Name:			Date:	Period:
In collisions momentum is			bec	ause all of the forces acting
are	forces.			
<b>Remember:</b> According to the La is required to change the momentum			um, an	force
Net momentum before collision =				
at rest	p <sub>1</sub> =	p <sub>2</sub> =		
at rest	$p_1 = p_{before} =$	p <sub>2</sub> =		
	$p_{ m after}$ $=$			
same speeds	p <sub>1</sub> =	p <sub>2</sub> =		
(b) same speeds	$p_1 = p_{before} = p_{after} =$	p <sub>2</sub> =		
greater speed	greater speed	$p_1 =$	$p_2 =$	
(c)	-	$p_1 =$	$p_2 =$	
		$p_{\mathrm{before}} =$		
$p_{ m after}$ =				
Each of these examples demonstrational damage.	ntes a collision	where the objec	cts bounced off	each other without any
These are			w	hen colliding objects rebound

More common in the "real world" are when colliding objects rebound with heat or damage occurr	 ring
v = 10	In a perfectly inelastic collision, both objects
2 x 5 = 1 x 10	If both of these objects have the
SHAPE \* MERC	they stop dead in their tracks.
	What would happen if the truck on the left had more initial momentum?
The	applies to both types of collisions