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1 % *** Aidan Chin ***
 2 % *** 9/15/2023 ***
 3 % ECE 202 MATLAB exercise M1
 4 % Citation: http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/elacol2.html
 6 % *** Calculates the final velocity of 2 cars traveling along the same ***
 7 % *** straight line, coliding elastically ***
 9 clear % clears registers, to catch mistakes
10
11
12 % ----- givens -----
13
14 % Left cart is #1; right cart is #2
15
16 \text{ m1} = 250; \% \text{ mass, in g}
17 m2 = 150; % mass, in g
18 v1i = 30; % initial velocity, in cm/s
19 v2i = 40; % initial velocity, in cm/s
2.0
21 % *** short, meaningful variable names ***
22
2.3
24 % ----- calculations -----
26 M = m1 + m2; % define the total mass M, to make expressions more efficient ***
28 v1f = ((m1-m2)/M)*v1i + ((2*m2)/M)*v2i % final velocity of cart 1, in cm/s
29 v2f = ((2*m1)/M)*v1i - ((m1-m2)/M)*v2i % final velocity of cart 2, in cm/s
30
31 % *** no unnecessary parentheses ***
32 % *** no spaces around * and / ***
33 % *** add spaces around + signs, to emphasize the hierarchy of operations ***
34 % *** no spaces around - signs in (m1-m2) and (m2-m1), no hierarchy ***
35 \% *** pull out factor of 1/M to make the expressions compact, efficient ***
36
37
38 % ---- check two conservation laws ----
40 % *** first one ***
41
42 checkmomentum = (m1*v1i + m2*v2i) - (m1*v1f + m2*v2f) % *** Should be zero, checks ✓
concervation of momentum
              % *** add the name or symbol to "check", e.g., checkP or checkMomentum
43
44
45
46 % *** second one ***
47
48 checkkinetic = (.5*m1*v1i^2) + (.5*m2*v2i^2) - ((.5*m1*v1f^2) + (.5*m2*v2f^2)) % ****
should equal zero, checks concervation of kinetic energy
              % *** add the name or symbol to "check" using the same convention
49
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>> M1_AidanChin
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v1f =

37.5000

v2f =

27.5000

checkmomentum =

0

checkkinetic =

0

>>