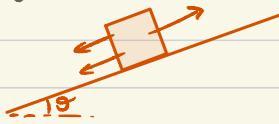


Power



Form 2 equations, then solve simultaneously

$$I) P =$$

$$II) a)$$

-

$$or b)$$

-

-

Elastics

Form 2 equations, then solve simultaneously

$$I) T =$$

$$II) a)$$

-

$$or b)$$

-

-

Tips: Max velocity when
i.e.

Max acceleration when
i.e.

Energy

Types of Energy

KE

GPE

or

EPE

Work Done...

...against friction

...by engine/person

Work-Energy Principle

$$\begin{matrix} \text{initial KE} & + \text{initial GPE} & + \text{initial EPE} \\ & & = \text{final KE} + \text{final GPE} + \text{final EPE} \end{matrix}$$



1D Collisions

Impulse-Momentum Principle

$$I = \quad I =$$

Take direction of \vec{u} as \vec{i} direction



Principle of Conservation of Linear Momentum, PCLM

Initial momentum = final momentum Direction matters!

Newton's Law of Restitution, NLR

e is the

e If $e = 1$

If $e = 0$

$e =$

Strategy:

$$\text{eg. } \begin{matrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 \\ \vec{v}_1 & \vec{v}_2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \vec{u}_3 & \vec{u}_4 \\ \vec{v}_3 & \vec{v}_4 \end{matrix}$$

PCLM

NLR

Collision Logic



If P reverses

If Q stays same

Distance Problems

Constant velocity, use



Collision, wall bounce, 2nd collision - "Find x "

Strategy 1 (Times)

- Compare the time it takes between collisions for A and B

Strategy 2 (Distance Ratios)

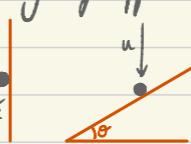
- If we know how far apart A and B are when B hits the wall, then speeds will be in same ratio as distances travelled i.e. $\frac{v_A}{v_B} = \frac{d_A}{d_B}$ is equivalent to

2D Collisions - one sphere

Impulse-Momentum Principle

$$I =$$

Collisions with known angle of approach



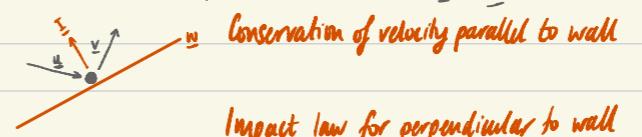
Find v ?

β ?

Vector collisions where wall is in i or j direction



Vector collisions where wall is not i or j direction



Conservation of velocity parallel to wall

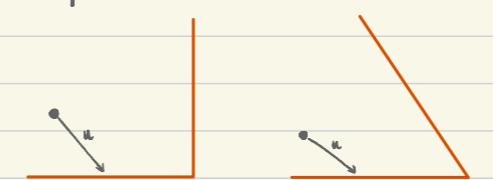
Impact law for perpendicular to wall

I ?

Use

$I \leftrightarrow w$?

Multiple Walls



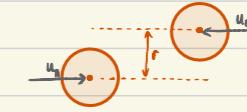
2D Collisions - two spheres

Collisions with known angles to line of centres



Strategy:

Collisions with unknown angles: geometric problems



...then same strategy as before

Vector collisions where line of centres is along i or j



Vector collisions with unknown line of centres

3 of 4 known velocities?

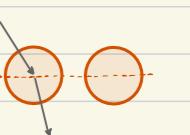
Direction of line of centres is same as
Conservation perp. to line of centres

Impact law parallel to line of centres



Angles of Deflection

How much the original path is rotated/turned



If u and v are known...

