Chapter 9 - 2, 5, 8, 9, 18
24, 39, 48, 58, 67

2) $\boxed{\vec{p}=0}$ because $\vec{v}=0$ at max height.

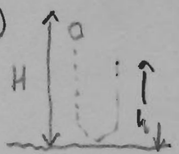
what is max height? $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh_{max} \Rightarrow h_{max} = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \boxed{11.5\,m}$

To get $v_{1/2}$: $\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = mg\frac{h_{max}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}mv_{1/2}^2 \Rightarrow v_{1/2}^2 = v_1^2 - gh \Rightarrow v_{1/2} = \boxed{10.6\,m/s}$

So $\vec{p} = m\vec{v} = .1 \times 10.6 = \boxed{1.06\,kgm/s\ up}$

5) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = KE \quad p = mv \Rightarrow v = p/m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}m\frac{p^2}{m^2} = \boxed{\frac{p^2}{2m}}$

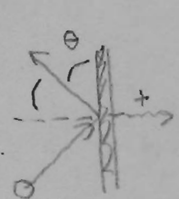
$K = \frac{p^2}{2m} \Rightarrow \boxed{p = \sqrt{2mK}}$

8)


Impulse $= \Delta p = P_f - P_i$ $\quad V_i = -(2gH)^{1/2}$

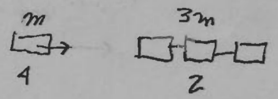
$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = mgh \Rightarrow V_f = (2gh)^{1/2}$

$\Delta p = m([2gh]^{1/2} + [2gH]^{1/2}) = .15([2g\,5/4]^{1/2} + (2g \cdot .96)^{1/2}) = \boxed{1.39\,N\text{-}s}$

9)


$\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{P_f - P_i}{.2} = \frac{-mv\sin\theta - mv\sin\theta}{.2} = 10mv\sin\theta = \boxed{-260\,N}$

3 10 60°

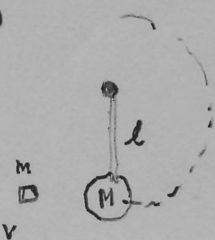
18)


$4m + 6m = 4mV \Rightarrow V = \frac{10}{4} = \boxed{2.5\,m/s}$

$K_i = \frac{1}{2}m16 + \frac{1}{2}3m4 = 14M$

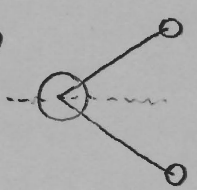
2.5×10^4

$K_f = \frac{1}{2}4m(6.25) = 12.5M \quad \Delta K = 14M - 12.5 = 1.5M = \boxed{3.75 \times 10^4\,J}$

24)


$mv = MV + mv/2 \Rightarrow \boxed{V = \frac{mv}{2M}}$

$\frac{1}{2}MV^2 = 2lMg \Rightarrow V = (4lg)^{1/2} = \frac{mv}{2M} \Rightarrow \boxed{v = \frac{(4lg)^{1/2}2M}{m}}$

39)


$y_{cm} = 0$

$x_{cm} = \frac{1(.1\cos 53) + 1(.1\cos 53)}{18} = \frac{.2\cos 53}{18} = \boxed{.0067\,m}$

48)

$$v_{cm} = \frac{.2\ 150 - .3(-.4)}{.5} = \boxed{59.8\ m/s} \leftarrow v_{cm}$$

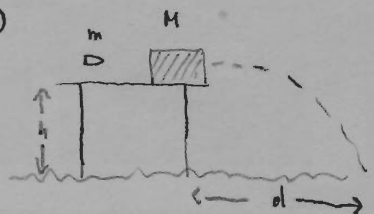
same afterwards
(no external forces)

P 262 (9.20) + (9.21)

$$v_{1f} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right) v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i} = \frac{-.1}{.5} 150 + \frac{.6}{.5}(-.4) = \boxed{-30.5\ m/s}$$

$$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i} = \frac{.4}{.5} 150 + \frac{.1}{.5}(-.4) = \boxed{119.9\ m/s}$$

58)

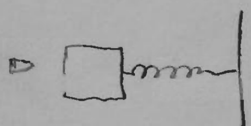


$$mv = (M+m)V \Rightarrow \boxed{V = \frac{mv}{m+M}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = h \Rightarrow t = \left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)^{1/2} \Rightarrow d = Vt = \left(\frac{mv}{m+M}\right)\left(\frac{2h}{g}\right)^{1/2}$$

Solve for v = $\boxed{d\left(\frac{g}{2h}\right)^{1/2} \frac{(m+M)}{m}}$

67)



$$mv_i = MV + mv_f$$

$\frac{1}{2}MV^2 = \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2$ } block-spring system $\quad V = \left(\frac{k\Delta x^2}{M}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{900\ .05^2}{1}\right)^{1/2} = \boxed{1.50\ m/s}$

$$\frac{(.005)400 - 1(1.5)}{.005} = v_f = \boxed{100\ m/s}$$

$$ME_i = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(.005)400^2 = 400\ J$$

$$ME_f = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = \frac{1}{2}(900)(.05)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(.005)100^2 = 1,125 + 25 = 26.125$$

So $400 - 26.125 \cong \boxed{374\ J}$