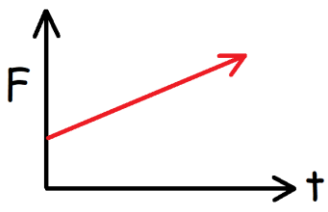
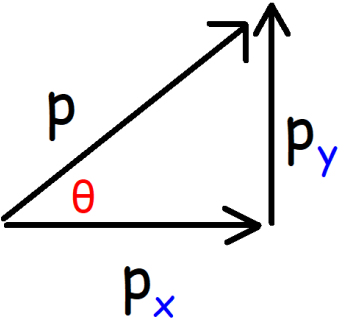


## Momentum Formula Sheet:

<p><b>Impulse:</b> (<math>N \cdot s</math>)</p> $J = F\Delta t \quad J = \Delta p$ <p><b>Impulse Momentum Theorem:</b></p> $F\Delta t = m\Delta v$	<p><b>Momentum:</b> (<math>kg \cdot m/s</math>)</p> $p = mv$ <p><b>Change in Momentum:</b></p> $\Delta p = m\Delta v$
<p><b>Force-Time Graphs:</b></p> 	<p><b>Impulse from a Variable Force:</b></p> $J = \int_a^b F(t)dt$ <p><b>Force-Time Graphs:</b></p> $J = \text{Area} = \Delta p$
<p><b>Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law in Terms of Momentum:</b></p> $F_{net} = \frac{d}{dt}p(t) \quad F(t) = p'(t)$ $F_{net} = ma \quad F(t) = m \cdot a(t)$	<p><b>The Force exerted by a Fluid:</b></p> $F_{net} = \left(\frac{\Delta m}{\Delta t}\right)v$ <p><b>Mass Flow Rate:</b></p> $\frac{\Delta m}{\Delta t} \rightarrow kg/s$
<p><b>The Momentum Function:</b></p> $p(t) = m \cdot v(t)$	<p><b>Average Net Force:</b></p> $\overline{F_{net}} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$
<p><b>Inelastic Collisions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Momentum is conserved.</li> <li>2. Kinetic energy is not conserved.</li> </ol> <p><b>Conservation of Momentum:</b></p> $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2 = m_1v_1' + m_2v_2'$ <p><b>Final Velocity of Two Objects Sticking Together:</b></p> $v_F = \frac{m_1v_1 + m_2v_2}{m_1 + m_2}$	<p><b>Elastic Collisions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Momentum is conserved.</li> <li>2. Kinetic energy is conserved.</li> </ol> <p><b>Conservation of Momentum:</b></p> $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2 = m_1v_1' + m_2v_2'$ <p><b>Conservation of Kinetic Energy:</b></p> $v_1 + v_1' = v_2 + v_2'$ <p><math>v_1 \rightarrow</math> initial velocity    <math>v_1' \rightarrow</math> final velocity</p>

<p><b>Momentum Vectors:</b></p> 	<p><b>Momentum Vector Formulas:</b></p> $p_x = mv_x \quad p_y = mv_y$ $p_x = p \cos \theta \quad p_y = p \sin \theta$ $p_{net} = \sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$ $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{p_y}{p_x} \right)$
<p><b>Center of Mass:</b></p> $x_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad y_{cm} = \frac{m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$	<p><b>Recoil Velocity:</b></p> $v_2' = -\frac{m_1 v_1'}{m_2}$
<p><b>Elastic Collision – The Shortcut Formula:</b></p> $v_1' = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_1 + 2 \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_2$ $v_2' = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_1 - \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_2$ <p> <i>v<sub>1</sub>'</i> → final velocity of ball 1  <i>v<sub>2</sub>'</i> → final velocity of ball 2  <i>v<sub>1</sub></i> → Initial velocity of ball 1  <i>v<sub>2</sub></i> → Initial velocity of ball 2 </p>	<p><b>Ballistic Pendulum - Initial Speed of the Bullet:</b></p> $v = \frac{m + M}{m} \sqrt{2gy}$ <p><b>The Height of the Block:</b></p> $y = \frac{1}{2g} \left[ \frac{mv}{m + M} \right]^2$ <p> <i>m</i> → mass of the bullet  <i>M</i> → mass of the block  <i>v</i> → initial speed of the bullet  <i>y</i> → height achieved by the block </p> <p><b>Note:</b> These formulas apply online when the bullet remains embedded in the block.</p>
<p><b>The Coefficient of Restitution:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Completely Inelastic Collision: <math>e = 0</math></li> <li>2. Inelastic Collision: <math>0 &lt; e &lt; 1</math></li> <li>3. Elastic Collision: <math>e = 1</math></li> </ol>	<p><b>The Coefficient of Restitution:</b></p> $e = \frac{v_1' - v_2'}{v_2 - v_1}$