

Conservation of Momentum

One consequence of Newton's third law is the **conservation of momentum** for a multiparticle system.

Two Particles:

Consider 2 particles that may exert forces (gravitational, electromagnetic, etc...) on each other and also be subject to external forces.

$$\text{2nd Law for \#1} \quad \vec{F}_1 = \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} = \dot{\vec{p}}_1$$

$$\text{2nd Law for \#2} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \vec{F}_{21} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}} = \dot{\vec{p}}_2$$

If we define the total momentum

$$\vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$

Conservation of Momentum cont.

Then, we find (adding the two equations)

$$\dot{\vec{P}} = (\vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{21}) + (\vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}})$$

Let's call $\vec{F}^{\text{ext}} = \vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}}$
the total force on this two-particle
system.

By the 3rd Law $\vec{F}_{21} = -\vec{F}_{12}$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{P}} = \vec{F}^{\text{ext}}$$

\therefore If $\vec{F}^{\text{ext}} = 0$ (no external total force)

$$\vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = \text{constant}$$

Conservation of Momentum cart.

N Particles:

2nd Law for the α^{th}

$$\forall \alpha \quad \vec{F}_\alpha = \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \vec{F}_\alpha^{\text{ext}} = \dot{\vec{p}}_\alpha$$

$$\text{Total Momentum: } \vec{P} = \sum_\alpha \vec{p}_\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{P}} = \sum_\alpha \dot{\vec{p}}_\alpha$$

$$\dot{\vec{P}} = \sum_\alpha \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \sum_\alpha \vec{F}_\alpha^{\text{ext}}$$

$$\text{but } \sum_\alpha \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_\alpha \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} (\vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \vec{F}_{\beta\alpha}) = 0 \quad \text{3rd Law}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{P}} = \sum_\alpha \vec{F}_\alpha^{\text{ext}}$$

$$\therefore \vec{P} = \sum_\alpha \vec{p}_\alpha = \text{constant}$$

if no net external forces

Conservation of Momentum

For a system of N particles $\alpha = 1, \dots, N$

Total Momentum $\vec{P} = \vec{p}_1 + \dots + \vec{p}_N = \sum \vec{p}_\alpha$

Newton's 2nd & 3rd Laws $\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{P}} = \vec{F}^{\text{ext}}$

Net External Force on the system

Principle of Conservation of Momentum

If the net external force \vec{F}^{ext} on a N -particle system is zero, the system's total mechanical momentum $\vec{P} = \sum m_\alpha \vec{v}_\alpha$ is constant.

We will see later that this principle follows from the translation invariance of the system.

Physics is the same if we shift the origin!

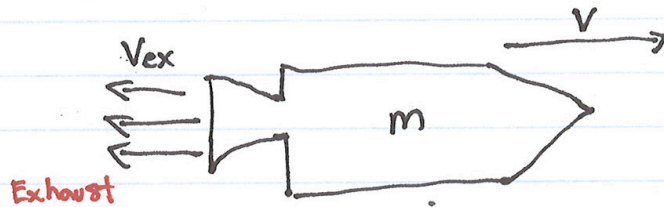
Constancy of Momentum of system of N particles

iff Newton's 3rd Law

"Conservation" of Momentum

is more general but must consider objects outside of system in general.

Rocket Propulsion



If $P(t)$ is the total momentum of the rocket and fuel at time t then

$$P(t+dt) = \underbrace{(m+dm)(V+dv)}_{\text{Rocket}} - \underbrace{dm(V-V_{ex})}_{\text{Exhaust}}$$

$$P(t+dt) = mV + m dv + V_{ex} dm$$

$$\Rightarrow dP = m dv + V_{ex} dm$$

Generally, $\dot{P} = m\dot{v} + V_{ex}\dot{m}$

If isolated $m\dot{v} = \underbrace{-\dot{m}V_{ex}}_{\text{Thrust}}$

$$dv = -V_{ex} \frac{dm}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = v_0 + V_{ex} \ln \left(\frac{m_0}{m(t)} \right)$$