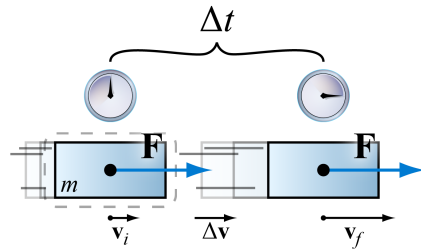


A net force can deliver an impulse that changes the $m\vec{v}$ of an object

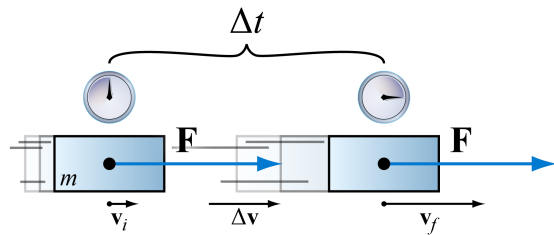
How much can I change the \vec{v} of an object of mass m by applying a constant force during some interval of time?



$$\Delta \vec{v} \neq \vec{0}$$

Deduced relationship

$$\begin{aligned} (\sum \vec{F}) \Delta t &= m \Delta \vec{v} \\ &= m(\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i) \\ &= m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_i \\ &= \Delta(m\vec{v}) \end{aligned}$$

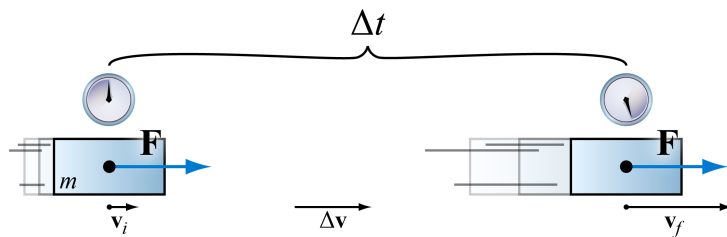


$$\uparrow |\vec{F}| \Rightarrow \uparrow |\Delta \vec{v}|$$

Vocabulary

Momentum

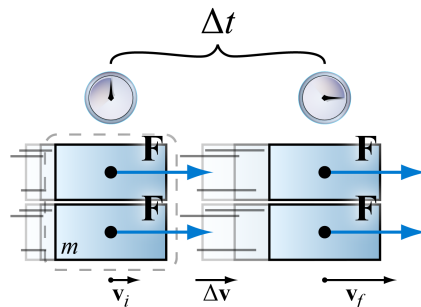
$$\vec{p} := m\vec{v}$$



$$\uparrow \Delta t \Rightarrow \uparrow |\Delta \vec{v}|$$

Impulse delivered by a force

$$\Delta \vec{J}_F := \vec{F}_{\text{AVG}} \Delta t$$



$$\uparrow |\sum \vec{F}| \Leftrightarrow \uparrow m$$

Impulse momentum-theorem

$$\vec{p}_i + \sum_F \overbrace{\Delta \vec{J}_F}^{\Delta \vec{J}_{\Sigma \vec{F}}} = \vec{p}_f$$

A net force can deliver an impulse that changes the $m\vec{v}$ of an object

Impulse delivered by a varying force

Consider the x -impulse delivered by an x -force of varying strength. Allow increments of time to be short enough so that, for each increment, the x -force is roughly constant.

$$\Delta J_{F,x,k} \approx F_{x,k} \Delta t$$

The total x -impulse delivered during a finite interval of time

$$\Delta J_{F,x} \approx \sum_k F_{x,k} \Delta t$$

is the signed area “under” the plot of F_x vs. t .

For AP Physics C,

$$\Delta J_{F,x} = \int_{t=t_i}^{t=t_f} F_x \, dt$$

