This tutorial will walk you through solving a physics problem involving collisions in 2-D. Following these steps will enable you to solve a wide variety of similar problems.

After class last time, I played with the air pucks a little. I pushed a puck in the +y direction at a velocity of 1 m/sec. It collided with a second puck that was initially at rest. After the collision, the first puck's velocity was reduced to 0.5 m/sec, and it was moving at a 45° angle (between the +x and +y axes). The two pucks had the same mass. What was the velocity of the second puck after the collision? What fraction of the initial kinetic energy was lost?

Identify the missing and relevant information

1. List all the relevant variables for which you know a value. List the variable(s) you will be solving for.

V_1xi=0 N_1xf=0.5 cos 450

 $N_2 \times i = 0$ $N_4 y_5 = 0.5 \sin 45^\circ$ $N_3 y_i = 0$ $N_2 \times f = ?$ $N_1 = m_2 = m$ $N_2 \times f = ?$

$$M_1=M_2=M$$

Draw a diagram

2. Draw a diagram of the system, labeling all known variables.

Before

Determine what equations/principals will be useful in solving the problem

3. Can we assume conservation of linear momentum applies? Why or why not?

4. Can we assume conservation of kinetic energy applies? Why or why not?

Divide the the problem into x and y components.

5. Write expressions for the x and y components of velocity for both pucks and the initial and final times.

$$\frac{x}{N_{11x} = 0}$$

$$N_{21x} = 0$$

$$N_{34x} = \pm \cos 46^{\circ}$$

$$N_{34x} = N_{2}\cos 6 = -N_{14x}$$

Write down the relevant equations

6. Write down your equation for conservation of linear momentum in the x-direction.

7. Write down your equation for conservation of linear momentum in the y-direction.

Solve for the desired information

7. Solve the system of equations to find the velocity of the second puck after the collision.

$$\frac{1}{2}\cos 45^{\circ} = -V_{2xf}$$

$$V_{2fx} = -\frac{1}{2}\cos 45^{\circ} = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{52}\right)$$

$$V_{2fx} = -0.35 \text{ W}_{3}$$

$$\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}\sin 45^{\circ} = V_{2}\epsilon_{y}}{1-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{12})=0.65W_{5}=V_{2}\epsilon_{y}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{2}\epsilon = -0.35\uparrow + 0.65\uparrow}$$

 $V_{20} = -0.35 \uparrow + 0.65 \uparrow | \theta = +an'(\frac{3}{35})$ 8. Determine the initial and final kinetic energy of the system and determine what fraction of the initial kinetic energy was lost.

$$\frac{1}{4}mV_{11}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}mV_{11}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}mV_{21}^{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{4}m(\frac{1}{8})^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m(\frac{0.74}{5})^{2}$
 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}s + \frac{1}{4$

Check the reasonableness of your answer

9. Have you witnessed a similar situation in the real-world? Does your answer seem reasonable? $\forall \in S$