

A force of 10.0 newtons pushes on a 6.00 kilogram object for 3.00 seconds.

1) Determine the Impulse

Solution: Use the formula for Impulse

$$\text{Impulse} = (\text{Force})(\text{Time the force is applied})$$

$$\text{Impulse} = (10.0 \text{ newtons})(3.00 \text{ seconds})$$

$$\text{Impulse} = 30.0 \text{ newton} - \text{seconds}$$

2) Assume that the object was initially at rest and on a frictionless flat surface. Then determine the acceleration of the object caused by the force.

Solution: Use Force = (mass)(acceleration) and simply solve for acceleration.

$$\text{Force} = (\text{Mass})(\text{Acceleration})$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = (\text{Force})/(\text{Mass})$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = (10.0 \text{ newtons})/(6.00 \text{ kilograms})$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = 1.67 \text{ newtons/kilogram but } 1 \text{ n/kg} = 1 \text{ m/s/s so}$$

$$\text{Acceleration} = 1.67 \text{ meters/second}^2$$

3) Find the change in the velocity of the object caused by the impulse.

Solution: Use Impulse = Change in Momentum.

$$\text{Impulse} = \text{Change in Momentum}$$

$$\text{Impulse} = (\text{Mass})(\text{Change in Velocity}) \text{ Solve for Change in Velocity}$$

$$\text{Change in Velocity} = (\text{Impulse})/(\text{Mass})$$

$$\text{Change in Velocity} = (30.0 \text{ newton seconds})/(6.00 \text{ kilograms})$$

$$\text{Change in Velocity} = 5.00 \text{ m/s}$$