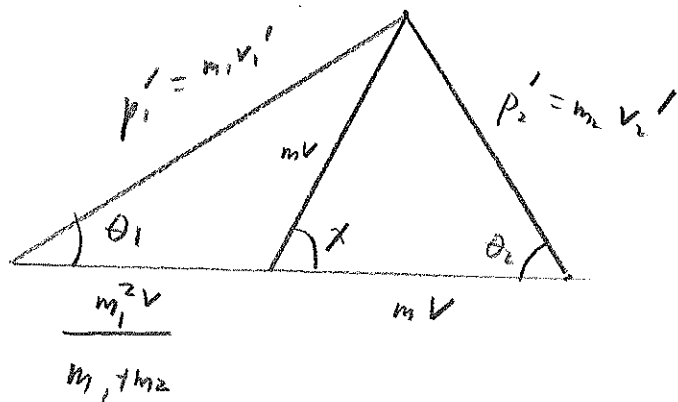


Sec 17, Problem

(1)

Express v_1' , v_2' in terms of θ_1 , θ_2 (m_2 at rest)



From (17.5), (b) :

$$v_2' = \frac{2m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}X\right)$$

$$= \frac{2m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_2\right)$$

$$= \frac{2m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2} \left(\underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_{=1} \cos \theta_2 - \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \sin \theta_2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2} \cos \theta_2$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{m}{m_2}\right) v \cos \theta_2 \quad \text{where } m \equiv \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - X)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{X}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{X}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_2$$

From left triangle :

$$(m v)^2 = \frac{m_1^4 v^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} + m_1^2 v_1'^2 - 2 \frac{m_1^2 v}{m_1 + m_2} m_1 v_1' \cos \theta_1$$

$$\frac{m_1^2 m_2^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} v^2 = \frac{m_1^4 v^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} + m_1^2 v_1'^2 - \frac{2 m_1^3 v v_1' \cos \theta_1}{(m_1 + m_2)}$$

Quadratic equation for V_1' :

$$V_1'^2 - 2\left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \cos \theta_1 V_1' + \frac{v^2 (m_1^2 - m_2^2)}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = 0$$

Thus,

$$V_1' = \frac{2\left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \cos \theta_1 \pm \sqrt{4\left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right)^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 - \frac{4v^2 (m_1^2 - m_2^2)}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}}}{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \cos \theta_1 \pm \left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta_1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{m_1 v}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \left[\cos \theta_1 \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta_1} \right]$$

NOTE:

$\theta_{1, \max}$ determined by $\left(\frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta_{1, \max} = 0$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\sin \theta_{1, \max} = \frac{m_2}{m_1}}$$


Rewrite:

$$\left(\frac{V_1'}{v}\right) = \left(\frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \cos \theta_1 \pm \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{m_2^2 - m_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1}$$

For $m_1 < m_2$, only one solution. When $\theta_1 = 0$, should get $V_1' = v \rightarrow +\sqrt{\quad}$

Alternative calculation for V_2' :

(3)

Right triangle: 

$$(mV)^2 = (mV)^2 + (m_2 V_2')^2 - 2 m V m_2 V_2' \cos \theta_2$$

$$2 m V m_2 V_2' \cos \theta_2 = m_2^2 V_2'^2$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{V_2' = 2 \left(\frac{m}{m_2} \right) V \cos \theta_2}$$

$$\text{where } m = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$