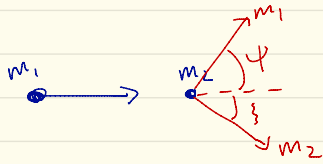
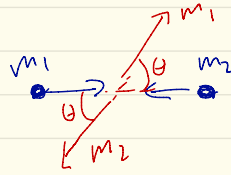


# Recap: Elastic ( $T_i = T_f$ ) Collisions



LAB frame



CM frame

$$\tan \psi = \frac{\sin \theta}{\frac{m_1}{m_2} + \cos \theta}$$

\* Limiting cases

1)  $m_2 \rightarrow \infty$  ( $\frac{m_1}{m_2} \rightarrow 0$ )

$$\Rightarrow \psi = \theta \quad (m_2 \text{ fixed scattering center})$$

2)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} \rightarrow \infty$

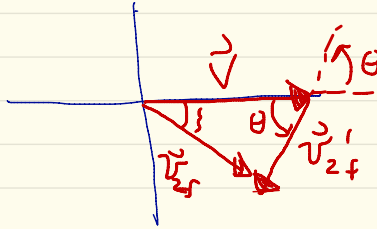
$$\Rightarrow \psi = 0$$

3)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = 1 \Rightarrow \tan \psi = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \psi = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

\* Can follow the same steps to find relation between  $\xi$  +  $\theta$

$$\vec{v}_{2f} = \vec{V} + \vec{v}'_{2f}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Y: } v_{2f} \sin \xi &= v'_{2f} \sin \theta \\ \text{X: } v_{2f} \cos \xi &= V - v'_{2f} \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tan \xi = \frac{\sin \theta}{\left(\frac{V}{v'_{2f}}\right) - \cos \theta}$$

\* but

$$v'_{i1} = v'_{f2} \quad \text{no}$$

$$|\vec{v}'_{i1} - \vec{v}'_{i2}| = |\vec{v}'_{i1} - \vec{v}'_{2f}| = |\vec{v}'_{1f} - \vec{v}'_{2f}|$$

$$\text{* but } \vec{p}'_{1f} = -\vec{p}'_{2f} \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{v}'_{1f} = -\frac{m_2}{m_1} \vec{v}'_{2f}}$$

\* from last lecture,

$$\boxed{v'_{1f} = \frac{m_2}{M} v_{i1} = \frac{m_2 \times M}{M m_1} V = \frac{m_2}{m_1} V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V}{v'_{2f}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \xi = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\xi = \pi - \theta}$$

\*  $F_n$   $m_1 = m_2$ ,  $\psi = \frac{\theta}{2}$

$\therefore \xi = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\xi + \psi = \frac{\pi}{2}} *$

$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{1f} \cdot \vec{v}_{2f} = 0$



\* A few words about inelastic collisions

\* Still have  $\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f$  (always!), but no longer  $T_i = T_f$

$Q + T_i = T_f$

$Q < 0$  Endoergic

$Q > 0$  Exoergic

Coefficient of Restitution

$$\epsilon = \frac{v_{rel}^+}{v_{rel}^-} = \frac{|\vec{v}_1^+ - \vec{v}_2^+|}{|\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-|}$$

$\epsilon = 1$  elastic

$\epsilon < 1$  endoergic

$\epsilon > 1$  exoergic