

 $\Delta V =$

When something hits with a force, we can change the _____ by cradling it to lessen the impact. (Ex. Air bag, catching someone falling with a blanket)

Ex: Calculate the **impulse** needed to stop a 1.7 kg water balloon if it is initially traveling at 8 m/s. (-13.6 kg m/s)

- Impulse? _____ 1. What is the unit for momentum? _____
- 2. What happens to the momentum if you move faster? _____
- 3. If your velocity triples (and mass remains constant), what happens to your momentum? _____
- 4. If your mass triples (and velocity remains constant) what happens to your momentum? ____
- 5. Explain how an egg falling on a pillow has less force exerted on its shell than one falling on the table if they fall with the same momentum. (Think about the variables in impulse equation)
- 6. You (85 kg) are cruising down the freeway at 55 mph (24.6 m/s).
 - a. Calculate the force it would take to stop if you crashed and slammed into your airbag over 1.2 sec. (-1743 N)
 - b. How many g's would you experience in this crash? (2.09 g's)
 - c. Calculate the force it would take to stop if you crashed and slammed into the dashboard taking 0.018 sec to stop. (-116167 N)
 - d. How many g's would you experience in this crash? (139 g's)
- 7. A 0.42 kg soccer ball is moving downfield with a velocity of 12 m/s. A player kicks the ball so that it has a final velocity of 18 m/s downfield.
 - a. What is the change in the ball's momentum? (2.52 kg m/s)
 - b. Find the force exerted by the player's foot if they are in contact for 0.02 sec. (126 N)
 - c. What is the impulse on the ball? (2.52 kg m/s)

d. What would be the unit of impulse? _____ or ___ (There are 2 versions of this equation, so there are 2 different units that are equivalent)

8. An 82 kg man drops from rest from a diving board that is 3 m above the water and comes to rest in 0.55 sec after hitting the water. What FORCE did the water exert on him? (Find v first!) (1143.5 N)