Problem 2. (I) VI Einal Cons. of mom. $m_{\pm} \overrightarrow{V_1} + m_{\overline{1}} \overrightarrow{V_2} = (m_{\pm} + m_{\overline{1}}) \overrightarrow{V}'$ $\left(\begin{array}{c} m_{\pm}V_{\pm}\\ m_{2}V_{2} \end{array}\right) = \left(m_{\pm}+m_{2}\right)\overrightarrow{V}'$ $\implies \tan \alpha = \frac{m_2 V_2}{m_1 V_2} = \frac{100}{240} = \frac{3}{4}$ => 0.64 rad = 37° $|\vec{V}'| = \frac{\pm}{m_1 + m_2} \left(m_2^2 V_4^2 + m_1^2 V_2^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $=\frac{60(4^{2}+3^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{12}=25 \, m/5$ From in kinetic energy $\frac{1}{2} m_1 V_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_1) (V')^2$ = 12270

1. Initial



$$\overrightarrow{V}_A = (2+\sqrt{3})\overrightarrow{V}_B$$

My = MB

Final



$$-\frac{1}{m_{B}}\theta_{B}$$

Horizontal's

Combine with (*)

$$\Rightarrow (3+\sqrt{3})V_B = \sqrt{3}V_A$$

Conservation of energy:

$$\frac{Conservation of energy}{V_A^2 + V_B^2 = (4+3+403+1)V_B^2 = 4(2+\sqrt{3})V_B^2}$$

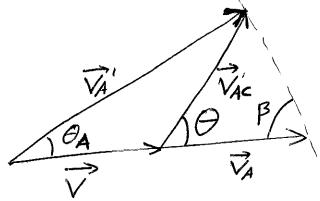
$$V_{A}^{2} + V_{B}^{2} = (9+3+903+1)V_{B}^{2} = 2(1+2\sqrt{3}+3)V_{B}^{2}$$

 $(V_{A}^{2})^{2} + (V_{B}^{2})^{2} = 2(1+2\sqrt{3}+3)V_{B}^{2}$

(2)

$$\sqrt{100} = \frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{100}$$

Diagram for A:



We see from the diagram that

$$\Rightarrow \sin \Theta = \frac{V_A}{V_{Ac}} \sin \Theta_A$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})V_{B}}{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{3})V_{B}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{\beta}{-R} \implies R = 2R \sin \beta$$

$$= \sqrt{2}R$$