

**Momentum
&
Impuls
Toets
Memorandum**

INLIGTINGSBLAD

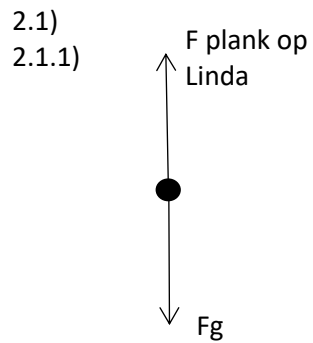
- $p = mv$
- $F_g = mg$
- $F_{NET}\Delta t = \Delta p$ ($\Delta p = mv_f - mv_i$)

VRAAG 1:

- 1.1) A.
1.2) B
1.3) B
1.4) D
1.5) A

(2x5=10)

VRAAG 2:



(2)

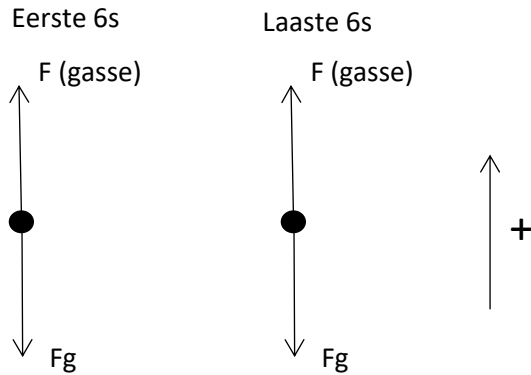
2.1.2)

$$F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$$
$$(-F_{\text{plank}} + F_g)(0,8) = \Delta p$$
$$(-2500 + (60 \times 9,8)(0,8)) = \Delta p$$
$$\Delta p = -2029,6 \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1}$$

(3)

2.2)

2.2.1)



(3)

2.2.2)

Eerste ses sekondes:

$$\begin{aligned} V_f &= V_i + a\Delta t \\ &= 0 + (7)(6) \\ &= 42 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \text{ op.} \end{aligned}$$

Maar die eindsnelheid van die eerste ses sekondes is die beginsnelheid van die volgende ses sekondes

$$\begin{aligned} V_f &= V_i + a\Delta t \\ &= 42 + (9)(12) \\ &= 150 \text{ m.s}^{-1} \text{ op} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

2.2.3)

$$F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$$

1..) Bereken eers die netto kragte van die gasse en die gewig:

$$\begin{aligned} F_g &= mg \\ &= (80\,000)(9,8) \\ &= 784\,000 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{gasse}} + F_g \\ &= (2,76 \times 10^6) - (784\,000) \\ &= 1\,976\,000 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

2..) Bereken nou die verandering in momentum:

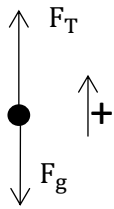
$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}}\Delta t &= \Delta p \\ (1\,976\,000)(6) &= \Delta p \\ \Delta p &= 1,18 \times 10^7 \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1} \text{ op} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

VRAAG 3:

3.1) Die totale liniêre momentum voor 'n botsing is gelyk aan die totale liniêre momentum na 'n botsing in 'n geslote sisteem. (2)

3.2)

3.2.1) Die massa is onbekend dus kan ons met Newton se tweede wet die massa bepaal



$$1..) F_{\text{net}} = ma \longrightarrow a = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

$$(+ F_T) + (-F_g) = ma$$

$$30 + (-mg) = m(5)$$

$$30 - 9,8m = 5m$$

$$m = 2,02 \text{ kg.}$$

$$2..) m_{\text{blok}}v_{\text{blok}} + m_{\text{trollie}}v_{\text{trollie}} = (m_{\text{blok}} + m_{\text{trollie}})v_f$$

$$(2,02 \times 10) + (3 \times 5) = (2,02 + 5)v_f \quad (7)$$

$$v_f = 5,27 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$$

VRAAG 4:

4.1)

$$\begin{aligned} 4.1.1) \Delta p &= p_f - p_i \\ &= (65 \times 10^3) - (15 \times 10^3) \\ &= 50\,000 \text{ kg.m.s}^{-1} \text{ in die bewegingsrigting.} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

4.1.2) Impuls:

$$F_{\text{net}}\Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$\text{Impuls} = 50\,000 \text{ N.s in bewegingsrigting.} \quad (2)$$