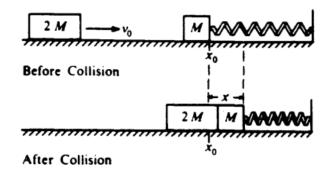
## **Unit 4- Impulse Momentum Derivations**

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4.1**: An explosion in a rigid pipe shoots three balls out of its ends. A ball of mass, 6M comes out of the right end. A second ball of mass 4M comes out of the left end with a velocity of 2V relative to the first ball. From which end, left or right, does the third ball emerge? Derive an expression in terms of M and V to support your answer.

Unit 4.2: A block of mass M is resting on a horizontal, frictionless table and is attached as shown below to a relaxed spring of spring constant k. A second block of mass 2M and initial speed  $v_0$  collides with and sticks to the first block. Develop expressions for the following quantities in terms of M, k, and  $v_0$ .



- (a). v, the speed of the blocks immediately after impact
- (b). x, the maximum distance the spring is compressed
- (c). T, the period of the subsequent simple harmonic motion (skip until Unit 7 review)

Unit 4.3: Block A of mass  $M_A$  slides along a frictionless surface with a velocity of  $V_A$ . Block A collides with block B of mass  $M_B$  such that block A stops immediately. Block B slides to the right and collides with block C, initially moving to of mass  $M_C$  and sticks. Block C was initially moving to the left with velocity  $V_C$ . The block B-block C system moves to the right with a velocity of  $V_{BC}$  and up a slope of height,  $H_1$  where it encounters a horizontal spring with a spring constant, K. The spring compresses distance  $X_1$ , recoils, and launches the block system horizontally off the slope into projectile motion. While in the air, block C detaches from block B and the center of mass for the system comes to rest at position  $X_2$  to the left of the slope. Block C falls vertically from a height  $H_2$  and lands directly on top of Block A.

- (a). Derive an expression for the velocity of block B immediately after the collision with block B in terms of  $M_A$ ,  $V_A$  and  $M_B$ .
- (b). Using your expression in part (a), derive an expression for the velocity  $(V_{BC})$  of the two-block system immediately after the collision in terms of  $M_A$ ,  $V_A$ ,  $M_B$ ,  $M_C$ , and  $V_C$ .
- (c). Derive an expression for the height  $(H_1)$  of the slope. For this question, ignore the spring and assume the block system comes to rest at the top of the slope.