| Adapted from Take-Home Physics by Michael Horton |  |
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| Objecti  | ve   |
| •  | Observe conversation of momentum and energy.   |
| Materials  |  |
| •  | Grooved ruler  |
| •  | 5 glass marbles  |
| Proced   | ure  |
| 1.   | A Newton's Cradle is a desk toy where five or six balls hang from strings touching each other. When a ball is swung                  |
|  | into the others, the first one stops and the last one flies out. You will be making a simple version in this lab.                    |
| 2.   | Lay the ruler perfectly horizontal and put the marbles in the center touching each other.  |
| 3.   | From one end, roll a marble so that it hits the other four. What happens?  |
| 4.   | From one end, roll two marbles so that it hits the other three. What happens?  |
| 5.   | From one end, roll three marbles so that it hits the other two. What happens?  |
| 6.   | From one end, roll four marbles so that it hits the other one. What happens?   |
| 7.   | Roll one marble extra fast to try to get two marbles to come out at half the speed.  |
| 8.   | If a marble of mass <i>m</i> comes in at velocity <i>v</i> and stops and an identical marble flies out the other side, what will its |
|  | velocity have to be to conserve momentum?  |
| 9.   | Show that momentum was conserved in steps 3-7  |
| 10.  | Show that momentum would be conserved in step 7, but kinetic energy would not be conserved if two marbles came                       |
|  | out at half the speed.   |
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04-03 Newton's Cradle Lab

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