

36/1

 University of Idaho Final Exam

• Mon Dec 13, 7:30 AM - 9:30 AM.

• B. Final Exam 4pts Covers [Ex1, Ex2, Ex3, WE : I/M]

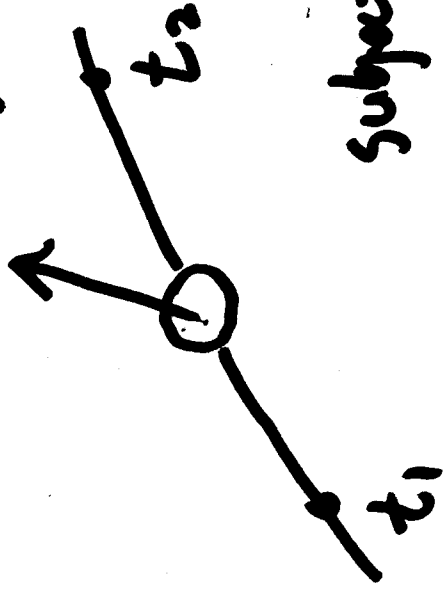
• If an Ex "x" Score Score Corresponds to ~~Ex1, 2, 3~~ test is higher than corresponding low Ex1, 2, 3, replace low with FO corresponding FE component score.

36/2

University of Idaho Impulse / Momentum for Particles

Sections 15.1 & 15.2 - Application to particles and systems of particles

Say for a particle $\vec{F}(t) = \text{Net external force} = \sum_i \vec{F}_i$



During the motion, it is subjected to Newton's 2nd law $\vec{F} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$

38/3

University of Idaho In Kinetics - we applied Newton's

2nd law to determine properties of motion at an instant.

Now we will integrate Newton's 2nd law, and relate properties at $t=t_1$ to $t=t_2$ by the integrated external force

$$\vec{F} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \Rightarrow \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F} dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} dt$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F}(t) dt = m \vec{v}(t_2) - m \vec{v}(t_1) = m \vec{v}_2 - m \vec{v}_1$$

velocity @ $t=t_2$ velocity @ $t=t_1$

$$m\vec{u}_1 + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{F}(t) dt = m\vec{u}_2$$

Impulse $\sim k_3 \frac{m}{s}$

This is a vector equation, we can split into three scalar equations,

$$\vec{v} = v_x \vec{i} + v_y \vec{j} + v_z \vec{k}, \quad \vec{F}(t) = F_x(t) \vec{i} + F_y(t) \vec{j} + F_z(t) \vec{k}$$

$$m v_{x1} \vec{i} + m v_{y1} \vec{j} + m v_{z1} \vec{k} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_x(t) dt \vec{i} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_y(t) dt \vec{j} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_z(t) dt \vec{k} = m v_{x2} \vec{i} + m v_{y2} \vec{j} + m v_{z2} \vec{k}$$

36/5
University of Idaho Equating coeffs of $\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}$:

$$mv_{x1} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_x(t) dt = mv_{x2}$$

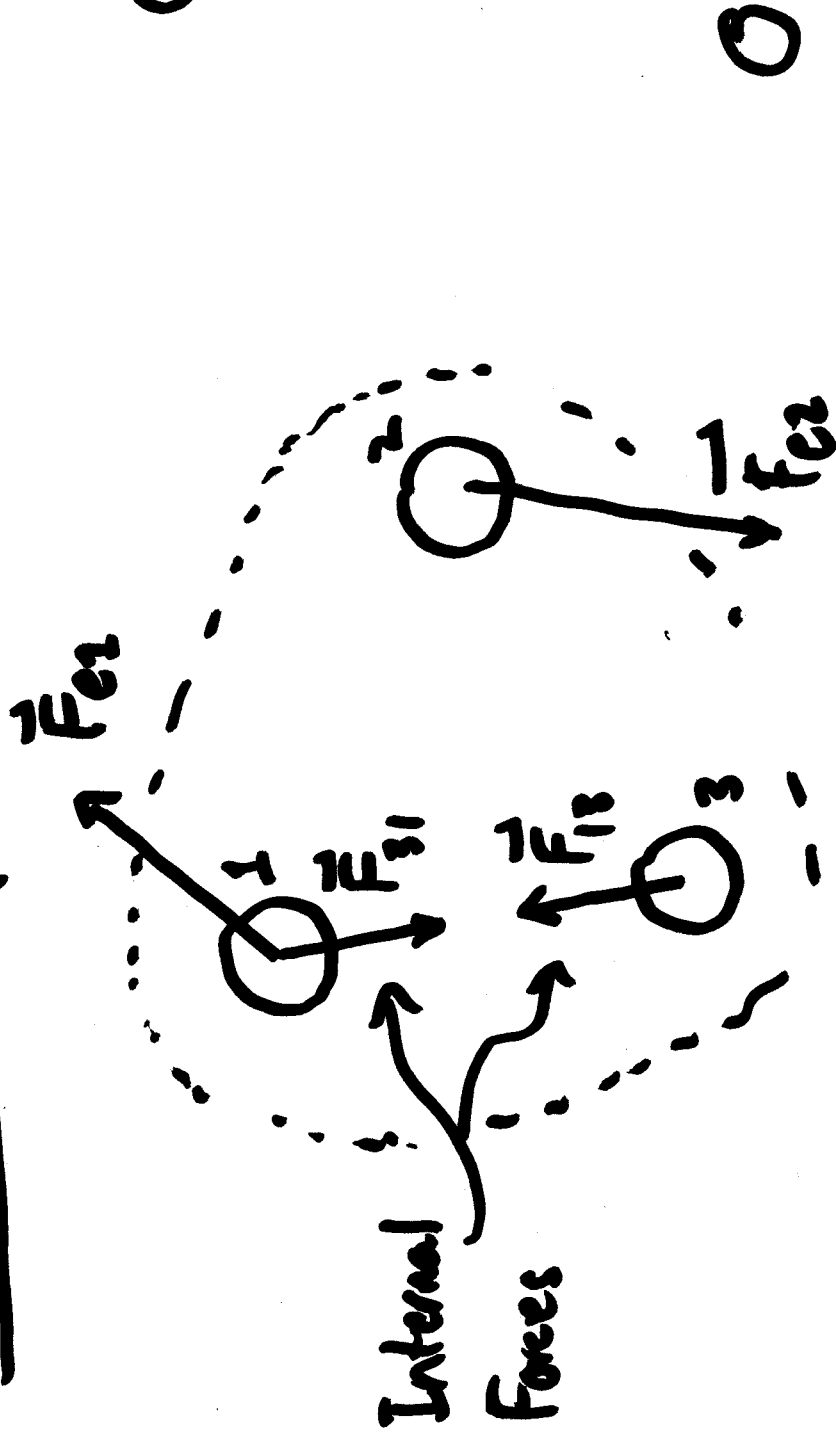
$$mv_{y1} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_y(t) dt = mv_{y2}$$

$$mv_{z1} + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} F_z(t) dt = mv_{z2}$$



Any IM principle can be applied

to a system of particles:



UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO For the system of particles i

($i=1,2,3$), the impulse momentum principle is

$$\sum_i m_i \vec{v}_i + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sum \vec{F}_e(t) dt = \sum m_i \vec{v}_i$$

↑
velocity of
each ptcl at
 $t=t_1$

↑
sum of
externally applied
forces

↑
velocity of
each ptcl at $t=t_2$

m_i = mass of ptcl i .

$$\vec{v} = 0\vec{i} + 4y_2\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}$$

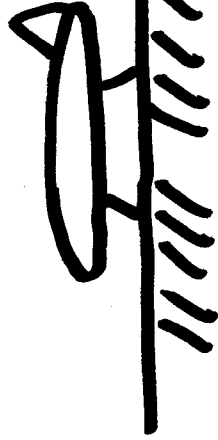


$$t = t_2 = 6 \text{ sec}$$

$$F = 150 \text{ kN}$$



t



$$t = t_1 = 0 \text{ sec}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j} + 0\vec{k}$$

