



Example: A 66.0 g ball is launched from a stationary Nerd-A-Pult on wheels. The total mass of the Nerd-A-Pult on wheels is 1,791 g. If the ball moves with a velocity of $\left[-351\hat{i} + 179\hat{j}\right] \frac{cm}{s}$ right after launching, what is the velocity of the Nerd-A-Pult right after the ball is launched?

Knowns: $m_b = 66.0g$; $m_n = 1,791g$; $\vec{v}_{bi} = \vec{v}_{ni} = 0$; $\vec{v}_{bf} = \left[-351\hat{i} + 179\hat{j}\right] \frac{cm}{s}$; $\vec{v}_{nf} = ?$

Because all forces are internal to the Nerd-A-Pult on wheels and ball system, the net force acting on the ball and Nerd-A-Pult system is zero and linear momentum is conserved, therefore, we can solve for the final velocity of the Nerd-A-Pult after launch.

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum \vec{p}_i = \sum \vec{p}_f \Rightarrow 0 = \vec{p}_{bf} + \vec{p}_{nf} \Rightarrow \vec{p}_{nf} = -\vec{p}_{bf} \Rightarrow m_n \vec{v}_{nf} = -m_b \vec{v}_{bf} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{nf} = -\frac{m_b \vec{v}_{bf}}{m_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{nf} = -\frac{(66)(-351\hat{i} + 179\hat{j})}{1791} = 12.93467\hat{i} - 6.59631\hat{j} \approx [12.9\hat{i} - 6.60\hat{j}] \frac{cm}{s}$$

Now let's compare the predicted velocity of the ball final to the observed velocity of the ball final:

$$\vec{v}_{nf} \approx [12.9\hat{i} - 6.60\hat{j}] \frac{cm}{s} (\text{predicted}) \ \& \ \vec{v}_{nf} = [13.0\hat{i} - 6.60\hat{j}] \frac{cm}{s} (\text{observed})$$

Notice that the ratio of y and x velocities of the ball and Nerd-A-Pult are the same:

$$\frac{179}{-351} = -0.50997 \ \& \ \frac{-6.59631}{12.93467} = -0.50997$$

This is because the two objects move in opposite directions and the tangent of the angle is the same:

$$\tan \theta_b = \frac{O_b}{A_b} = \frac{179}{-351} = -0.50997 \ \& \ \tan \theta_n = \frac{O_n}{A_n} = \frac{-6.59631}{12.93467} = -0.50997$$

