

Momentum

Momentum is an idea that combines mass and velocity into one package. It is an idea that is similar to **inertia** and **kinetic energy**.

Inertia is the property of an object to stay at rest or in motion.

Kinetic energy is the amount of energy that an object has due to its motion.

$$(E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2)$$

Momentum is not truly either of these, but ends up like a mix of the two.

- If you compare and contrast momentum and **kinetic energy**, you'll notice a couple things...
- First, they both have mass and velocity in their formulas.
- Second, **kinetic energy** has to do with ability to do work, momentum doesn't.
- Although they are similar, they are not the same.
- We haven't given you any way to calculate inertia yet, so is momentum the same as inertia?
- Not really. **Inertia** is a concept, not something that is directly measured.

Momentum is calculated by multiplying the mass and velocity of an object.

$$\mathbf{p = m v}$$

p = momentum (kg m/s)

m = mass (kg)

v = velocity (m/s)

Example 1: A 1000 kg car is moving at 10km/h. Determine the momentum of the car.

$$p = m v$$

$$p = 1000 \text{kg} (2.78 \text{m/s})$$

$$p = 2.78 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m/s}$$