

Opexpl demonstration

Vincent Kuhlmann

February 5, 2021

1 In center of mass frame

In the center of mass there is

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 v_{1,m} + m_2 v_{2,m} &= 0 \\ m_1 v_{1,m}^2 + m_2 v_{2,m}^2 &= 2 \frac{m_1 m_2^2 g d + m_1^2 m_2 g d}{(m_1 + m_2)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

From this we solve

$$\begin{aligned} m_2^2 v_{2,m}^2 / m_1 + m_2 v_{2,m}^2 &= 2 \frac{m_1 m_2^2 g d + m_1^2 m_2 g d}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \\ \Rightarrow v_{2,m}^2 &= \frac{2}{m_2^2 / m_1 + m_2} \frac{m_1 m_2^2 g d + m_1^2 m_2 g d}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \\ \stackrel{(\alpha)}{\Rightarrow} v_{2,m} &= \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2 g d} \frac{\sqrt{m_1 m_2^2 + m_1^2 m_2}}{\sqrt{m_1 m_2^2 + m_1^2 m_2}} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2 g d} \\ \Rightarrow v_{2,m} - v_{1,m} &= (1 + m_2 / m_1) \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \sqrt{2 g d} \\ \Rightarrow v_{2,m} - v_{1,m} &= \sqrt{2 g d}. \end{aligned}$$

(α): We can't have $v_{2,m} < 0$, because conservation of momentum would imply $v_{1,m} \geq 0 > v_{2,m}$, meaning particle 1 goes right through particle 2. This is not allowed here.

This is the relative speed between the particles.

2 In restframe of particle 2 before collision

We see

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 v_1^2 + m_2 v_2^2 &= 2 m_1 g d \\ m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 &= m_1 \sqrt{2 g d} \\ \Rightarrow m_2 v_2^2 + \frac{1}{m_1} \left(m_1 \sqrt{2 g d} - m_2 v_2 \right)^2 &= 2 m_1 g d \\ \Rightarrow m_1 m_2 v_2^2 - 2 m_1 m_2 \sqrt{2 g d} v_2 + m_2^2 v_2^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (v_2 = 0) \text{ of } \left(v_2 (m_1 + m_2) = 2 m_1 \sqrt{2 g d} \right) \\ \stackrel{(\beta)}{\Rightarrow} v_2 (m_1 + m_2) &= 2 m_1 \sqrt{2 g d}. \end{aligned}$$

(β): We need $v_2 > 0$ because of conservation of momentum, and the fact particle 1 can't go right through particle 2.

This yields

$$\begin{aligned}v_2 - v_1 &= (1 + m_2/m_1)v_2 - \frac{1}{m_1} (m_1v_1 + m_2v_2) \\ \implies v_2 - v_1 &= (1 + m_2/m_1)v_2 - \sqrt{2gd} \\ \implies v_2 - v_1 &= 2\sqrt{2gd} - \sqrt{2gd} = \sqrt{2gd}.\end{aligned}$$