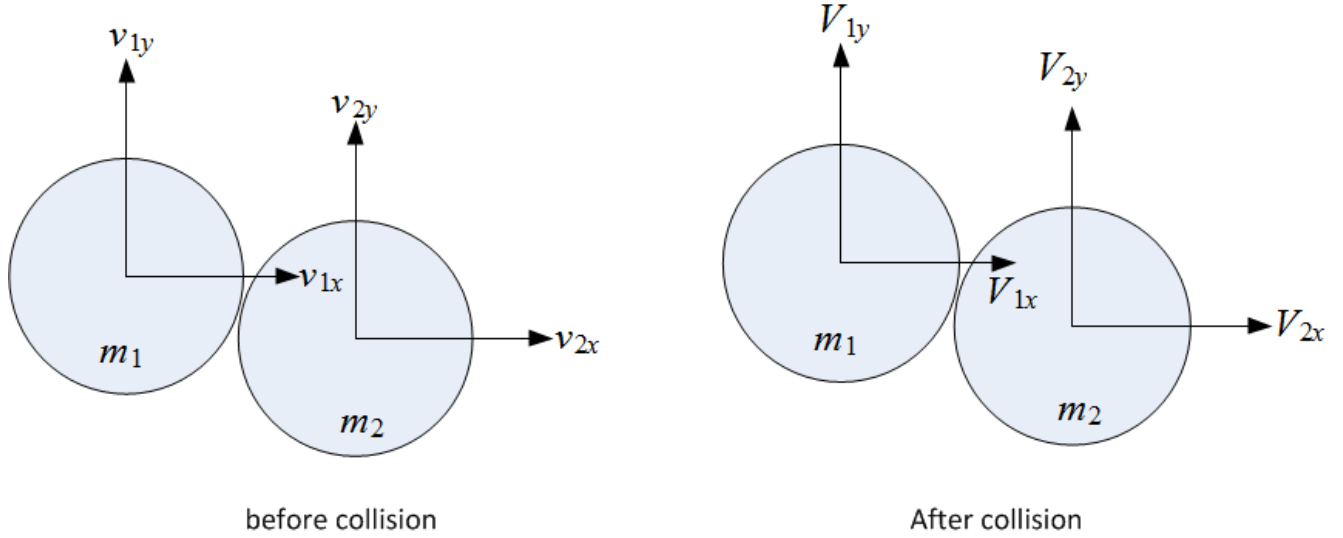


Some notes made during making the collision demo

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Given 2 particles v, u with velocity components as shown.



In elastic collision linear momentum in the x and y directions holds

$$m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} = m_1 V_{1x} + m_2 V_{2x} \quad (1)$$

$$m_1 v_{1y} + m_2 v_{2y} = m_1 V_{1y} + m_2 V_{2y} \quad (2)$$

In addition, kinetic energy is constant. Let $v_1^2 = (v_{1x}^2 + v_{1y}^2)$, $v_2^2 = (v_{2x}^2 + v_{2y}^2)$, $V_1^2 = (V_{1x}^2 + V_{1y}^2)$, $V_2^2 = (V_{2x}^2 + V_{2y}^2)$ then

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_2^2$$

$$m_1 (v_{1x}^2 + v_{1y}^2) + m_2 (v_{2x}^2 + v_{2y}^2) = m_1 (V_{1x}^2 + V_{1y}^2) + m_2 (V_{2x}^2 + V_{2y}^2) \quad (3)$$

We have 3 equations above, but 4 unknowns ($V_{1x}, V_{1y}, V_{2x}, V_{2y}$). The 4th equation comes from knowing that after collision, particles will travel at 90° trajectories.