More Practice with Collisions in 2D SPH4U

1. A steel ball of mass 0.50 kg, moving with a velocity of 2.0 m/s [E], strikes a second ball of mass 0.30 kg, initially at rest. The collision is a glancing one, causing the steel ball to have a velocity of 1.5 m/s [30° N of E] after the collision. Determine the velocity of the second ball after the collision.

 $m_A = 0.50 \, kg$ $v_A = 2.0 \frac{m}{s} [E]$ $v_A' = 1.5 \frac{m}{s} [30^\circ N \, of \, E]$

 $m_B = 0.30 \, kg$ $v_B = 0 \frac{m}{s}$ $v_B' = ?$

Determine the total East-West (*x*) and North-South (*y*) components of the momentum before:

$$p_{TOTALx} = m_A v_{Ax} + m_B v_{Bx} =$$

 $p_{TOTALy} = m_A v_{Ay} + m_B v_{By} =$

Break $m v_A'$ down into its East-West (x) and North-South (y) components:

$$m v_{Ax}' =$$

 $m v_{Ay}' =$

Calculate the East-West (*x*) and North-South (*y*) components of the second ball's momentum:

$$m v_{Bx}' = p_{TOTALx} - m v_{Ax}' =$$

$$m v_{By}' = p_{TOTALy} - m v_{Ay}' =$$

Find the momentum of the second ball (from the components) and the velocity (divide the momentum by the mass):

2. Two cars collide at an intersection. One car of mass 1400 kg was travelling at 45 km/h [S]. The other car of mass 1300 kg was travelling at 39 km/h [E]. If the cars have a completely inelastic collision, what is their velocity just after the collision?

$$m_{A} = 1400 \, kg \qquad v_{A} = 45 \frac{km}{h} [S] =$$

$$m_{B} = 1300 \, kg \qquad v_{B} = 39 \frac{km}{h} [E] =$$

$$v_{A+B}' = ?$$

Determine the total East-West (*x*) and North-South (*y*) components of the momentum before:

$$p_{TOTALx} = m_A v_{Ax} + m_B v_{Bx} =$$

 $p_{TOTALy} = m_A v_{Ay} + m_B v_{By} =$

Calculate the total momentum of the system before the collision (magnitude and direction):

$$p_{TOTAL} = \theta =$$

Note that $p_{TOTAL}' = p_{TOTAL}$.

Calculate the velocity of the cars total after the collision:

$$v_{A+B}' = \frac{p_{TOTAL}'}{m_A + m_B} =$$

Answer: $3.0 \times 10^{1} \text{ km/h} [39^{\circ} \text{ E of S}]$

Solve the following question on a separate piece of paper:

3. In a game of marbles, a collision occurs between two marbles of equal mass. One marble is initially at rest; after the collision, the marble acquires a velocity of 1.10 m/s at an angle of 40.0° from the original direction of motion of the other marble, which has a speed of 1.36 m/s after the collision. What is the initial speed of the moving marble?

Answer: 2.00 m/s. For a full solution, refer to p. 256 - 257.