Newton's second law:

$$
\begin{gather*}
\vec{F}_{R}=m \vec{a},  \tag{1}\\
\vec{F}_{R}=\sum_{i} \vec{F}_{i}, \tag{2}
\end{gather*}
$$

where $\vec{F}_{R}$ - resultant force and $\vec{F}_{i}$ are forces acting on the body.
Momentum ( $\vec{P}$ ) can be expressed as:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\vec{P}=m \vec{V}=\vec{F} \Delta t \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Where velocity $(\vec{V})$ is equal to

$$
\begin{equation*}
\vec{V}=\vec{a} \Delta t \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

Make 3 tables with 5 measurements each corresponding to 3 cases: a) $F_{n e t}, m_{w}=c o n s t$, b) $m_{w}, \Delta t=$ const , c) $F_{n e t}, \Delta t=$ const. Format them as:

| $m_{w}, k g$ | $F_{n e t}, N$ | $\Delta t, s$ | $t_{g a t e}, s$ | $V_{w}, \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | $F_{n e t} * \Delta t, \mathrm{~kg} * \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

