

Object A of mass 5 kg slides along a frictionless surface at a speed of 3 m/s. It is hit by object B moving at a speed of 6 m/s from behind. The two objects stick together and move at a speed of 4 m/s. What is the mass of object B.

Given:

Mass of A:	$m_A = 5 \text{ kg}$
Initial speed of A:	$v_{iA} = 3 \text{ m/s}$
Initial speed of B:	$v_{iB} = 6 \text{ m/s}$
Final speed of the A+B:	$v_f = 4 \text{ m/s}$

Determine: Mass of B:  $m_B$

Use the law of conservation of momentum: For an isolated system, the total initial momentum,  $p_i$ , of the system is equal to the total final momentum,  $p_f$ , of the system.

$$p_i = m_A v_{iA} + m_B v_{iB} \text{-----(1)}$$

$$p_f = (m_A + m_B) v_f \text{-----(2)}$$

Since  $p_i = p_f$ :

$$m_A v_{iA} + m_B v_{iB} = (m_A + m_B) v_f \text{-----(3)}$$

Substituting for  $m_A$ ,  $v_{iA}$ ,  $v_{iB}$ , and  $v_f$  in (3):

$$(5 \times 3) + (m_B \times 6) = (5 + m_B) \times 4 \text{-----(4)}$$

Rearranging (4):

$$m_B = 5 / 2 = 2.5 \text{ kg}$$