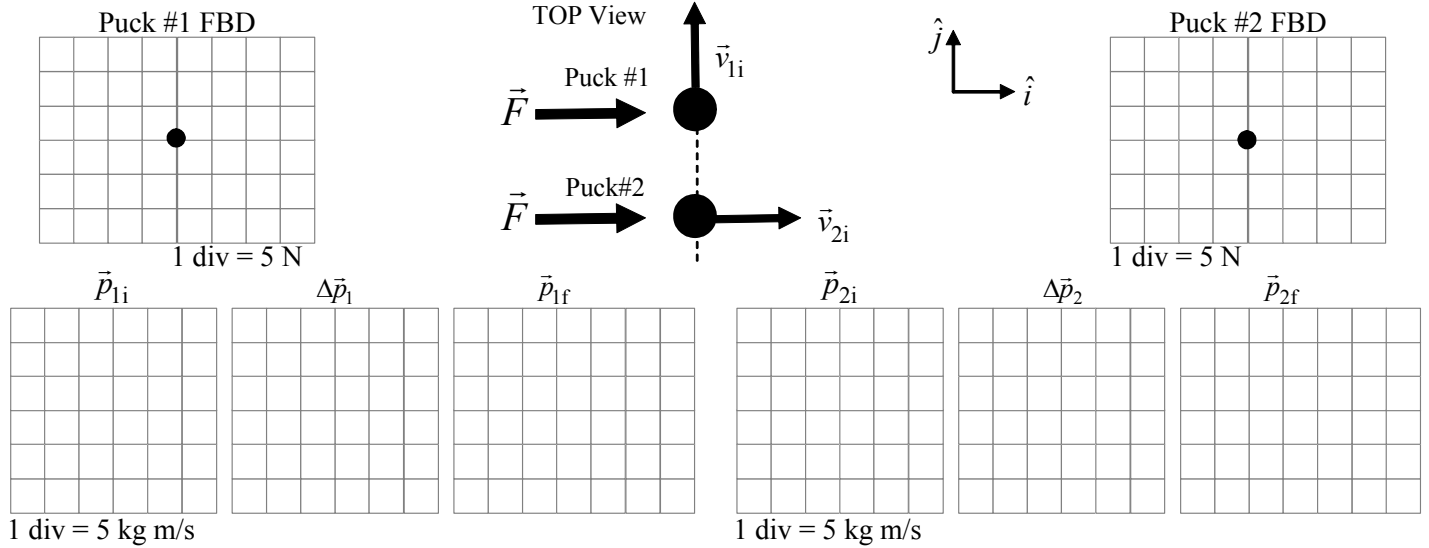


1. At time  $t = 0$  s, two pucks sitting on a frictionless, horizontal table are each pushed by a hand force  $\vec{F} = (10\hat{i})$  N. Puck #1 (2.5 kg) has an **initial velocity**  $\vec{v}_{1i} = (6\hat{j})$  m/s and puck #2 (2.5 kg) has an **initial velocity**  $\vec{v}_{2i} = (6\hat{i})$  m/s. Both pucks are pushed for  $\Delta t = 2$  s before the force is stopped. Draw the **free body diagrams** for the pucks using the two subscript notation. Only draw forces in the  $x$ - $y$  plane of the table.



a. Find the **initial momenta**  $\vec{p}_i$  for both pucks and draw them above.

b. Find the **change in momenta**  $\Delta\vec{p}$  for both pucks and draw them above. Remember  $\Delta\vec{p} = \vec{I} = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$ .

c. Using the vector diagrams above, draw the **final momenta**  $\vec{p}_f$  for both pucks.

d. Find the **initial kinetic energies**  $K_i$  of both pucks. Remember  $K = \frac{m}{2}(v_x^2 + v_y^2) = \frac{1}{2m}(p_x^2 + p_y^2)$ .

$$K_{1i} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$K_{2i} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

e. Find the **final kinetic energies**  $K_f$  of both pucks.

$$K_{1f} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$K_{2f} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

f. Find the **change in kinetic energies**  $\Delta K$  of both pucks.

$$\Delta K_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

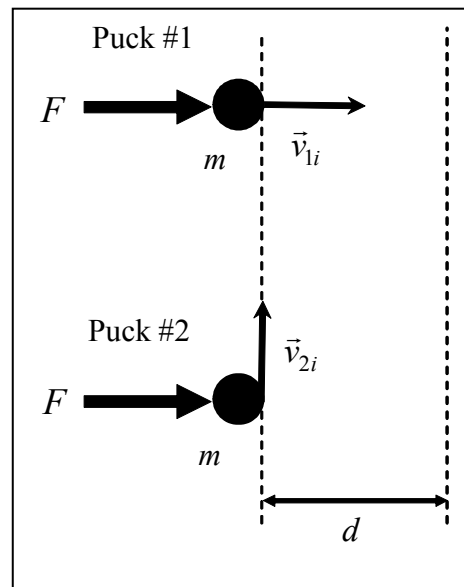
$$\Delta K_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

g. Find the **horizontal distances**  $\Delta x$  that each puck traveled in 2 s. Hint: Relate  $\Delta K$  to the work done on each puck.

$$\Delta x_1 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$$\Delta x_2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

2. Puck #1 (mass  $m$ ) and puck #2 (mass  $m$ ) slide across a horizontal, frictionless table with **identical speeds**, but in **different directions**. The **same force  $F$**  is exerted on each puck as it travels from the first to the second dotted line.



- a. At **time  $t = 0$** , what is the relationship between the **initial kinetic energies**  $K_{1i}$  and  $K_{2i}$  for pucks #1 and #2? (i.e.,  $K_{1i} < K_{2i}$  OR  $K_{1i} = K_{2i}$  OR  $K_{1i} > K_{2i}$  OR insufficient information)
- b. What is the relationship between the **work**  $\mathcal{W}_1$  and  $\mathcal{W}_2$  done on pucks #1 and #2 after they have traveled between the dotted lines?
- c. What is the relationship between the **change in kinetic energies**  $\Delta K_1$  and  $\Delta K_2$  for pucks #1 and #2 after they have traveled between the dotted lines?
- d. What is the relationship between the **final kinetic energies**  $K_{1f}$  and  $K_{2f}$  for pucks #1 and #2 at the moment each puck crosses the second dotted line?
- e. What is the relationship between the **initial magnitudes** of the **momenta**  $p_{1i}$  and  $p_{2i}$  for pucks #1 and #2.
- f. What is the relationship between the **magnitudes** of the **impulses**  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  exerted on pucks #1 and #2 at the moment each puck crosses the second dotted line?
- g. What is the relationship between the **magnitudes** of the **change in momenta**  $\Delta p_1$  and  $\Delta p_2$  for pucks #1 and #2 at the moment each puck crosses the second dotted line?
- h. What is the relationship between the **final magnitudes** of the **momenta**  $p_{1f}$  and  $p_{2f}$  for pucks #1 and #2 at the moment each puck crosses the second dotted line? Think before you answer - momentum is a vector.
- i. At **ANY given time** when the pucks are between the dotted lines, what is the relationship between the **magnitudes** of the **momenta**  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  for pucks #1 and #2?