

# What Is the Condition for Conservation of Momentum?

- A question in teaching introductory physics

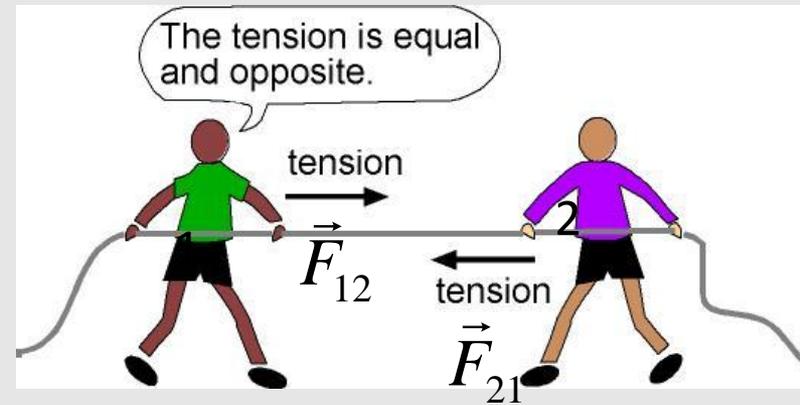
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June 4<sup>th</sup> 2019

# From Newton's Laws

Internal forces:  $\vec{F}_{12}$  and  $\vec{F}_{21}$ .

External forces:  $m_1\vec{g}$ ,  $m_2\vec{g}$ ,  $\vec{F}_{N1}$  and  $\vec{F}_{N2}$



Newton's laws:  $m_1\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{N1} + \vec{F}_{12} = \frac{\Delta\vec{p}_1}{\Delta t}$ ,  $m_2\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{N2} + \vec{F}_{21} = \frac{\Delta\vec{p}_2}{\Delta t}$

$$m_1\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{N1} + m_2\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{N2} + \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{21} = \frac{\Delta\vec{p}_1}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta\vec{p}_2}{\Delta t}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} + \sum \vec{F}_{int} = \frac{\Delta\vec{P}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{F}_{21} = -\vec{F}_{12}, \quad \sum \vec{F}_{int} = 0$$

**Consequence of the 3<sup>rd</sup> law:  
Internal forces cancel out.**

$$\sum \vec{F}_{ext} = \frac{\Delta\vec{P}}{\Delta t} \quad \text{When } \sum \vec{F}_{ext} = 0, \quad \frac{d\vec{P}}{dt} = 0, \quad i.e., \quad \vec{P} = \text{constant}$$

**“Theorem” of conservation of momentum:**

When the net external force is zero, the linear momentum of a system is constant.

# What is the condition for conservation of momentum?

- A. When (if and only if) the net external force is zero, the total momentum of a system is constant.
- B. The total momentum of an **isolated system** is constant.

## Definitions of an isolated system

- A. When the net external force acting on the system is zero.
- B. When there is no exchange of momentum with other objects outside the system.

How do you know if there is no exchange in momentum?

- If and only if the net external force is zero.

# Using the Concept of Isolated System

- When the term “isolated system” is properly defined

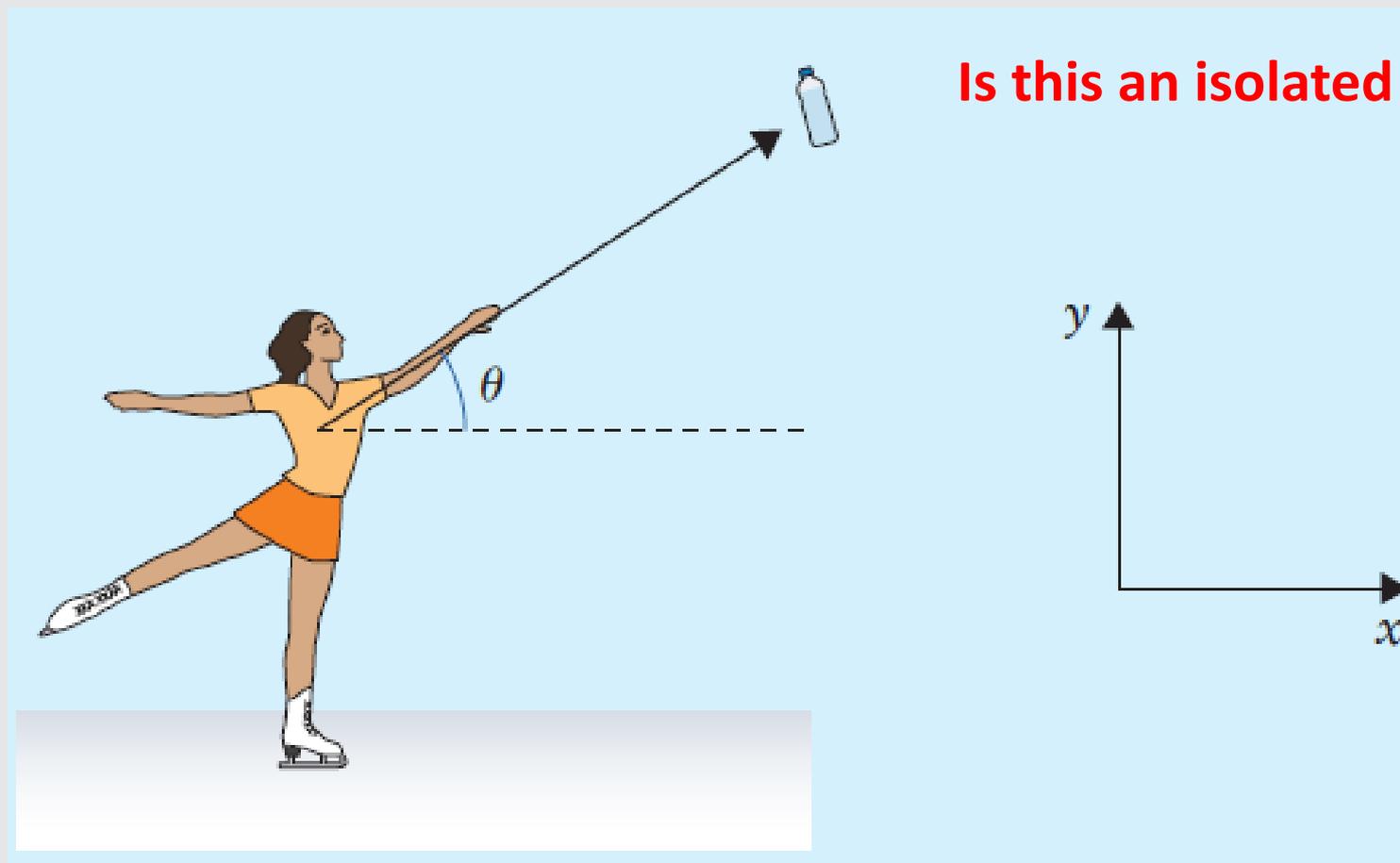
## Pros

- Introducing the concept of conserved quantities.

## Cons

- The term isolated system is defined differently elsewhere.
- May cause confusion
  - Can we apply the theorem of conservation of momentum to a system that is not isolated?

**Example.** An ice skater of mass 45.0 kg initially standing on ice tosses a 1.20-kg water bottle at a speed of 14.0 m/s and an angle of  $30.0^\circ$  above the ground. The skater recoils on the ice. If the friction is ignored, what would be the recoil velocity of the skater?



**Is this an isolated system?**

**The total momentum of the system is not conserved, but the x-component of the momentum of the system is.**

# Using the Concept of Isolated System

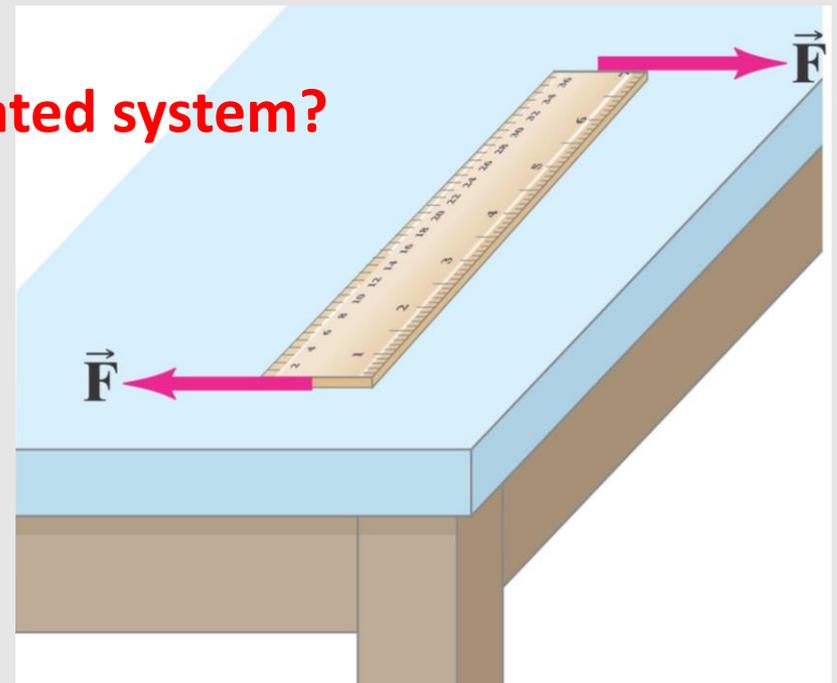
- When the term “isolated system” is defined differently

Eric Mazur: No **interaction** with external objects

But interaction includes forces and torques. Then, the condition for conservation of linear momentum and angular momentum is the same: when it is an isolated system.

Is this an isolated system?

Linear momentum is conserved, but angular momentum is not.



# Using the Concept of Isolated System

- When the term “isolated system” is defined differently

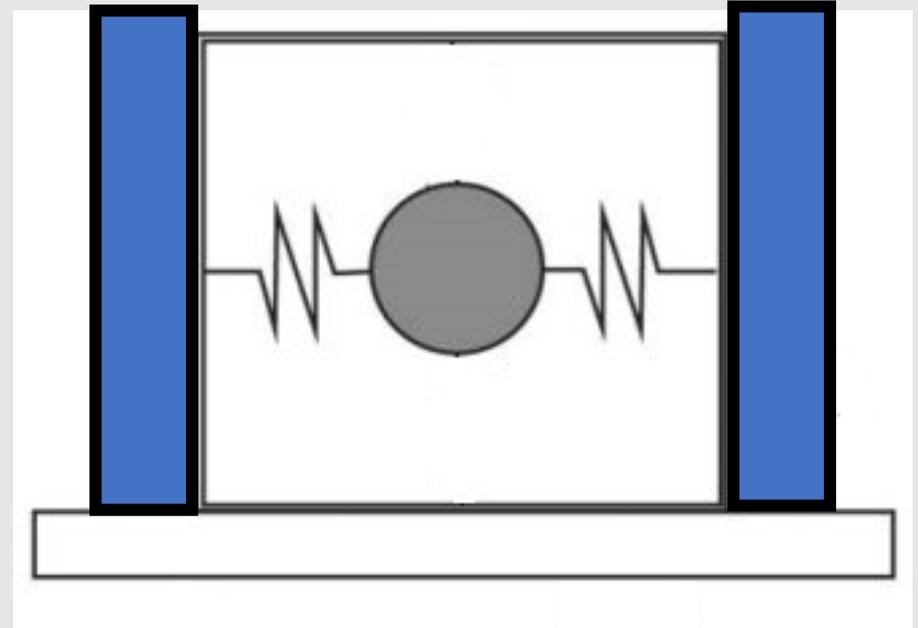
Wikipedia: In physical science, an **isolated system** is either of the following:

1. A physical system so far removed from other systems that it does not interact with them.
2. A thermodynamic system enclosed by rigid immovable walls through which neither mass nor energy can pass.

[ Spring + mass + box ]  
Insulated fixed

**Is this an isolated system?**

It's momentum is not conserved.



# Do Our Students Get Confused?

Phys100 at SFU

Textbook: OpenStax College Physics

An isolated system is defined to be one for which the net external force is zero.

Instructor: The condition for conservation of momentum is that the net external force is zero, without using the concept of isolated system.

# A Quizz at the end of the semester

For an **isolated system**,

- A. both the energy and momentum are conserved.
- B. the energy is conserved, but the momentum doesn't have to be conserved.
- C. the momentum is conserved, but the energy doesn't have to be conserved.
- D. neither the energy nor the momentum has to be conserved.

# Spring 2017

Attempts: 228 out of 229

For an isolated system,

both the energy and momentum are conserved.	131 respondents	57%	
the energy is conserved, but the momentum doesn't have to be conserved.	32 respondents	14%	
<b>the momentum is conserved, but the energy doesn't have to be conserved.</b>	61 respondents	27%	 ✓
neither the energy nor the momentum has to be conserved.	4 respondents	2%	
No Answer	1 respondents	0%	

# Spring 2018

Attempts: 166 out of 167

For an isolated system,

both the energy and momentum are conserved.	71 respondents	43%	
the energy is conserved, but the momentum doesn't have to be conserved.	11 respondents	7%	
<b>the momentum is conserved, but the energy doesn't have to be conserved.</b>	79 respondents	47%	 ✓
neither the energy nor the momentum has to be conserved.	5 respondents	3%	
No Answer	1 respondents	1%	

# Spring 2019

Attempts: 154 out of 154

For an isolated system,

both the energy and momentum are conserved.	60 respondents	39 %	
the energy is conserved, but the momentum doesn't have to be conserved.	11 respondents	7 %	
<b>the momentum is conserved, but the energy doesn't have to be conserved.</b>	80 respondents	52 %	 ✓
neither the energy nor the momentum has to be conserved.	3 respondents	2 %	

# Conclusion

We need to be careful when using the term “isolated system”.