

1, key \_\_\_\_\_, love elastic collisions

AP Physics 1: 6.2 Inelastic & Elastic Collisions

1. Two train cars of identical mass ( $m = 10.0 \text{ kg}$ ) collide and move off as shown. The left car was initially traveling at  $2.0 \text{ m/s}$  right and the right car was initially traveling at a velocity of  $3.0 \text{ m/s}$  left. After the collision, the left car is traveling at a velocity of  $2.5 \text{ m/s}$  to the left.

a) Calculate the velocity of the cart on the right after the collision. (Ans:  $1.5 \text{ m/s}$ )

$$10(2) + 10(-3) = 10(-2.5) + 10v_f$$

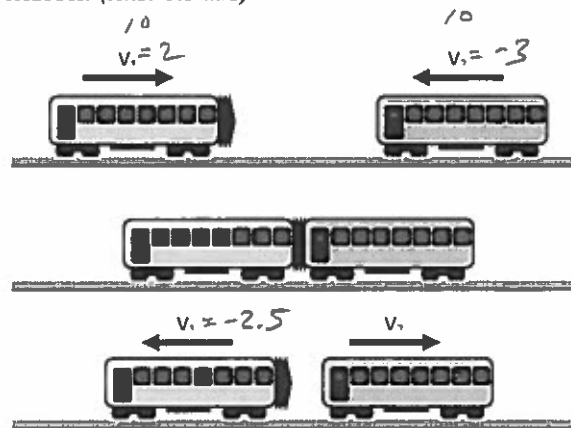
$$v_f = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

b) Calculate the total kinetic energy before the collision. (Ans:  $65 \text{ J}$ )

$$\frac{10(2)^2}{2} + \frac{10(3)^2}{2} = 65 \text{ J}$$

c) Calculate the total kinetic energy after the collision. (Ans:  $42.5 \text{ J}$ )

$$\frac{10(2.5)^2}{2} + \frac{10(1.5)^2}{2} = 42.5 \text{ J}$$



d) Is the collision elastic or inelastic? Justify.

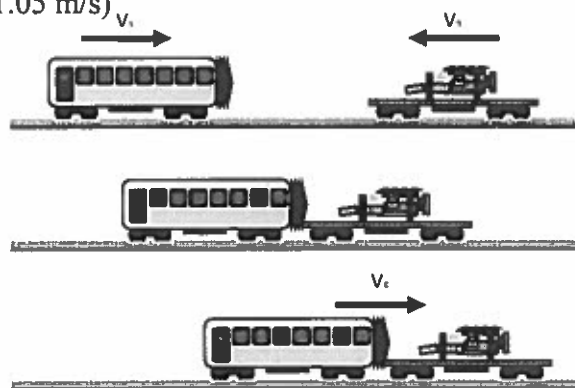
inelastic before KE was not conserved.

2. A Passenger car ( $m = 10.0 \text{ kg}$ ) and a flat car ( $m = 7.5 \text{ kg}$ ) collide and move off as shown. The left car was initially traveling at  $3.5 \text{ m/s}$  right and the right car was initially traveling at a velocity of  $2.2 \text{ m/s}$  left.

a) Calculate the velocity of the carts after the collision. ( $1.05 \text{ m/s}$ )

$$10(3.5) + 7.5(-2.2) = (10 + 7.5)v_f$$

$$v_f = 1.05 \text{ m/s}$$



b) Is the collisions elastic or inelastic? Justify.

$$KE_{\text{before}} = \frac{10(3.5)^2}{2} + \frac{7.5(2.2)^2}{2} = 79.4 \text{ J}$$

$$KE_{\text{after}} = \frac{17.5(1.05)^2}{2} = 9.65 \text{ J}$$

inelastic because KE is not conserved.

3. Based off of questions 2 & 3, what type of collision seems to conserve more energy, when objects bounce off each other or when objects stick together?

when they bounce.

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4. Write most likely elastic or inelastic next to the pictures of each collision.  
 a. Two cars collide into each other and stick together as they glide to a stop.

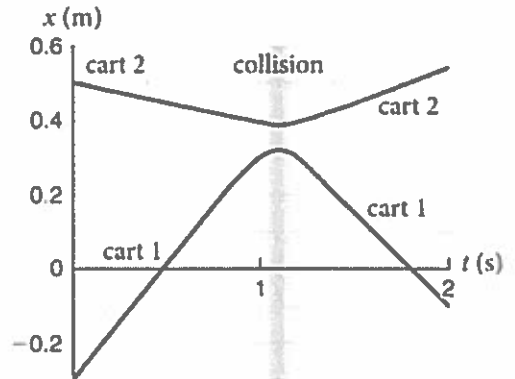
inelastic

- b. Two billiard balls collide while playing pool.

elastic

5. To the right is a graph of two carts that collide in a wreck.  
 a. Did the two carts collide and stick together or bounce off each other in this example? Justify.

bounced since one cart has a positive velocity (slope) and the other is negative.



- b. Calculate the velocity of cart 2 before & after the collision. (Ans: Before:  $-0.1$  m/s After:  $.166$  m/s)

slope

	Before	After
$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$	$\frac{-0.1}{1} = -0.1 \text{ m/s}$	$\frac{0.1}{0.6} = 0.166 \text{ m/s}$

- c. Calculate the velocity of cart 1 before & after the collision. (Ans: Before:  $.6$  m/s After:  $-0.5$  m/s)

slope

	Before	After
	$\frac{0.6}{1} = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$	$\frac{-0.4}{0.8} = -0.5 \text{ m/s}$

- d. If Car 1 has a mass of 50 kg, what is the mass of Car B? (Ans: 206.7 kg)

$$50(.6) + m(-.1) = 50(-.5) + m(.166)$$

$$30 - .1m = -25 + .166m$$

$$55 = .266m$$

$$m = 206.7 \text{ kg}$$

- e. Was the collision elastic or inelastic? Justify.

Before

$$\frac{50(.6)^2}{2} + \frac{206.7(-.1)^2}{2} = 10.03 \text{ J}$$

No because KE is not conserved.

After

$$\frac{50(-.5)^2}{2} + \frac{206.7(.166)^2}{2} = 9.09 \text{ J}$$