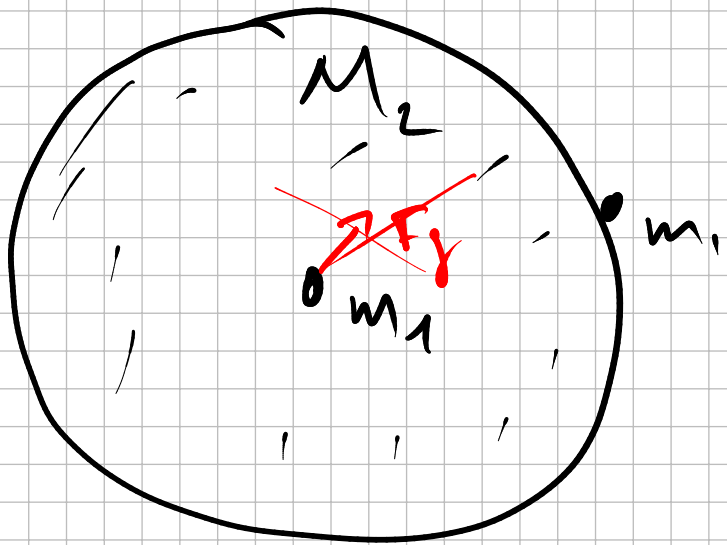
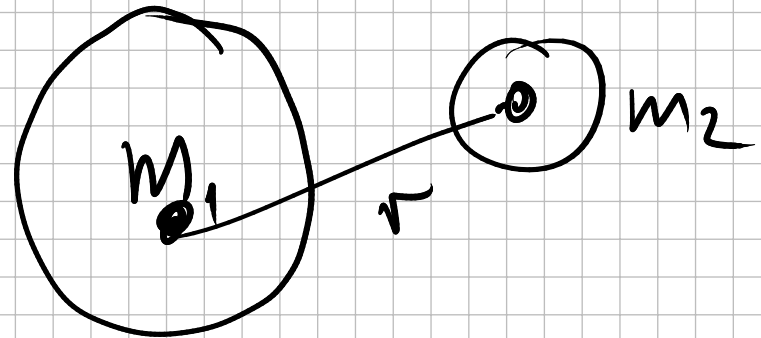
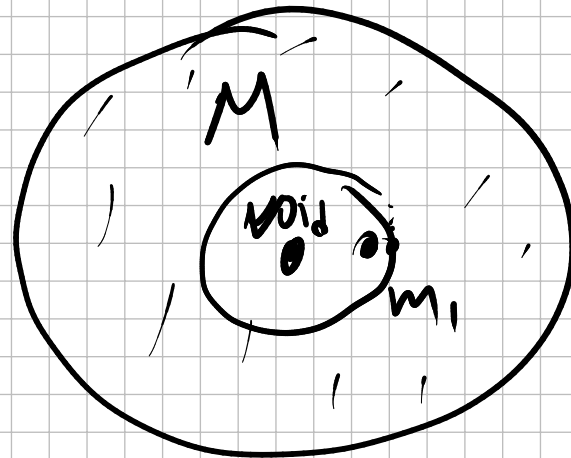


Gravity Force

$$\vec{F}_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r}$$



F_g in the center = 0



For m_1 inside a massive shell = 0

Linear momentum

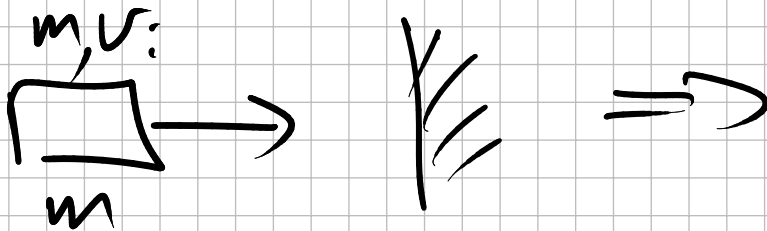
$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = m \vec{a} = \vec{F}$$

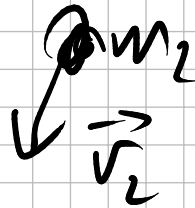
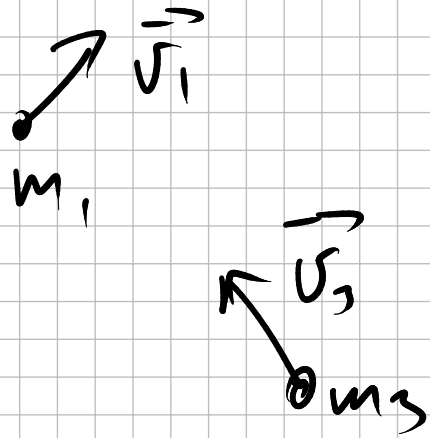
$$d\vec{p} = \vec{F} \cdot dt \Rightarrow \Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F} \Delta t = \vec{J}$$

impulse

Car hits wall



$$\vec{p} = \frac{m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_i}{\Delta t}$$



Total linear momentum

$$\vec{p} = \sum_i m_i \vec{v}_i$$

$$= m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots$$

Ex. 2 point

$$\vec{p}_t = (m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2)$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = m_1 \frac{d\vec{v}_1}{dt} + m_2 \frac{d\vec{v}_2}{dt}$$

$$= m_1 \vec{a}_1 + m_2 \vec{a}_2$$

$$= \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 =$$

$$= (\vec{F}_{1\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_{12}) + (\vec{F}_{2\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_{21})$$

force on 1st
from 2nd

$$= \vec{F}_{1\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_{2\text{ext}} + \cancel{\vec{F}_{12}} + \cancel{\vec{F}_{21}}$$

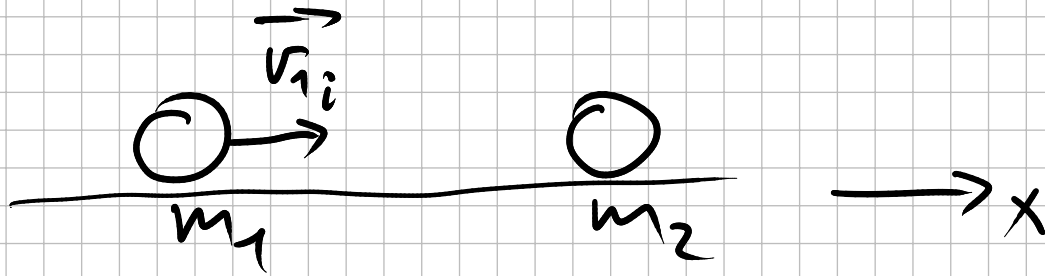
$\vec{F}_{21} = -\vec{F}_{12}$ 3rd Newton law

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{F}_{1\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_{2\text{ext}} = \vec{F}_{\text{Net ext}}$$

$$\text{iff } \vec{F}_{\text{net ext}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \vec{p}$ is constant

ex.



$$\vec{p} = \text{const} \Rightarrow m_1 \vec{v}_{1i} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2i} = m_1 \vec{v}_{1f} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2f}$$

$\vec{v}_{2i} = 0$

x: implied $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 0 = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$

$m_1 = m_2 = m$ an assumption

Assume that energy is conserved

$$\frac{m v_{1i}^2}{2} + \frac{m 0^2}{2} = \frac{m v_{1f}^2}{2} + \frac{m v_{2f}^2}{2}$$

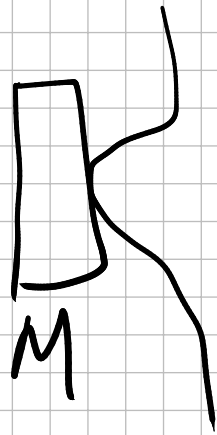
Energy : $v_{1i}^2 = v_{1f}^2 + v_{2f}^2$

Momentum : $(v_{1i} = v_{1f} + v_{2f})^2$

$$\rightarrow v_{1i}^2 = \underline{v_{1f}^2} + \underline{v_{2f}^2} + 2v_{1f} \cdot v_{2f} = \underline{v_{1f}^2} + \underline{v_{2f}^2}$$

0 must be zero
 if either $\boxed{v_{1f} = 0}$ not boring
 $v_{2f} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_{2f} = v_{1i}}$$



$$m v_i + M \cdot 0 = m v_f + M v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{m}{m+M} v_i$$

$$K = \frac{M \cdot v_f^2}{2} = \frac{M}{2} \left(\frac{m}{m+M} \right)^2 v_i^2 =$$

$$= \frac{M \cdot m}{(\cancel{m+M})^2} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{m}{2} v_i^2 \right)}_{K_i}$$

$$\underline{m \ll M}$$

$$K = \frac{M \cdot \omega}{M \cancel{\lambda}} \quad K_i = \frac{m}{M} K_i$$

$$= \frac{k x^2}{2}$$