

Elastic Collisions of Two Particles

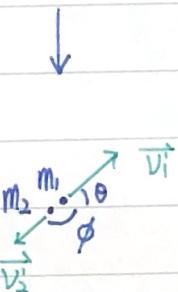
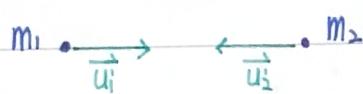
center of mass system

	initial		final	
	particle 1	particle 2	particle 1	particle 2
mass	m_1	m_2	m_1	m_2
velocity	\vec{u}_1	\vec{u}_2	\vec{v}_1	\vec{v}_2
angle			θ	$\phi(\pi - \theta)$
kinetic energy	K_1	K_2	T_1	T_2

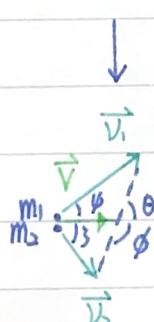
laboratory coordinate system

	initial		final	
	particle 1	particle 2	particle 1	particle 2
mass	m_1	m_2	m_1	m_2
velocity	\vec{u}_1	\vec{u}_2	\vec{v}_1	\vec{v}_2
angle			ψ	ζ
kinetic energy	K_1	K_2	T_1	T_2

CM system



LAB system



$$\vec{R} = \frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2}{M} \quad \vec{V} = \frac{m_1 \vec{U}_1 + m_2 \vec{U}_2}{M} = \frac{m_1 \vec{U}_1}{m_1 + m_2} = -\vec{U}_2$$

but $\vec{U}_2 = 0$

if the collision is elastic $\vec{U}_1 = \vec{U}'_1 + \vec{U}'_2$

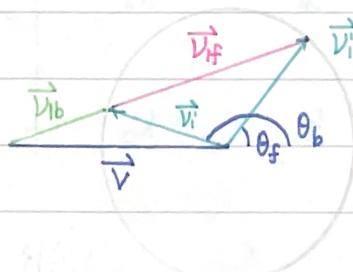
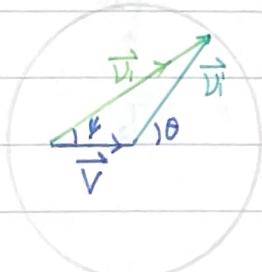
initial

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} + \vec{U}'_1 &= \vec{U}_1 \\ \Rightarrow \vec{U}'_1 &= \vec{U}_1 - \vec{V} \\ &= \vec{U}_1 - \frac{m_1 \vec{U}_1}{m_1 + m_2} \\ &= \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{U}_1 \end{aligned}$$

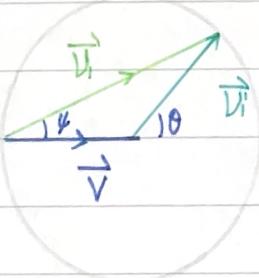
final

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} + \vec{V}'_1 &= \vec{V}_1 \\ \vec{V}'_1 &= \vec{U}_1 \end{aligned}$$

if $m_1 < m_2$, then $\vec{V}'_1 > \vec{V}$ if $m_1 > m_2$, then $\vec{V} > \vec{V}'_1$



if $m_1 = m_2$



from figure, we have $\vec{V}_i \sin\theta = \vec{V}_i \sin\psi$ — (1) $\vec{V}_i \cos\theta + \vec{V} = \vec{V}_i \cos\psi$ — (2)

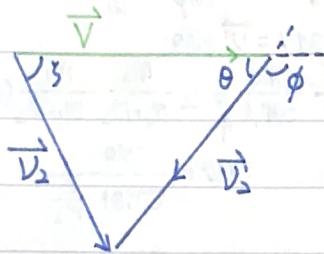
$$\frac{(1)}{(2)} = \tan\psi = \frac{\vec{V}_i \sin\theta}{\vec{V}_i \cos\theta + \vec{V}} = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta + \frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{V}_i}} = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta + \frac{m_1}{m_2}}$$

$$\frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{V}_i} = \frac{\frac{m_1}{m_1+m_2} \vec{U}_i}{\frac{m_2}{m_1+m_2} \vec{U}_i} = -\frac{m_1}{m_2}$$

When $m_2 \gg m_1$, $\tan\psi \approx \tan\theta$, $\psi \approx \theta$

$$\text{when } m_2 = m_1 \quad \tan\psi = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos^2\theta}}{(\sqrt{1+\cos\theta})^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos\theta}}{\sqrt{1+\cos\theta}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}}} = \tan\frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow \psi = \frac{\theta}{2}$$



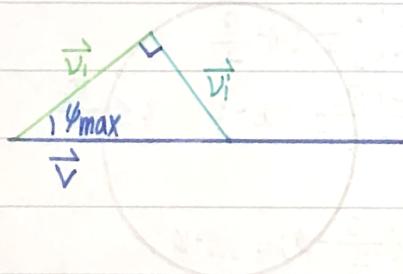
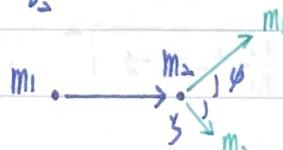
$$\vec{V}_2 \sin\gamma = \vec{V}_2' \sin\theta \quad \text{— (1)}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 \cos\gamma = \vec{V} - \vec{V}_2' \cos\theta \quad \text{— (2)}$$

$$\frac{(1)}{(2)} = \tan\gamma = \frac{\vec{V}_2' \sin\theta}{\vec{V} - \vec{V}_2' \cos\theta} = \frac{\sin\theta}{\frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{V}_2'} - \cos\theta} = \frac{\sin\theta}{\frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{V}_2'}} - \frac{\cos\theta}{1} = \frac{\sin\theta}{1 - \cos\theta} = \cot\frac{\theta}{2} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\gamma = \pi - \theta = \phi$$

$$\text{for } m_1 = m_2 \quad \gamma + \psi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



for $m_1 > m_2$ (mean $\vec{V}_i < \vec{V}$)

$$\sin\theta_{\max} = \frac{\vec{V}_i}{\vec{V}} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}, \quad \theta_{\max} = \sin^{-1} \frac{m_2}{m_1}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{U}_1^2 = K_1 \quad T_0' = \frac{1}{2} [m_1 (\vec{V}_1)^2 + m_2 (\vec{U}_2)^2] = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{U}_1^2 = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} T_0$$

$$T_1' = \frac{1}{2} m_1 (\vec{V}_1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 m_1 \vec{U}_1^2 = \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 T_0 = \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 K_1$$

$$T_2' = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\vec{V}_2)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 m_2 \vec{U}_1^2 = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} T_0 = \frac{m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} K_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T_1}{T_0} &= \frac{T_1}{K_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{V}_1^2}{\frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{U}_1^2} = \frac{\vec{V}_1^2}{\vec{U}_1^2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\vec{V}_1}{\vec{U}_1} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1^2} \cos \psi \\ &= \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot \\ &\quad (\cos \theta + \frac{m_1}{m_2}) \\ &= 1 - \frac{2 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} (1 - \cos \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{V}_1^2) &= \vec{V}_1^2 + \vec{V}^2 - 2 \vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V} \cos \psi \\ \vec{V}_1^2 &= \vec{V}_1^2 - \vec{V}^2 + 2 \vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V} \cos \psi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\vec{V}_1}{\vec{U}_1} &= \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \\ 2 \frac{\vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1^2} \cos \psi &= 2 \vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \psi} \frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1^2} \cos \psi \\ \vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V} &= \vec{V}_1 \cdot \vec{V} \sin \psi \\ 2 \frac{\vec{V}_1}{\vec{U}_1} \frac{\vec{V}}{\vec{U}_1} \frac{\sin \theta}{\tan \psi} &= 2 \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} (\cos \theta + \frac{m_1}{m_2}) \\ \tan \psi &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta + \frac{m_1}{m_2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \psi &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta + \frac{m_1}{m_2}} \\ \Rightarrow \cos \theta &= \frac{m_1}{m_2} \left[-\sin^2 \psi \pm \cos \psi \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right)^2 - \sin^2 \psi} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_1}{K_1} = \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2 \left[\cos \psi \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1} \right)^2 - \sin^2 \psi} \right]^2 \quad \text{if } m_1 = m_2 \quad \frac{T_1}{K_1} = \cos^2 \psi$$

$$K_1 = T_1 + T_2, \quad \frac{T_2}{K_1} = 1 - \frac{T_1}{K_1} = 1 - \left[1 - \frac{2 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} (1 - \cos \theta) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} = \frac{4 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \\ &= \frac{4 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{4 m_1 m_2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \cos^2 \gamma \quad \gamma \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{if } m_1 = m_2, \quad \frac{T_2}{K_1} = \cos^2 \gamma = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \psi \right) = \sin^2 \psi$$