1. A 1,250 kg car is stopped at a traffic light. A 3,550 kg truck moving at 8.33 m/s hits the car from behind. If bumpers lock, how fast will the two vehicles move?

$$\frac{car}{(1,250 \text{ kg})(0 \frac{m}{s})} + \frac{truck}{(3,550 \text{ kg})(8.33 \frac{m}{s})} = \frac{combined}{(4,800 \text{ kg})(v)}$$

$$v = \boxed{6.16 \frac{m}{s}}$$

2. The muzzle velocity of a 50.0 g shell leaving a 3.00 kg rifle is 400. m/s. What is the recoil velocity of the rifle?

momentum of shell and gun 
$$O(\frac{kg \cdot m}{s}) = O(0.0500 \ kg)(400. \ \frac{m}{s}) + O(3.00 \ kg)(v)$$

$$v = \left[ -6.67 \ \frac{m}{s} \right]$$

3. Imagine that you are hovering next to a space shuttle and your buddy of equal mass who is moving a 4 km/h with respect to the ship bumps into you. If he holds onto you, how fast do you both move with respect to the ship?

$$(M)(O_{\frac{km}{h}}) + (M)(A_{\frac{km}{h}}) = (2M)(v)$$

$$4M_{\frac{km}{h}} = 2M \cdot v$$

$$v = \frac{4M}{2M}_{\frac{km}{h}} = 2\frac{km}{h}$$

4. Joe and his brother Bo have a combined mass of 200.0 kg and are zooming along in a 100.0 kg amusement park bumper car at 10.0 m/s. They bump into Melinda's car, which is sitting still. Melinda has a mass of 25.0 kg. After the collision, the twins continue ahead with a speed of 4.12 m/s. How fast is Melinda's car bumped across the floor?

Joe & Bo's car: 200.0 kg + 100.0 kg = 300.0 kg; Melinda's car: 25.0 kg + 100.0 kg = 125.0 kg

$$\frac{\text{Joe & Bo's car before}}{(300.0 \text{ kg})(10.0 \frac{m}{s})} + \frac{\text{Melinda's car before}}{(125.0 \text{ kg})(0 \frac{m}{s})} = \frac{\text{Joe & Bo's car after}}{(300.0 \text{ kg})(4.12 \frac{m}{s})} + \frac{\text{Melinda's car after}}{(125.0 \text{ kg})(v)}$$

$$v = \boxed{14.1 \frac{m}{s}}$$

5. If an 800. kg sports car slows to 13.0 m/s to check out an accident scene and the 1200. kg pick-up truck behind him continues traveling at 25.0 m/s, with what velocity will the two move if they lock bumpers after a rear-end collision?

$$800 \ kg + 1,200 \ kg = 2,000 \ kg \ combined$$

$$(800 \ kg)(13.0 \ \frac{m}{s}) + (1,200 \ kg)(25.0 \ \frac{m}{s}) = (2,000 \ kg)(v)$$

$$v = 20.2 \ \frac{m}{s}$$

- 6. Jamal is at Six Flags playing at the arcade. At one booth he throws a 0.50 kg ball forward with a velocity of 21.0 m/s in order to hit a 0.20 kg bottle sitting on a shelf, and when he makes contact the bottle goes flying forward at 30.0 m/s
  - a. What is the velocity of the ball after it hits the bottle?
  - b. If the bottle were more massive (but flew forward with the same final velocity), how would this affect the final velocity of the ball?

$$\overbrace{(0.50 \text{ kg})(21.0 \frac{m}{s})}^{ball} + \overbrace{(0.20 \text{ kg})(0 \frac{m}{s})}^{bottle} = \overbrace{(0.50 \text{ kg})(v)}^{ball} + \overbrace{(0.20 \text{ kg})(30.0 \frac{m}{s})}^{bottle} \\
v = \boxed{9.0 \frac{m}{s}}$$

Because the momentum of the system (ball + bottle) must remain constant, if the mass of the bottle is increased, the final momentum of the bottle is also increased; thus, the final momentum of the ball must decrease. The velocity of the ball will decrease.

- 7. Valentina, the Russian Cosmonaut, goes outside her ship for a space walk, but when she is floating motionless, 15 m from the ship, her tether catches on a sharp piece of metal and is severed. Valentina tosses her 2.0 kg camera away from the spaceship with a speed of 12 m/s.
  - a. How fast will Valentina, whose mass is now 68 kg, travel toward the spaceship?
  - b. Assuming the spaceship remains at rest with respect to Valentina, how long will it take her to reach the ship?

momentum of Val. and camera
$$0 \frac{kg \cdot m}{s} = (68 kg)(v) + (2.0 kg)(-12 \frac{m}{s})$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \quad t = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$t = \frac{15 m}{0.35 \frac{m}{s}} = 43 s$$

8. A railroad diesel engine weighs 4 times as much as a flatcar. If the engine coasts at 5 km/h into a flatcar that is initially at rest, how fast do the two coast after they couple together?

$$\frac{(M)(0 \frac{m}{s}) + (4M)(5 \frac{m}{s})}{(2M)(0 \frac{m}{s}) + (4M)(v)} = (4M+M)(v)$$

$$\frac{20M \frac{m}{s} = 5M \cdot v}{5M} \frac{m}{s} = 4 \frac{m}{s}$$