

Conservation of Momentum & Collision

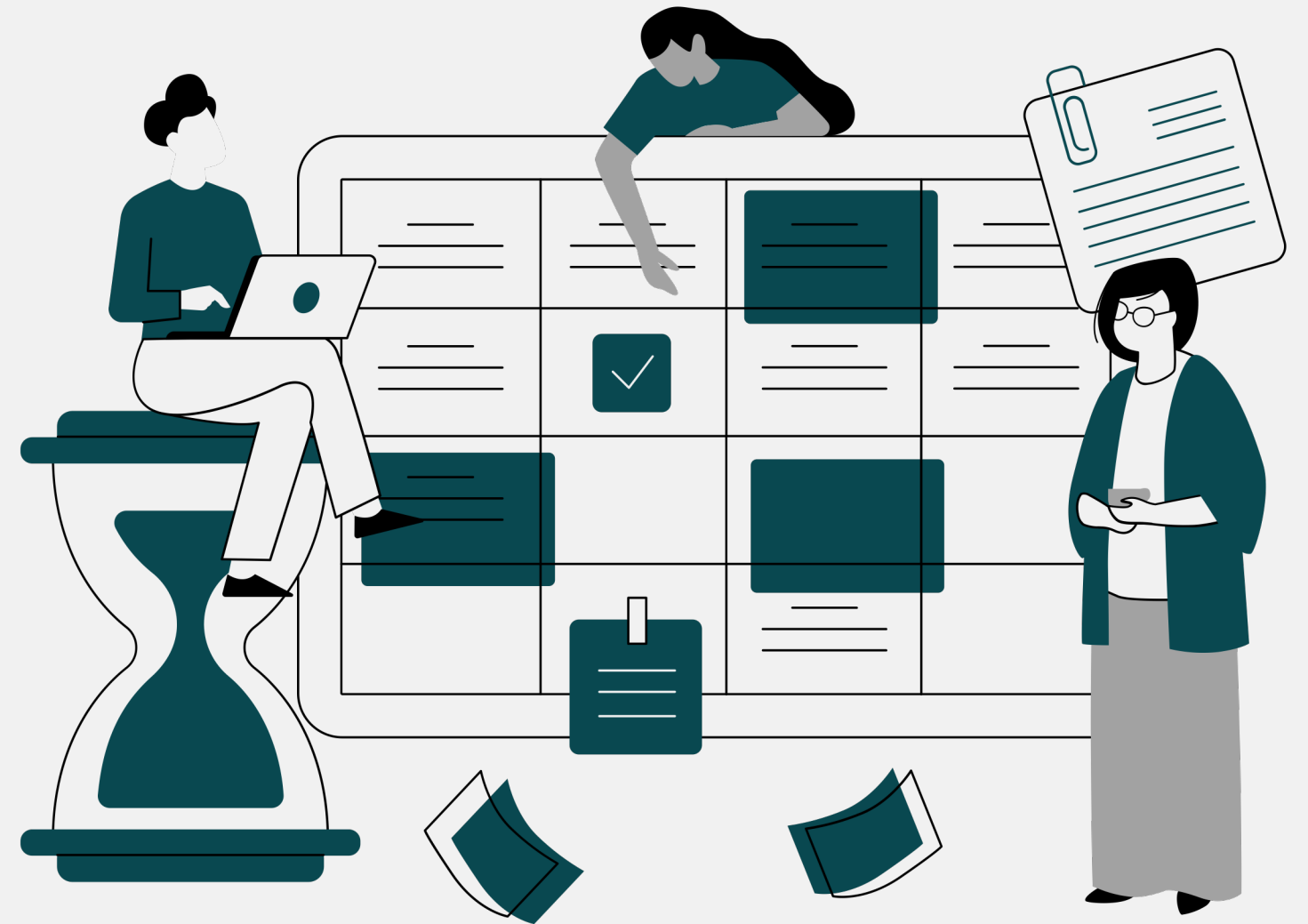
PhysiXplore Session 3
by Amanda Jiang



What is Momentum?

A short video that helps explain!

[What is momentum?](#)



Momentum



Momentum

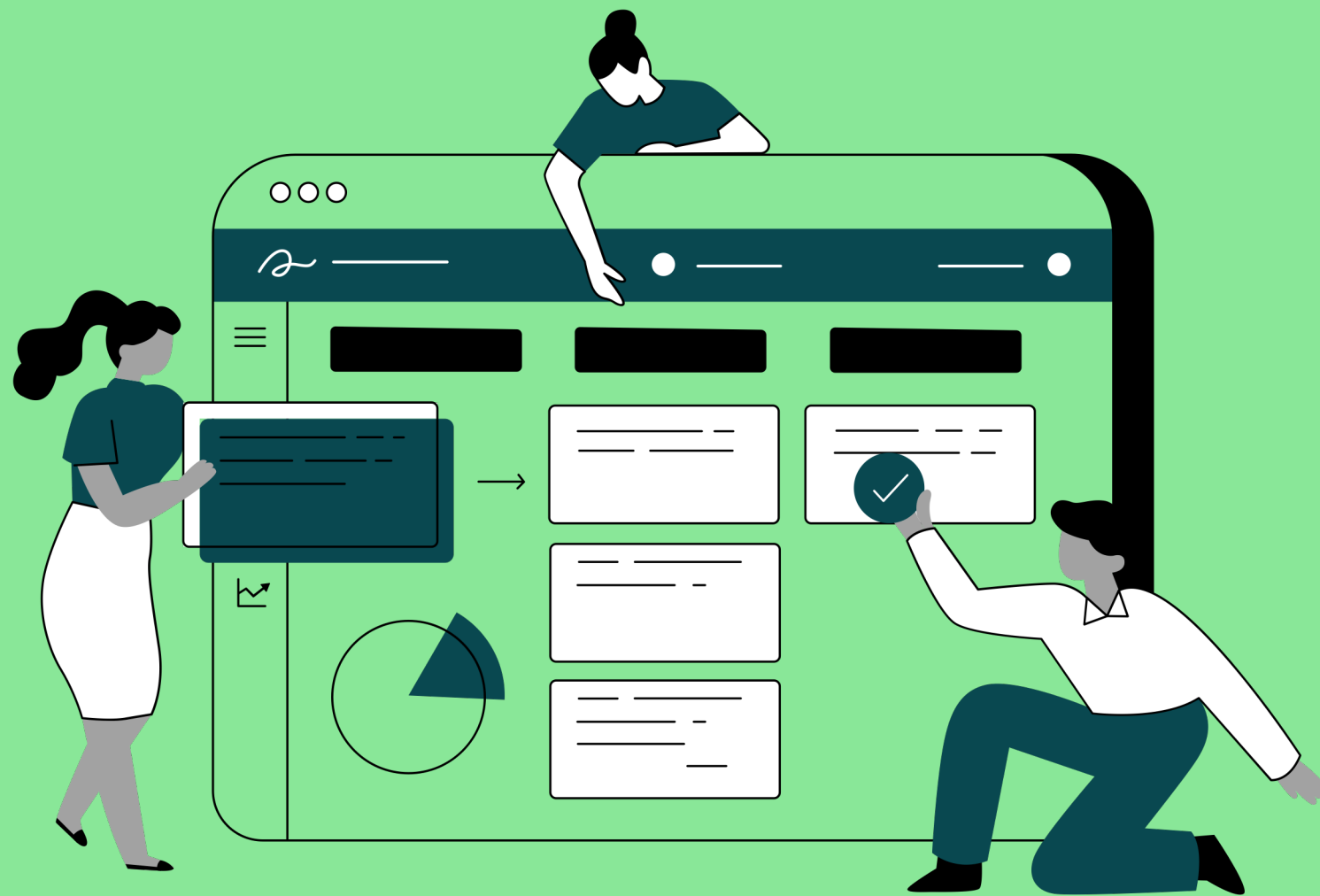
- Measurement of mass in motion
- “Inertia in motion”
- $p = mv$

Conservation of Momentum

- Within a closed system, the total momentum in any direction is constant
- $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2 = m'_1v'_1 + m'_2v'_2$

Collision

Something new for today!!



Collision

- Conservation of momentum: always true in every type of collision!!
 - The difference is kinetic energy
 - $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
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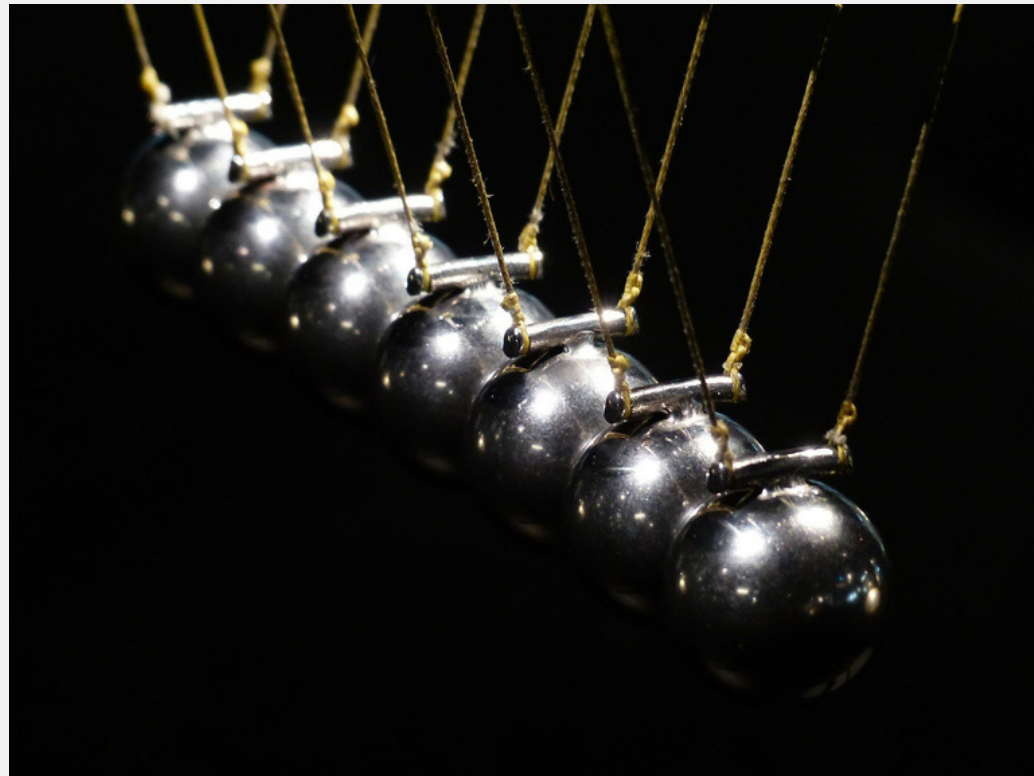
Elastic Collision

- Kinetic energy is conserved
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Inelastic Collision

- Kinetic energy if not conserved (some is lost)
- “Missing” energy: internal energy (e.g: potential energy, thermal energy, sound, light...)
- **Perfectly inelastic collision:** objects stick together

Real Life Examples



Pendulum



Rocket



Skating
involves angular



Magnets will help you create different types of collisions (elastic/inelastic)

Experiment set-up!
Focusing on
COLLISIONS

Calculation



Momentum

- Before & after collision
- $p=mv$
- compare the momentum

Kinetic Energy

- Before & after collision
- compare the kinetic energy
- compare elastic and inelastic collision in terms of kinetic energy

Difference?

- What do you notice?
- Does the result confirm the definition of elastic/inelastic collision?