

# A

## Explosions

**Directions:** Read online textbook pages 215 - 220. Solve the following problems using the GUESS method and proper significant figures. Be sure to show ALL work.

1. A 0.050 kilogram bullet is fired from a 4.0 kilogram rifle that is initially at rest. If the bullet leaves the rifle with momentum having a magnitude of 20. kilogram • meters per second, what will be the magnitude of the momentum of the rifle's recoil?

(A) 0.25 kg•m/s                      (B) 1600 kg•m/s                      (C) 80. kg•m/s                      (D) 20. kg•m/s

2. The diagram below shows a compressed spring between two carts initially at rest on a horizontal frictionless surface. Cart A has a mass of 2 kilograms and cart B has a mass of 1 kilogram. A string holds the carts together.



After the string is cut and the two carts move apart, the magnitude of which quantity is the same for both carts?

(A) inertia                      (B) momentum                      (C) kinetic energy                      (D) velocity

3. A bomb explodes into two pieces that travel in a straight line path away from each other. The mass of the first piece is 3.6 kg and is moving at 53 m/s to the right. The mass of the second piece is 1.8 kg. What is the velocity of the second piece?

Before	After
$P_{\text{before}} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $110 \text{ m/s left} =$	$P_{\text{after}}$ $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$ $(3.6 \text{ kg})(+53 \text{ m/s}) + (1.8 \text{ kg})(v_f)$ $v_f$

4. A 7.8 kg rifle fires a  $4.6 \times 10^{-3}$  kg bullet at a velocity of 325 m/s north. What is the velocity of the rifle after the bullet is fired?

Before	After
$P_{\text{before}} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $0.19 \text{ m/s south} =$	$P_{\text{after}}$ $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$ $(4.6\text{E-}3 \text{ kg})(+325 \text{ m/s}) + (7.8 \text{ kg})(v_f)$ $v_f$

5. Miners drill a hole into a large rock in order to blow it apart. A 98.7 kg portion of the rock moves to the left with a speed of 26.1 m/s. What is the velocity of the larger portion of the rock (133 kg) after the bomb explodes?

Before	After
$P_{\text{before}} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s} =$ $19.4 \text{ m/s right} =$	$P_{\text{after}}$ $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$ $(98.7 \text{ kg})(-26.1 \text{ m/s}) + (133 \text{ kg})(v_f)$ $v_f$