```
1 % *** Aidan Chin, 9/22/23
 2
 3 % *** Aidan Chin, 11/08/2023, Updated for M6 ***
 5
         *** Label carts from left to right as 1, 2, 3
       % *** Label "collisions" A, B, C, etc. until everything is final
 7
         *** do not use loops or functions
          *** use arrays to keep track of everything
 8
 9
          *** Formulas from M1, http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/elacol2.html
          *** This code tracks the number of collisions between 3 objects in
10
11
         *** 1D elastic collision
12
13 clear
14
15 % ---- Getting Started ----
16
17 % givens
18
19 m = [ input('input mass of cart 1 (g): ') ...
          input('input mass of cart 2 (g): ') ...
          input('input mass of cart 3 (g): ') ];
           % mass of cars in g from left to right
22
23
24 v = [ input('input velocity of cart 1 (m/s): ') ...
           input('input velocity of cart 2 (m/s): ') ...
           input('input velocity of cart 3 (m/s): ') ];
26
27
           % velocity of cars in cm/s from left to right
28
29 threshold = input('please specify an error threshold: ');
30
           % error threshold where simulation will end
31
32 % check which cart collides first with cart 2
33
34 if abs(v(1)-v(2)) == abs(v(2)+v(3)) % if ambiguous, promps user to specify
     hit = input(['the first collision is ambiguous, please specify which ' ...
           'cart collides with card 2 first: ']);
37 elseif abs(v(1)-v(2)) > abs(v(2)+v(3)) % cart 1 collides first
     hit = 1; % set cart hit next to 1
39 elseif abs(v(1)-v(2)) < abs(v(2)+v(3)) % cart 3 collides first
      hit = 3; % set cart hit next to 3
41 end
42
43 % set up total masses for two types of collisions
45 \text{ m23} = \text{m(2)} + \text{m(3)}; \% \text{ total mass of carts 2 and 3 in q}
46 m12 = m(1) + m(2); % total mass of carts 1 and 2 in g
48\ \% set up the checks by computing total energy and momentum
50 KEO = sum(.5.*m.*v.^2); %calculates the total kenetic energy initially
51 PO = sum(m.*v); %calculates the total potential energy initially
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52
53 c = 0; % set up counter for number of collisions
 55 while v(1) > v(2) \mid \mid v(3) < v(2) \% loop if carts continue to collide
 56
       if hit == 3 % checks if carts 2 and 3 will collide
57
58
            fprintf('carts 2 and 3 will collide\n') % state situation
59
           vR = [000]; % initialize vR
 60
 61
           vR(1) = v(1); %no interaction - velocity of cart 1 remains constant in cm/s
 62
 63
           vR(2) = (m(2)-m(3))/m23*v(2) + 2*m(3)/m23*v(3); %resultant velocity of
 64
 65
                                                                 %cart 2 in cm/s
           vR(3) = 2*m(2)/m23*v(2) - (m(2)-m(3))/m23*v(3); %resultant velocity of
 66
 67
                                                                 %cart 3 in cm/s
 68
            fprintf(['after collision number %d the resultant velocity vector is' ...
 69
70
                ' [ %d %d %d ]\n'], c, vR)
            %print the collision number and resultant velocity
71
72
73
           % check energy and momentum (expectations)
74
75
           KER = sum(.5.*m.*vR.^2); % calculates the total kinetic energy of situation
76
            checkKE = KER-KE0; % Should be zero because no kenetic energy
77
                                                % is added or removed
78
            PR = sum(m.*vR); %calculates the total potential energy of situation
            checkP B = PR-P0;
79
                                      % should be zero because no potential energy
                                                % added or removed
80
81
            % checks if error threshold has been reached
82
 83
            if abs(checkP B) > threshold || abs(checkKE) > threshold
84
                fprintf(['threshold has been reached, terminating simulation \n ' ...
                    'Potential energy check: %d \n Kinetic energy check: %d \n' ...
85
                    ],checkP B, checkKE)
 86
87
                break
                %state the threshold has been reached, and tell user the
 88
                %simulation is terminated
 89
 90
            hit = 1; %set next cart to be hit as 1
91
        elseif hit == 1 % checks if carts 1 and 2 will collide
92
93
            fprintf('carts 1 and 2 will collide\n')
94
           vR = [000]; % initialize vR
95
96
97
           vR(1) = (m(1)-m(2))/m12*v(1) + (2*m(2))/m12*v(2); %resultant velocity of
98
                                                                %cart 1 in cm/s
           vR(2) = (2*m(1)/m12)*v(1) - (m(1)-m(2))/m12*v(2); %resultant velocity of
99
100
                                                                 %cart 2 in cm/s
101
           vR(3) = v(3); %no interaction - velocity of cart 3 remains constant in cm/s
102
```

```
103
            fprintf(['after collision number %d the resultant velocity vector is' ...
104
               ' [ %d %d %d ]\n'], c, vR)
105
            %print the collision number and resultant velocity
106
107
            % check energy and momentum (expectations)
108
109
            KER = sum(.5.*m.*vR.^2); % calculates the total kinetic energy of situation
110
            checkKE = KER-KEO; % Should be zero because no kenetic energy
111
                                               % is added or removed
112
           PR = sum(m.*vR); %calculates the total potential energy of situation
            checkP B = PR-P0; % should be zero because no potential energy
113
114
                                                % added or removed
115
116
           % checks if error threshold has been reached
            if abs(checkP B) > threshold || abs(checkKE) > threshold
117
118
                fprintf(['threshold has been reached, terminating simulation \n ' ...
119
                    'Potential energy check: %d \n Kinetic energy check: %d \n' ...
120
                    ],checkP B, checkKE)
121
                %state the threshold has been reached, and tell user the
122
123
                %simulation is terminated
124
            end
125
            hit = 3; %set next cart to be hit as 3
126
       try % in case there are no collisions, vR wont exist, therefore
127
            % set a catch condition
128
129
            v = vR;
130
            c = c + 1;
        catch % if there are no collisions just exit loop
131
132
            break
133
        end
134 end
135 try %if there are no collisoins, vR wont exist, therefore set a catch condition
        fprintf(['after all collisions the resultant velocity vector is' ...
136
137
                ' [ %d %d %d ]\nThere are no more collisions\n'], vR)
138 catch % say different message if carts never collide
    fprintf(['the carts will never collide the resultant velocity vector is' ...
139
               ' [ %d %d %d ]\n'], v)
140
141 end
```