

Answer on Question 81843, Physics, Mechanics, Relativity

Question:

A 1000 kg car strikes a tree at 30 km/h and comes to a stop in 0.15 s. Find the initial momentum and average force on the car while it is being stopped?

Solution:

Let's first convert km/h to m/s:

$$v_i = 30 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 8.33 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$$

We can find the initial momentum from the formula:

$$p_i = mv_i = 1000 \text{ kg} \cdot 8.33 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 8330 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$$

Finally, we can find the average force on the car while it is being stopped from the definition of the impulse:

$$J = m\Delta v = F_{avg}\Delta t,$$

$$m(v_f - v_i) = F_{avg}\Delta t,$$

$$F_{avg} = \frac{m(v_f - v_i)}{\Delta t} = \frac{1000 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 8.33 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)}{0.15 \text{ s}} = -55533 \text{ N}.$$

The sign minus indicates that the average force on the car is directed opposite to the motion of the car.

Answer:

$$p_i = 8330 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$$

$F_{avg} = 55533 \text{ N}$, in opposite direction to the motion of the car.

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