

A golf ball strikes a hard, smooth floor at an angle of  $26.3^\circ$  and, as the drawing shows, rebounds at the same angle. The mass of the ball is  $0.0457 \text{ kg}$ , and its speed is  $58.7 \text{ m/s}$  just before and after striking the floor. What is the magnitude of the impulse applied to the golf ball by the floor? (Hint: Note that only the vertical component of the ball's momentum changes during impact with the floor, and ignore the weight of the ball.)

### Solution

Impulse = Change in momentum

Resolve the velocity vector into its rectangular components. Now, since speed before and after striking the floor remains the same, hence the horizontal component ( $v \cos \theta$ ) doesn't change. Hence, only the vertical components come into play.

Therefore, Initial momentum =  $mv \sin \theta$ .

And, final momentum =  $-mv \sin \theta$ .

Thus, Impulse =  $-mv \sin \theta - mv \sin \theta = -2mv \sin \theta$ .

The magnitude of the impulse applied to the golf ball by the floor

$$\Delta P = 2mv \sin \theta = 2 * 0.0457 * 58.7 * \sin 26.3^\circ = 2.38 \frac{\text{kg} * \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

**Answer:  $2.38 \frac{\text{kg} * \text{m}}{\text{s}}$ .**