

Chapter 11: Collisions (revisited)

- ❑ Return to the boy and the raft conservation of momentum problem. But let's assume that the boy misses the raft.
- ❑ Then, the final velocities of the boy and raft are not equal: $v_{f1} \neq v_{f2}$. We then have two unknowns with the conservation of momentum equation (in one-dimension) given by:

$$m_1 v_{i1} = m_1 v_{f1} + m_2 v_{f2}$$

- We need another equation!

□ We can use the Energy Principle (COE), applied to the system (neglect rest energy). No change in y – so only K .

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \mathbf{v}_{f1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \mathbf{v}_{f2}^2$$

□ From original conservation of momentum equation, solve for \mathbf{v}_{f2} . Then substitute into conservation of energy equation.

$$\mathbf{v}_{f2} = \frac{m_1}{m_2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \mathbf{v}_{f1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left(\frac{m_1^2}{m_2^2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 (\mathbf{v}_{i1}^2 - \mathbf{v}_{f1}^2) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1^2}{m_2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})(\mathbf{v}_{i1} + \mathbf{v}_{f1})$$

Here is a trick!

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1^2}{m_2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})(\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{i1} + \mathbf{v}_{f1} = \frac{m_1}{m_2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1})$$

$$m_2 \mathbf{v}_{i1} + m_2 \mathbf{v}_{f1} = m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1} - m_1 \mathbf{v}_{f1}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{f1} (m_1 + m_2) = \mathbf{v}_{i1} (m_1 - m_2)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{f1} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) \mathbf{v}_{i1}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{f2} = \frac{m_1}{m_2} (\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \mathbf{v}_{f1}) \quad \text{Return to momentum equation}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_{f2} &= \frac{m_1}{m_2} \left(\mathbf{v}_{i1} - \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_{i1} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{m_1(m_1 + m_2) - m_1(m_1 - m_2)}{m_2(m_1 + m_2)} \right) \mathbf{v}_{i1} \\ &= \left(\frac{m_1 m_1 + m_1 m_2 - m_1 m_1 + m_1 m_2}{m_2(m_1 + m_2)} \right) \mathbf{v}_{i1} \\ &= \left(\frac{2m_1 m_2}{m_2(m_1 + m_2)} \right) \mathbf{v}_{i1} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \mathbf{v}_{i1} = \mathbf{v}_{f2} \end{aligned}$$

Use numerical data from boy and raft example:

$$\mathbf{v}_{f1} = \left(\frac{45 - 12}{45 + 12} \right) 5.1 = 2.95 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{f2} = \left(\frac{2 * 45}{45 + 12} \right) 5.1 = 8.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p_{f1} = m_1 \mathbf{v}_{f1} = (45)(2.95) = 133 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p_{f2} = m_2 \mathbf{v}_{f2} = (12)(8.1) = 97 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p_{i1} = m_1 \mathbf{v}_{i1} = (45)(5.1) = 230 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Momentum is conserved!

❑ In almost all of the 2-body problems we will consider, the total momentum will be conserved

❑ The total mechanical energy may or may not be conserved

❑ Two kinds of collisions:

1. Elastic – kinetic energies conserved (special case)

example - boy misses raft

2. Inelastic – kinetic energies not conserved

(general) example - boy lands on raft

(completely inelastic)

(total energy always conserved in fundamental particle collisions)