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1 % Sounak Ghosh
 2 % 9/17/19
 3 % ECE 202 - Fall 2019 - MATLAB Exercise M2 - Design Problem
 4 % Equation source: http://www.convertalot.com/elastic collision calculator.html
 5 % MATLAB script to determine the mass of a cart.
 6
 7
 8 clear % clears all variables in the workplace; avoids common errors
 9 clc % clears all previous outputs in the command window
10
11 % ----- given information -----
13 m2 = 150; % mass of the cart#2 in g
14 v1i = 30; % initial velocity of cart#1 in cm/s
15 v2i = -30; % initial velocity of cart#2 in cm/s
16 v1f = 0; % final velocity of cart#1 in cm/s
18 % ----- calculations -----
19 % (c)
20
21 \text{ m1} = \text{m2*}(\text{v1f} + \text{v1i} - 2*\text{v2i}) / (\text{v1i} - \text{v1f})
                                                 % Mass of cart#1 in g using v1f
22
                                                  % from M1 that uses
                                                  % momentum conservation
23
24
                                                  % and kinetic energy
25
                                                  % conservation
26
27 M = m1 + m2;
                                        % total mass of cart#1 and cart#2 in g
29 v2f = (m1*(2*v1i - v2i) + m2*v2i) / M % final velocity of cart#2 in cm/s
                                                  % using momentum conservation
30
31
                                                  % and kinetic energy
32
                                                  % conservation
33
34
35 % ----- check answers -----
36 % (e)
37 pli = m1*vli; % Initial Momentum Cart#1
38 p2i = m2*v2i; % Initial Momentum Cart#2
39 plf = m1*vlf; % Final Momentum Cart#1
40 p2f = m2*v2f; % Final Momentum Cart#2
41
42 \text{ check p} = p1f + p2f - (p1i + p2i)
                                                     % The change in the total
43
                                                      % momentum of the system
                                                      % before & after the
44
45
                                                      % collision should be
46
                                                      % zero.
47
48 e1i = 0.5*m1*v1i^2; % Initial Energy Cart#1
49 e2i = 0.5 \times 2 \times 2i^2; % Initial Energy Cart#2
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```
50 elf = 0.5*m1*v1f^2; % Final Energy Car1#1
51 e2f = 0.5 \times m2 \times v2f^2; % Final Energy Car1#2
53 check Energy = e1f + e2f - (e1i + e2i)
54
                                                     % The change in the total
55
                                                     % energy of the system
56
                                                     % before & after the
                                                     % collision should be
57
58
                                                     % zero.
59
60
61 % (f)
62 v1f = (m1*v1i - m2*(v1i - 2*v2i)) / M
                                              % final velocity of cart#1 in cm/s
                                                % should be zero as the cart#1
63
                                                % is stopping after collision.
64
65 % The design criterion is met as we can see that the velocity of cart#1
66 % after the collsion is zero. Based on the equation of final velocity of
67 % cart#1 from M1.
68
69
70
71
72
```

```
2 m1 =
4 450
5
6
7 \text{ v2f} =
9 60
10
11
12 \text{ check}_p =
13
14 0
15
16
17 check_Energy =
18
19 0
20
21
22 v1f =
23
24 0
25
26 >>
```