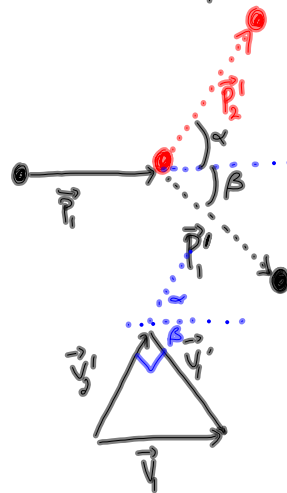


Elastic Collisions

Both conservation of momentum + KE

A special case:

Consider a 2D collision involving 2 identical masses with one mass initially at rest. It is an elastic collision.



According to the Law of Conservation of momentum (if we neglect friction)

$$\vec{P}_{\text{total}} = \vec{P}'_{\text{total}}$$

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}'_1 + \vec{p}'_2$$

$$m\vec{v}_i = m\vec{v}'_1 + m\vec{v}'_2$$

$$\vec{v}_i = \vec{v}'_1 + \vec{v}'_2$$

Since the collision is elastic:

$$E_{k\text{total}} = E'_{k\text{total}}$$

$$E_{k1} = E'_{k1} + E'_{k2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv_2'^2$$

$$v_i^2 = v_1'^2 + v_2'^2$$

$$(c^2 = a^2 + b^2)$$

The vector addition diagram must make a right Δ with the hypotenuse being v_i

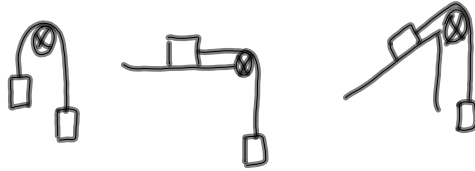
The paths of the balls after the collision must be at right angles to one another

$$\text{ie: } \alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$$

TEST (9-10-2, 10-3, 10-4)

10-2 Connected Masses

- elevator problems
- connected masses



- draw a FBD for each mass and write an F_{net} expression (2 unknowns T and a)
- towing problem



- find the acceleration (using F_{net})
- draw a FBD for either m_1 or m_2 to find tension.

10-3 Static Equilibrium

- $F_{net} = 0$ (horizontally + vertically)
- $\tau_{net} = 0$ ($\sum \tau_{ccw} = \sum \tau_{cw}$) ← use torque when forces don't act through a common point

DRAW A FBD!!!!
 =====

$$\tau = r_{\perp} F$$

$$\tau = r F \sin \theta$$

10-4 2D Collision

- Conservation of Momentum: $\vec{p}_{total} = \vec{p}'_{total}$
- EVERY COLLISION*
 - ① momentum vector addition diagram
 - ② x-y chart (before/after)

- Elastic Collisions: $E_{ktotal} = E'_{ktotal}$
- SOME COLLISIONS* ($E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$)