COMPUTER LAB 2

Log-in & Start

- 1. Double click on the internet browser to start.
- 2. Point your browser to:

http://www.glenbrook.k12.il.us/gbssci/phys/phys.html

- 3. Click on Physics Classroom link.
- 4. Once in the classroom, click on each subject link.
- 5. Follow the instructions in each lesson given below.

Momentum and Its Conservation

Lesson 1

		_			
1	Momentum	h	dational	"	,
Ι.	womentum	can be	defined as		

2. What two quantities is momentum dependent upon:

an	d
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3. Complete Test Your Understanding 1 and 2, and enter your score below:

4. What is impulse?

5. What is the relation of impulse to momentum? (write the equation)

6. Complete the table below, and enter your score:

Force (N)	Time (sec)	Impulse (Ns)	Momentum (kgm/s)	Mass kg	Velocity (m/s)
	0.010			10	-4
	0.100	-40		10	
	0.010		-200	50	
-20000			-200		-8
-200	1.0			50	

Score:	/15
ocore:	/ 1 7
DCOIC.	, 10

Lesson 2	? Complete the follov	ving:
	For a collision be	etween object 1 and object 2 in,
	the	of the two objects before collision is equal to
	the	of the two objects after collision. That is,
2.		money analogy" is related to the conservation of momentum
	Describe how the "i	
Work, E Lesson 1	Describe how the "in principle. nergy, Power	money analogy" is related to the conservation of momentum
Work, E Lesson 1	Describe how the "normal principle. nergy, Power Complete the follow	money analogy" is related to the conservation of momentum
Work, E Lesson 1	Describe how the "normal principle. nergy, Power Complete the follow	money analogy" is related to the conservation of momentum

3.	Review the discussion in the section, and briefly describe how the scientific meaning of work is different from the common usage meaning of work.
4.	What is potential energy? What does it depend upon?
5.	What is kinetic energy? What does it depend upon?
6.	What is power? Does a hiker have high or low power? Explain.