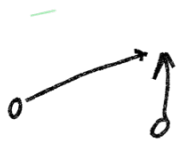


Elastic Collision

kinetic energy and momentum are conserved.

particles $m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$
 we do not calculate this!



Inelastic collision

Only momentum is conserved - masses must combine.

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

A 9000 kg F-16 object traveling 610 m/s
 mass object

20° horizontal collides with a
above/below

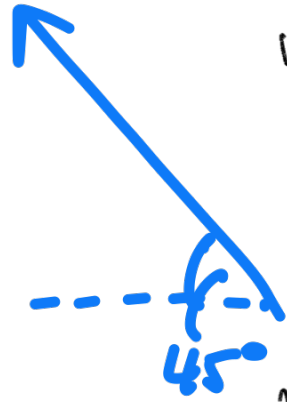
649 kg chuckiest Dude traveling 6,667 m/s
 mass (Godspeed)

45° horizontal. If inelastic,
above/below find the final velocity.

F-16
 $m_1 = 9000 \text{ kg}$
 $v_1 = 610 \text{ m/s}$
 20° above



vs Chunky Boy
 $m_2 = 648 \text{ kg}$
 $v_2 = 6.667 \text{ m/s}$
 45° above



$p = mv$

	component x	component y
F-16	$mv \cos \theta$ $(9000 \text{ kg})(610 \text{ m/s})(\cos 20)$ $5,158,912 \text{ kg m/s}$	$mv \sin \theta$ $(9000 \text{ kg})(610 \text{ m/s})(\sin 20)$ $1,877,691 \text{ kg m/s}$
Chunky Boy	$mv \cos \theta$ $(648 \text{ kg})(6.667 \text{ m/s}) \cos 45$ $-3,054,854 \text{ kg m/s}$	$mv \cos \theta$ $(648)(6.667 \text{ m/s}) \sin 45$ $3,054,854 \text{ kg m/s}$
	<hr/> $2,104,058 \text{ kg m/s}$	<hr/> $4,932,545 \text{ kg m/s}$

total momentum

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(2,104,058)^2 + (4,932,545)^2}$$

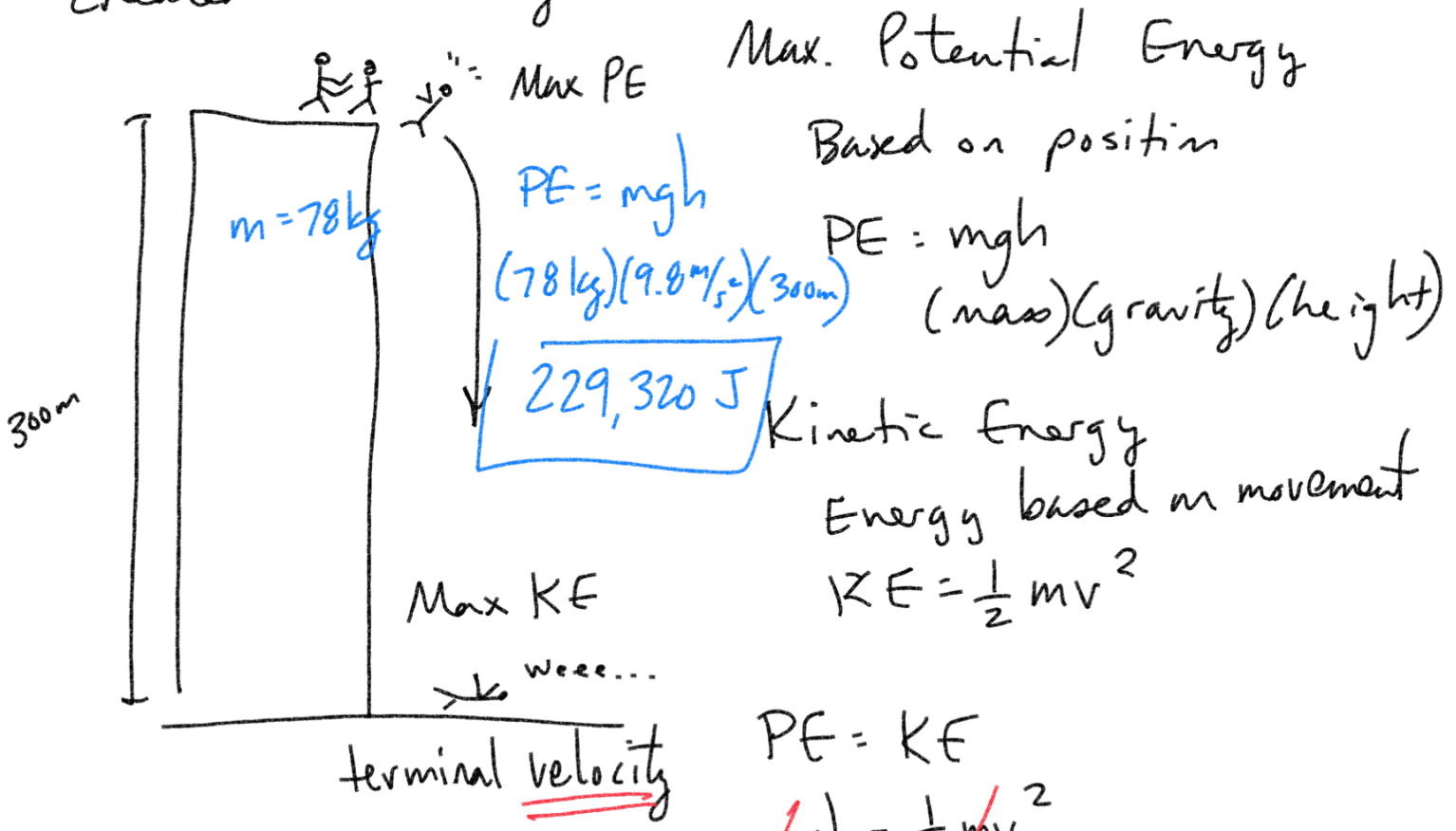
$$= 5,362,560 \text{ kg m/s}$$

velocity = $\frac{\text{total momentum}}{\text{total mass}} = \frac{5,362,560 \text{ kg m/s}}{648 \text{ kg} + 9000 \text{ kg}} = 556 \text{ m/s}$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4,932,545}{2,104,058} \right) = 67^\circ$$

$556 \text{ m/s}, 67^\circ$

Law of conservation of energy - energy cannot be created or destroyed.



$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\sqrt{2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(300\text{m})}$$

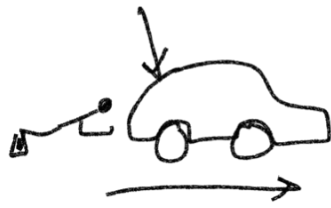
76.7 m/s

~~$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

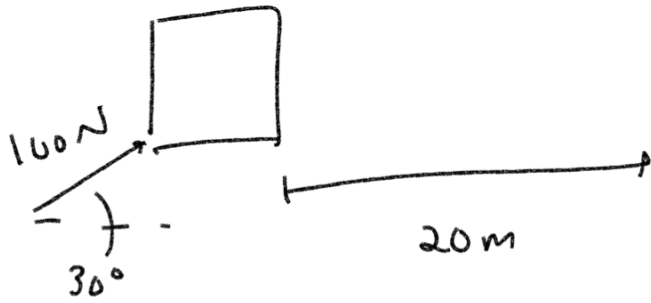
$$2(gh) = \left(\frac{1}{2}v^2\right)$$

$$\sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{v^2}$$~~

Work = force * displacement
(energy)



$$W = F * d * \cos \theta$$
$$F \cos \theta * d$$



$$100N \cos 30 * 20$$

$$\boxed{1732 \text{ J}}$$

Dot Product

$$W = F_x d_x + F_y * d_y$$

$$W = F(\cos \theta) * d$$

$F \cdot d$
dot \rightarrow

Displacement $(8.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j})$

Applied force $(2.0\hat{i} + 5.0\hat{j})$

$$F \cdot d$$

$$(8 * 2) + (3 * 5)$$
$$16 + 15 = \boxed{31 \text{ J}}$$

magnitude

Work is a vector \rightarrow has magnitude & direction.

$$\text{Magnitude} = F \cdot d$$

$$\text{Disp} (8.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j})$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{F \cdot d}{|F| |d|} \right)$$

$$\text{Applied Force} (2.0\hat{i} + 5.0\hat{j})$$

$$\text{magnitude} \left[\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{31}{\sqrt{29} \sqrt{73}} \right) \right] = 48^\circ$$

$$|F| = \sqrt{(F_x)^2 + (F_y)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{4 + 25} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$|d| = \sqrt{(d_x)^2 + (d_y)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{8^2 + 3^2}$$

$$\sqrt{64 + 9} = \sqrt{73}$$

Having impacted gracefully on ground, Nate's mangled, lifeless body is dragged away.

His body is dragged with a force of $\langle 500\text{N}, 40\text{N} \rangle$ and a displacement of $\langle 2000\text{m}, 60\text{m} \rangle$

Find the work done, include the angle.

$$F \cdot d = (500 * 2000) + (40 * 60)$$

$$1000000 + 2400 = 1002400 \text{ J}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{F \cdot d}{|F||d|} = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1002400}{(501)(2001)} \right) = \approx 3^\circ$$

$$|F| = \sqrt{(500)^2 + (40)^2} = 501$$

$$|d| = \sqrt{(2000)^2 + (60)^2} = 2001$$

$$\boxed{1002400 \text{ J}, 3^\circ}$$