8.25 -. A hunter on a frozen, essentially frictionless pond uses a rifle that shoots $4.20-\mathrm{g}$ bullets at $965 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The mass of the hunter (including his gun) is 72.5 kg , and the hunter holds tight to the gun after firing it. Find the recoil velocity of the hunter if he fires the rifle (a) horizontally and (b) at $56.0^{\circ}$ above the horizontal.
8.105 .- Two friends, Burt and Ernie, are standing at opposite ends of a uniform log that is floating in a lake. The $\log$ is 3.0 m long and has mass 20.0 kg . Burt has mass 30.0 kg and Ernie has mass 40.0 kg . Initially the $\log$ and the two friends are at rest relative to the shore. Burt then offers Ernie a cookie, and Ernie walks to Burt's end of the $\log$ to get it. Relative to the shore, what distance has the log moved by the time Ernie reaches Burt? Neglect any horizontal force that the water exerts on the log and assume that neither Burt nor Ernie falls off the log.
8.86 .. CP Two identical masses are released from rest in a smooth hemispherical bowl of radius $R$ from the positions shown in Fig. P8.86. You can ignore friction between the masses and the surface of the bowl. If they stick together when they collide, how high above the bottom of the bowl will the masses go after colliding?

## Figure P8.86


8.44 .. Combining Conservation Laws. A $15.0-\mathrm{kg}$ block is attached to a very light horizontal spring of force constant $500.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ and is resting on a frictionless horizontal table. (Fig. E8.44). Suddenly it is struck by a $3.00-\mathrm{kg}$ stone traveling horizontally at $8.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to the right, whereupon the stone rebounds at $2.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ horizontally to the left. Find the maximum distance that the block will compress the spring after the collision.

## Figure E8. 44



## Concept Question:

11. Consider two carts, of masses $m$ and $2 m$, at rest on an air track. If you push first one cart for 3 s and then the other for the same length of time, exerting equal force on each, the momentum of the light cart is
12. four times
13. twice
14. equal to
15. one-half
16. one-quarter
the momentum of the heavy cart.
