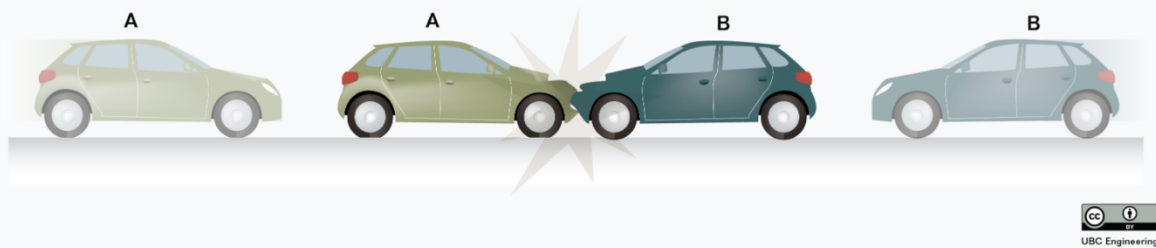


20-P-Mom-JK-433

Momentum Conservation Two cars collide head on

20-P-MOM-JK-433.png



Question One – momentum conservation

What would be the final velocity of both the cars immediately after the collision? Assume this is a perfectly inelastic collision. Assume the two cars were travelling towards each other. They collide and stick together. Assume that car A has a mass of 1210 kilograms and was heading to the right at 27.0 metres per second. Car B has a mass of 1710 kilograms and was heading to the left at 22.0 metres per second before the collision.

Take to the right to be positive.

Answers

$$m_A = 1210 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_B = 1710 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_A = + 27.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_B = - 22.0 \text{ m/s}$$

total momentum before = $m_A v_A + m_B v_B = 5000 \text{ kg m/s}$ to the left
or $- 5000 \text{ kg m / s}$ if to the right was positive

by the law of conservation of momentum

total momentum after = total momentum before = $- 5000 \text{ [kg m / s]}$

total momentum after = $(m_A + m_B) v_{\text{AFTER}}$

$v_{\text{AFTER}} = (-5000 \text{ kg m/s}) / (m_A + m_B)$

$v_{\text{AFTER}} = 1.70 \text{ [m/s]}$ to the left

$v_{\text{AFTER}} = - 1.70 \text{ [m/s]}$

$v_{\text{AFTER}} = (m_A v_A + m_B v_B) / (m_A + m_B)$

.....

mass of cars

Smart Car curb weight is 880 kg.

Hummer H1 can have a curb weight of more than 2500 kg.

Chevy Van G2500 has a curb weight of 2418 kg

m_A ranges from 900 kg to 1200 kg

m_B ranges from 1700 kg to 2000 kg

v_A ranges from 24 to 28.0 m/s

v_B ranges from 20.0 to 23.0 m/s

So the final velocity will always be negative or left.

To the right is positive.