

Answer on Question 56092, Physics, Other

Question:

A 2.50g bullet, traveling at a speed of 385 m/s , strikes the wooden block of a ballistic pendulum. The block has a mass of 275g .

- A) Find the speed of the bullet/block combination immediately after the collision.
- B) How high does the combination rise above its initial position?

Solution:

A) By the law of conservation of momentum we have:

$$m_{bullet}v_{bullet} = (m_{bullet} + m_{block})v_{bullet+block}.$$

From this formula we can find the speed of the bullet/block combination immediately after the collision:

$$v_{bullet+block} = \frac{m_{bullet}v_{bullet}}{m_{bullet} + m_{block}} = \frac{0.0025\text{kg} \cdot 385\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{0.0025\text{kg} + 0.275\text{kg}} = \frac{0.9625\text{kg}\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{0.2775\text{kg}} = 3.47\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$$

B) We can find the height on which the combination rise above its initial position from the law of conservation of energy:

$$PE_i + KE_i = PE_f + KE_f,$$

$$0 + KE_i = PE_f + 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh,$$

$$h = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \frac{\left(3.47\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2}{2 \cdot 9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 0.61\text{m}.$$

Answer:

A) $v_{bullet+block} = 3.47\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.

B) $h = 0.61\text{m}$.