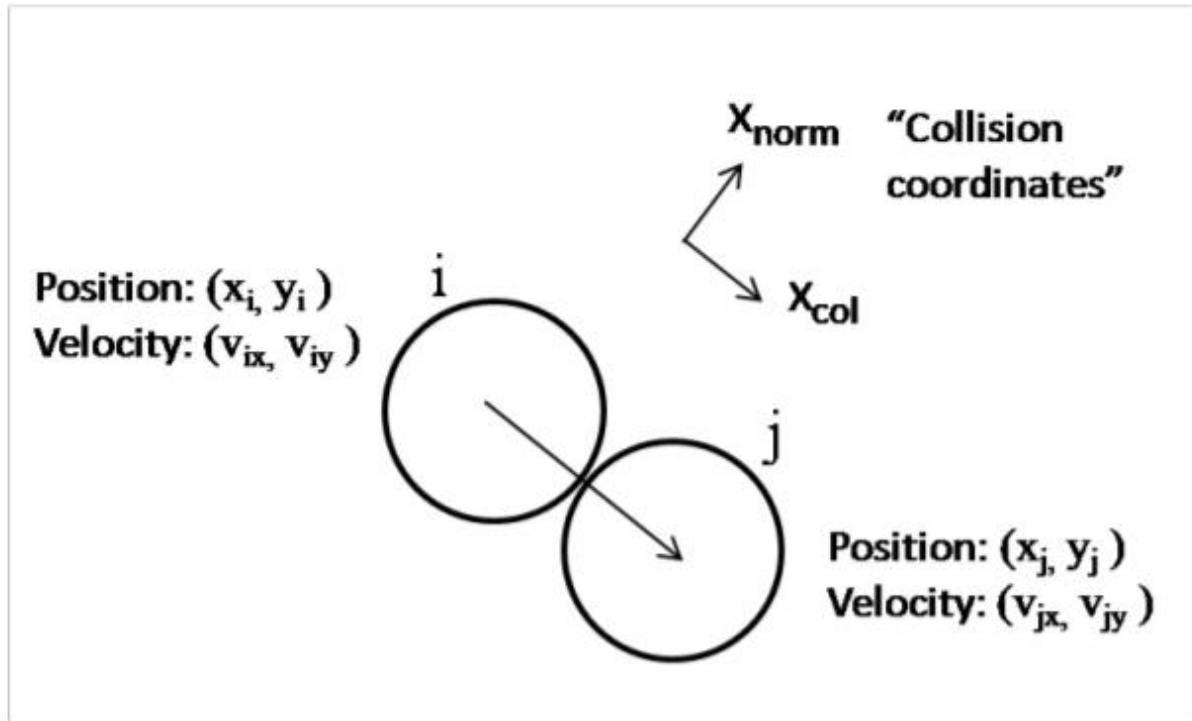


In the collide function, we will need to update the velocity of both balls (ball i and ball j):



How do we find the new velocities of the balls?

The above coordinates for the positions and velocities for balls i and j are given in the x-y coordinate system we are used to dealing with. But because the Law of Conservation of Momentum dictates the post-collision velocities (which are easily calculated using the “collision coordinate” system shown in the diagram by the X_{norm} and X_{col} axes), we can use some linear algebra [projection] transformations to derive the post-collision velocities of balls i and j. The derivation for the following is explained in the project writeup for those interested. Finally, we get:

Ball i:

x-velocity post-collision:

$$(v_{jx}\Delta x + v_{jy}\Delta y)\Delta x - (-v_{ix}\Delta y + v_{iy}\Delta x)\Delta y$$

y-velocity post-collision:

$$(v_{jx}\Delta x + v_{jy}\Delta y)\Delta y + (-v_{ix}\Delta y + v_{iy}\Delta x)\Delta x$$

(continued on next page)

Ball j:

x-velocity post-collision:

$$(v_{ix}\Delta x + v_{iy}\Delta y)\Delta x - (-v_{jx}\Delta y + v_{jy}\Delta x)\Delta y$$

y-velocity post-collision:

$$(v_{ix}\Delta x + v_{iy}\Delta y)\Delta y + (-v_{jx}\Delta y + v_{jy}\Delta x)\Delta x$$

Where:

$$\Delta x = \frac{x_i - x_j}{D}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{y_i - y_j}{D}$$

$$D = \sqrt{(x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2}$$

x_i is the x – position of ball i

y_i is the y – position of ball i

x_j is the x – position of ball j

y_j is the y – position of ball j

v_{ix} is the x – velocity of ball i

v_{iy} is the y – velocity of ball i

v_{jx} is the x – velocity of ball j

v_{jy} is the y – velocity of ball j

Note:

It would be helpful to define variables in your collide function that correspond to the variables in the equations above (e.g. D , Δx , Δy , the velocities of the balls, etc.) to make your code more readable and easier to implement/debug.

Good luck!