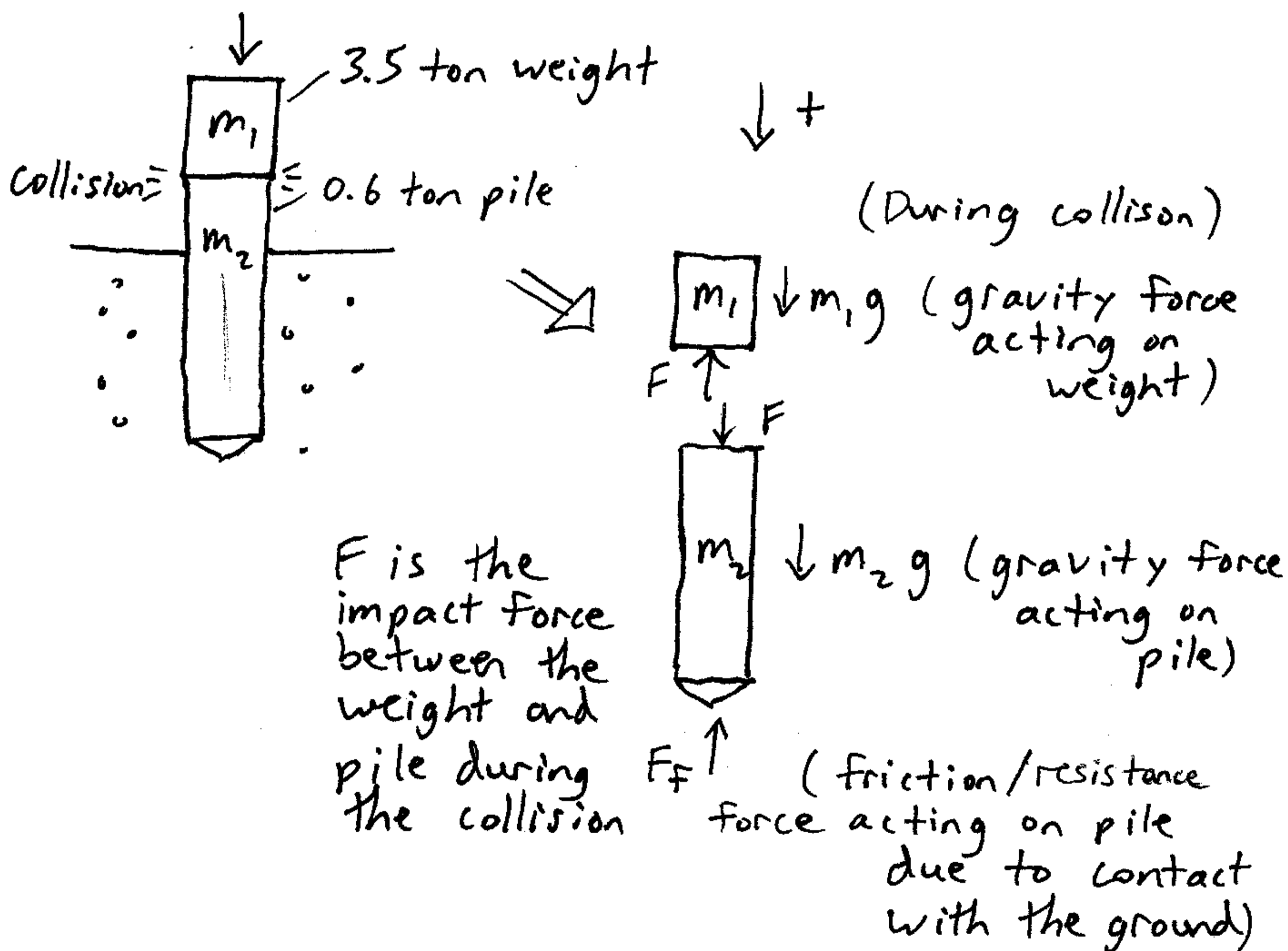


This is a problem involving momentum.

A 3.5 ton weight falls a distance of 1.8 m, and then impacts a 0.6 ton pile. As a result of this completely inelastic collision, the pile is driven 3 cm into the ground. Find the average force exerted on the pile by the ground.

Solution:



During the collision,
 apply Newton's second law to the weight:

$$-F + m_1 g = m_1 a_1 \quad (1)$$

Apply Newton's second law to the pile,
 during the collision:

$$F + m_2 g - F_f = m_2 a_2 \quad (2)$$

During the collision, F is much greater than the gravity forces and the friction/resistance force. This means that

$$-F \approx m_1 a_1$$

and

$$F \approx m_2 a_2$$

which means that $-m_1 a_1 \approx m_2 a_2$,
 and linear momentum is approximately
 conserved during impact.

\Rightarrow The collision is completely inelastic, so

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) V, \quad V \text{ is the velocity of weight + pile after impact.}$$

Apply conservation of energy as m_1 falls 1.8 m,
 to determine v_{1i} :

$$\Rightarrow v_{1i} = \sqrt{2g(1.8\text{m})} = \sqrt{3.6g}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{2i} = 0$$

So, substitute:

$$m_1 \sqrt{(3.6g)} = (m_1 + m_2) V$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{m_1 \sqrt{(3.6g)}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Apply the principle of work and energy as the weight + pile is driven into the ground:

$$T_1 + \sum U_{1-2} = T_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) V^2 + \sum U_{1-2} = 0$$

$$\sum U_{1-2} = (m_1 + m_2) g L - \int F_f dL$$

work done by gravity

work done by friction/resistance, an integral since F_f likely changes with time.

Replace this with $F_{avg} L$

$$\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) V^2 + (m_1 + m_2) g L - F_{avg} L = 0$$

$$F_{avg} = (m_1 + m_2) \left(\frac{V^2}{2L} + g \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{avg} = (m_1 + m_2) \left[\left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 \frac{(3.6g)}{2L} + g \right]$$

For $m_1 = 3500 \text{ kg}$, $m_2 = 600 \text{ kg}$, $L = 0.03 \text{ m}$, $F_{avg} = 1,800,000 \text{ N}$ (answer)