

Assignment Set 1 - 8.26.19 Read Unit 1 Chapters 1 thru Ch.3- Exercises due Wed. September 4

Exercise 1 Class exercise continued...

Complete VW(10mph) vs. SUV(60mph) collision analysis and plot of IN and FIN velocity states done in class.

Extra ± 80 by ± 120 graphpaper attached is same as used in class

- (a) For a totally inelastic 'ka-runch' case derive final velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{FIN}} = (V^{\text{FIN}}_1, V^{\text{FIN}}_2)$ from plot
- (b) Derive and plot IN and FIN KE ellipses[†] and velocity vectors. (Use tensor algebra to clarify formulas.)
- (c) For a totally elastic 'ka-bong' case do the same. Compare IN and FIN KE values and ellipses[†] for the two cases.
- (d) On the same plot draw ellipse(s) and velocity vectors as seen in the COM frame for both cases.

† At the end of Ch.1 is shown an easy ellipse construction given ellipse radii a and b . This should not be necessary for Exercise 2 but will come in handy for Exercise 1 and 3. Both use attached graph paper (also available online).

Exercise 2 Basic pool-shot (equal-mass) kinetics

Use blank ± 0.5 by ± 1.0 graph paper (attached and available on-line).

Consider V_1 vs V_2 graphs for 1D-collisions between masses M_1 and M_2 described in Ch. 2 and Ch. 3.

- (a) Draw a graph of a collision with initial velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{IN}} = (V^{\text{IN}}_1, V^{\text{IN}}_2) = (0.5, 0)$ for equal masses ($M_1 = 1 = M_2$).
- (b) For a totally inelastic 'ka-runch' case find final velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{FIN}} = (V^{\text{FIN}}_1, V^{\text{FIN}}_2)$ from graph and plot KE ellipse[†].
- (c) For a totally elastic 'ka-bong' case do the same. Compare final kinetic energy KE values for the two cases.
- (d) On the same plot draw ellipse(s) and velocity vectors as seen in the COM frame for both cases.

Exercise 3 Head-on collision kinetics

Solve using tensor algebraic methods and compare to geometric solution on ± 0.5 by ± 1.0 graph paper.

Analyze collisions for head-on initial velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{IN}} = (V^{\text{IN}}_1, V^{\text{IN}}_2) = (0.4, -0.2)$ for masses $M_1 = 5$ and $M_2 = 1$.

Derive final velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{FIN}} = (V^{\text{FIN}}_1, V^{\text{FIN}}_2) = \mathbf{V}^{\text{COM}}$ for a totally inelastic 'ka-runch' case.

Derive final velocities $\mathbf{V}^{\text{FIN}} = (V^{\text{FIN}}_1, V^{\text{FIN}}_2)$ for totally elastic 'ka-bong' case.

Derive $KE = ______ , KE\text{-ellipse radii } a_1 = a ______ , a_2 = b = ______$ for ka-runch case and construct its ellipse[†].

Derive $KE = ______ , KE\text{-ellipse radii } a_1 = a ______ , a_2 = b = ______$ for ka-bong case and construct its ellipse[†].

Derive $KE = ______ , KE\text{-ellipse radii } a_1 = a ______ , a_2 = b = ______$ for ka-bong case as viewed in COM frame.

Derive $KE = ______ , KE\text{-ellipse radii } a_1 = a ______ , a_2 = b = ______$ for ka-runch case as viewed in COM frame.

Construct resulting ellipse[†] for each case (if it exists).

Extra credit

Do the same algebra and geometric plot for non-head-on case $\mathbf{V}^{\text{IN}} = (V^{\text{IN}}_1, V^{\text{IN}}_2) = (0.4, +0.2)$ for same masses.



