## SiQuENC: Impulse-momentum theorem (calculus-based)

### Neatly and graphically represent situation(s)

Carefully read the problem three times.

For each situation, draw object(s) and relevant aspects of environment. use dashed bubble(s) to indicate object(s) in system. indicate positive direction(s).

Identify requested unknowns.

Illustration of initial situation

Illustration of final situation

#### Graphically represent <u>quantities</u> and their relationships

# Bar chart Initial momenta and externally supplied impulse

Threat momenta and externally supplied impulse

#### Bar chart Final momenta

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#### Identify relevant allowed starting point (in)equation(s)

$$\Sigma \vec{\mathbf{p}}_i + \int_{t=t_i}^{t=t_f} \left( \sum_{\substack{\text{EXT} \\ \text{ON SYS}}} \vec{\mathbf{F}} \right) dt = \Sigma \vec{\mathbf{p}}_f$$

	Object	$p_x = mv_x$	$p_y = mv_y$
1			
2			
3	Impulse	$\Delta J_{\Sigma F_{\chi}} =$	$\Delta J_{\Sigma F_{\mathcal{Y}}} =$
Σ			

Object	$p_x = mv_x$	$p_y = mv_y$

2 3 Σ

(Continue on separate sheet).

## Use <u>n</u>umbered steps to show REASoNing

## Communicate