

Problem 9.1

A body of mass “m” and velocity magnitude “v” has momentum “p” and kinetic energy “KE.” Express the kinetic energy in terms of momentum “p.”

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{p}| &= mv \\ \Rightarrow p^2 &= m^2 v^2 \\ \text{KE} &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ \Rightarrow &= \frac{1}{2m} m^2 v^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2m} p^2 \\ &= \frac{p^2}{2m} \end{aligned}$$

1.)

b.) Going the other way, what is the kinetic energy “KE” in terms of momentum “p?”

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KE} &= \frac{p^2}{2m} \\ \Rightarrow |\vec{p}| &= \sqrt{2m(\text{KE})} \end{aligned}$$

NOTE: As fun as this all is, the only relationships you need to memorize are:

$$|\vec{p}| = m|\vec{v}| \text{ and } \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

2.)