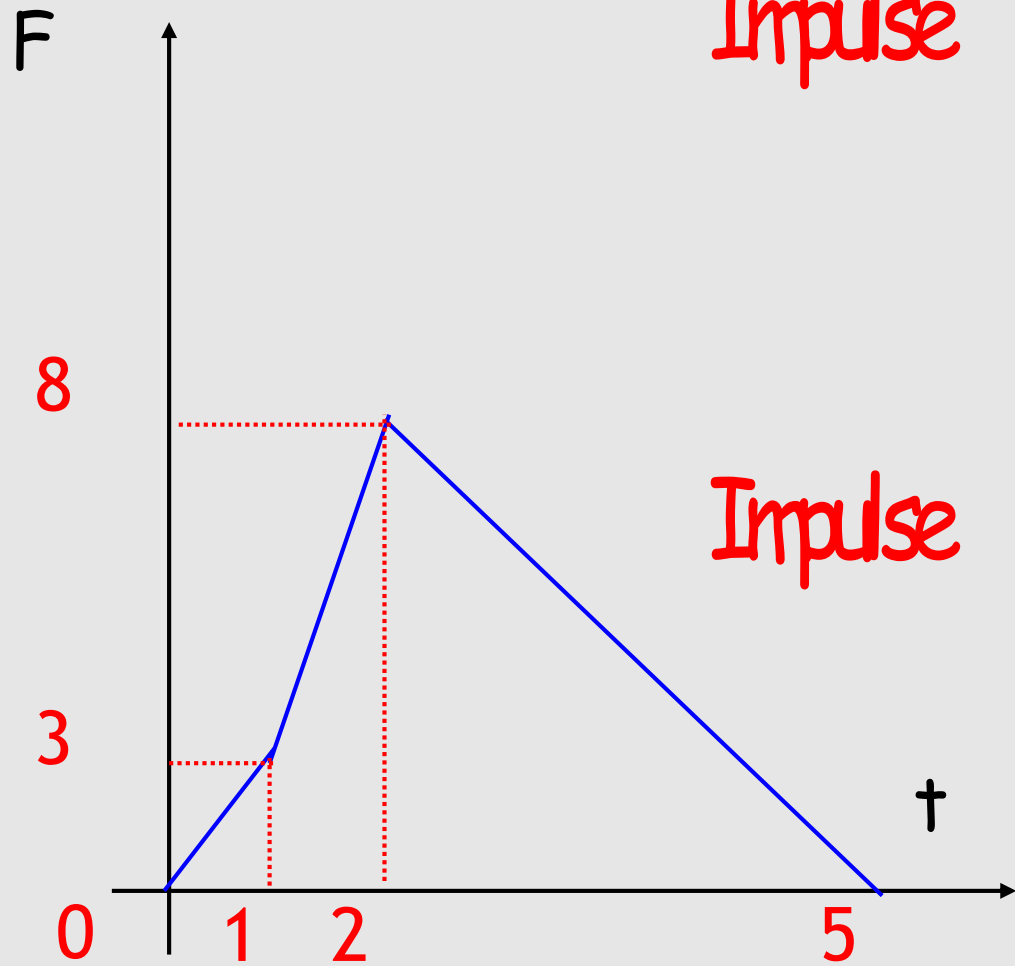
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 = 30 \text{ N s.}$$



Impulse = area under the graph

$$= (1 \times 5) + (1 \times 10) + (1 \times 15) + (1 \times 10) + (1 \times 3)$$
$$= 43 \text{Ns}$$





Impulse = area under the graph

$$= \frac{1}{2}bh + bh + \frac{1}{2}bh + \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 5) + (\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 8)$$

$$= 19Ns$$

Impulse = area under the graph

$$= Ft + Ft + Ft$$

$$= (1\frac{1}{2} \times 1) + (5\frac{1}{2} \times 1) + (4 \times 3)$$

$$= 19Ns$$