

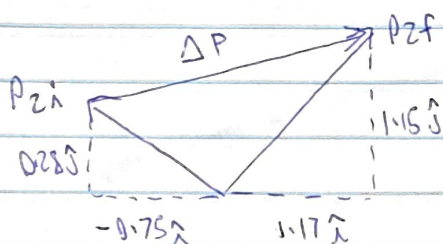
PHY
Ian Marikowich
4644570

HW 8 Sphere Collisions



Let's use the momentum right before the third collision as our initial momentum.

So let's find $\Delta \vec{P}$

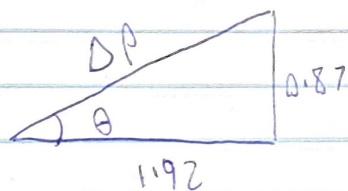


and we calculate

$$\Delta p = (p_{zf,x} - p_{zi,x})\hat{x} + (p_{zf,y} - p_{zi,y})\hat{y}$$
$$= (1.17 - 0.75)\hat{x} + (1.15 - 0.28)\hat{y}$$

$$\Delta p = 1.92\hat{x} + 0.87\hat{y}$$

Let's look at ΔP



$$\Delta p = \sqrt{1.92^2 + 0.87^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.87/1.92)$$

$$\Delta p = 2.108 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\theta = 24.376^\circ$$

and so we find Δp with θ .

θ is also the direction of the $\vec{F}_{1 \text{ on } 2}$ interaction force from sphere 1 on sphere 2 that changes the momentum state of sphere #2 in the 3rd collision.