

## Impulse & Momentum

Impulse (J)

The effect of a net force acting on an object.

Equation

$$J = F t$$

Force

time

Units

(N·s)

# Momentum (p)

Mass in motion.

## Equation

$$p = mv$$

## Units

$$(kg \cdot m/s)$$

$$\left( \overbrace{kg \cdot m/s^2}^N \cdot s \right)$$
$$(N \cdot s)$$



## Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law

$$F = ma$$
$$F = \frac{m \Delta v}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$$

$$F = \frac{\Delta p}{t}$$

How are Impulse and Momentum related?

$$F t = J = \Delta p$$

$$F t = m \Delta v$$

- A large change in momentum requires a large force, or a long time.

### Example Problem

According to Newton's Third Law of Motion, small thruster rockets can be used to make fine adjustments in satellite orbits. One such rocket has a thrust of 35 N. If it is fired to change the velocity of a 72,000 kg satellite by 63 cm/s, how long should it be fired?

$$\begin{aligned}F &= 35 \text{ N} \\m &= 72,000 \text{ kg} \\ \Delta v &= 63 \text{ cm/s} \\ &= .63 \text{ m/s} \\ t &= ?\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{F t}{F} = \frac{m \Delta v}{F}$$

$$t = \frac{m \Delta v}{F}$$

$$t = \frac{(72,000 \text{ kg})(.63 \text{ m/s})}{35 \text{ N}}$$

$$t = 1,296 \text{ s}$$