

## 2014 F=ma Exam: Problem 23

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Since there are no external forces, we have conservation of linear momentum. Initially, the astronaut is at rest so the initial momentum

$$p_i = 0$$

After the launcher is fired,

$$p_f = m_{\text{astro}}v_1 - m_{\text{ball}}v_2$$

Since  $p_i = p_f$ ,

$$m_{\text{astro}}v_1 = m_{\text{ball}}v_2$$

We are given the relative velocity  $v_1 + v_2 = v_r$  so

$$m_{\text{astro}}v_1 = m_{\text{ball}}(v_r - v_1)$$

Solving for  $v_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{astro}}v_1 + m_{\text{ball}}v_1 &= m_{\text{ball}}v_r \\ v_1 &= \frac{m_{\text{ball}}v_r}{m_{\text{astro}} + m_{\text{ball}}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the impulse delivered to the astronaut is

$$J = m_{\text{astro}}v_1 = \frac{m_{\text{astro}}m_{\text{ball}}v_r}{m_{\text{astro}} + m_{\text{ball}}} = \frac{(100 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ kg})(50 \text{ m/s})}{100 \text{ kg} + 10 \text{ kg}} = 455 \text{ N s}$$

so the answer is A.