

**Relative Momentum**

Law of Conservation of Momentum

- The \_\_\_\_\_ momentum of a closed \_\_\_\_\_ does not \_\_\_\_\_.

$$p = mv$$

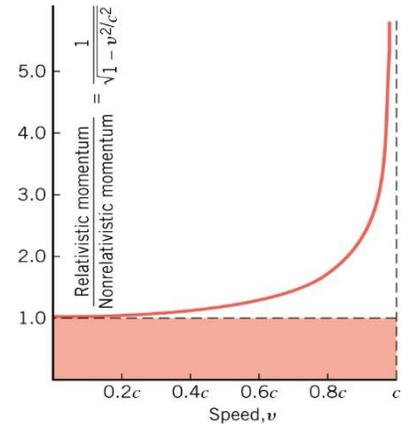
- However, when \_\_\_\_\_ approaches \_\_\_\_\_, we must adjust the \_\_\_\_\_

$$p = \frac{mv}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ momentum is always \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ momentum because

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} < 1$$

- Since we \_\_\_\_\_ by the radical in the formula, the result is a \_\_\_\_\_ number.
- Notice that when the \_\_\_\_\_ is near 0, the \_\_\_\_\_ momentum is near the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When the speed is near c, the \_\_\_\_\_ momentum increases \_\_\_\_\_.



In a game of Dom'Jot, a small ball (0.5 kg) is hit across a table. If the ball moving at 3 m/s and the speed of light in a vacuum is 4 m/s, what is the relativistic momentum of the ball?

The nonrelativistic momentum?



**Homework**

- Find the momentum of a helium nucleus having a mass of  $6.68 \times 10^{-27}$  kg that is moving at 0.200c. (OpenStax 28.35)  **$4.09 \times 10^{-19}$  kg m/s**
- What is the momentum of an electron traveling at 0.980c? (OpenStax 28.36)  **$1.35 \times 10^{-21}$  kg m/s**
- What is the velocity of an electron that has a momentum of  $3.04 \times 10^{-21}$  kg·m/s? Note that you must calculate the velocity to at least four digits to see the difference from c. (OpenStax 28.39)  **$2.988 \times 10^8$  m/s**
- Find the velocity of a proton that has a momentum of  $4.48 \times 10^{-19}$  kg·m/s. (OpenStax 28.40)  **$2.00 \times 10^8$  m/s**
- (a) Calculate the speed of a 1.00- $\mu$ g particle of dust that has the same momentum as a proton moving at 0.999c. (b) What does the small speed tell us about the mass of a proton compared to even a tiny amount of macroscopic matter? (OpenStax 28.41)  **$1.12 \times 10^{-8}$  m/s, mass of proton is tiny**