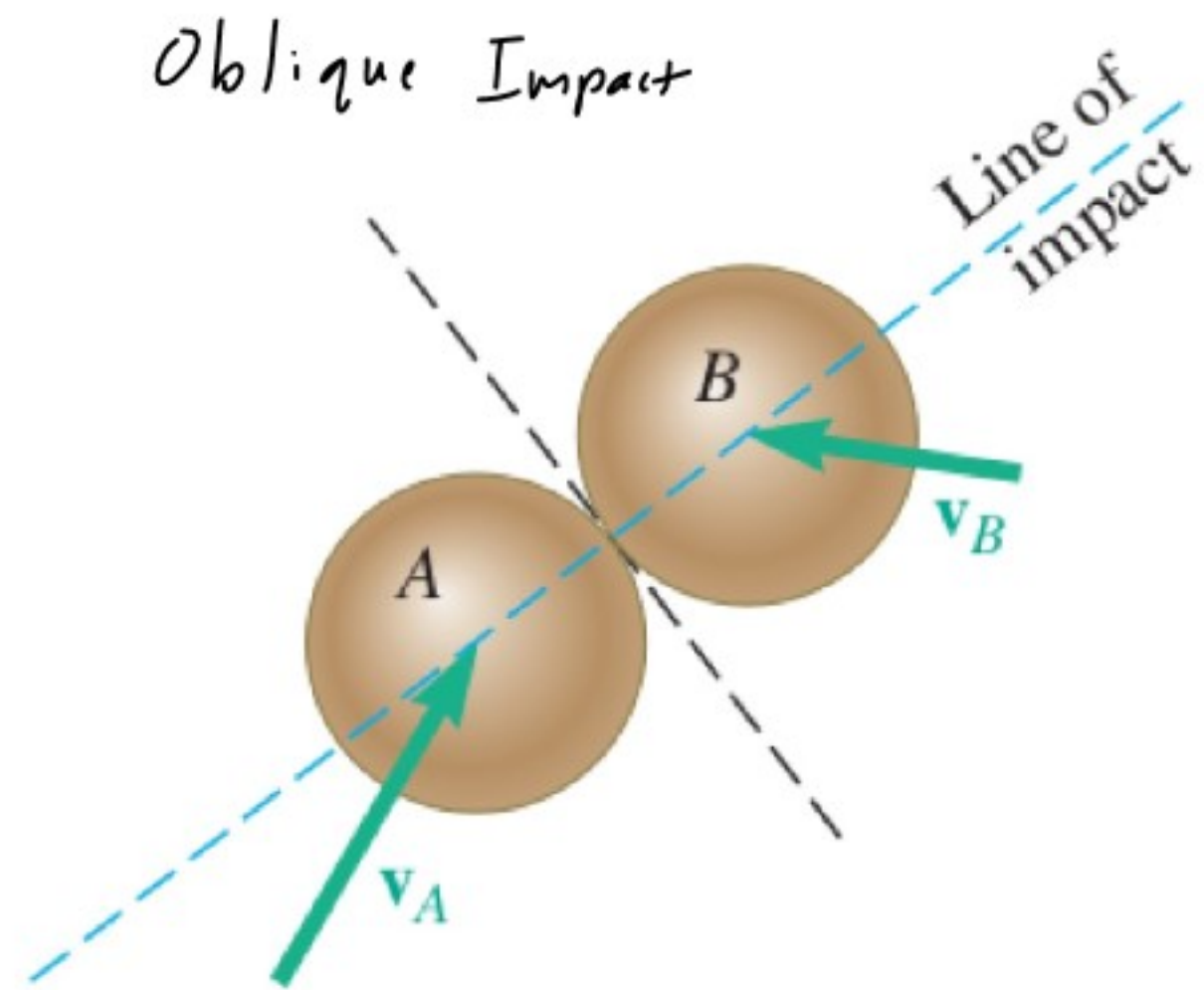
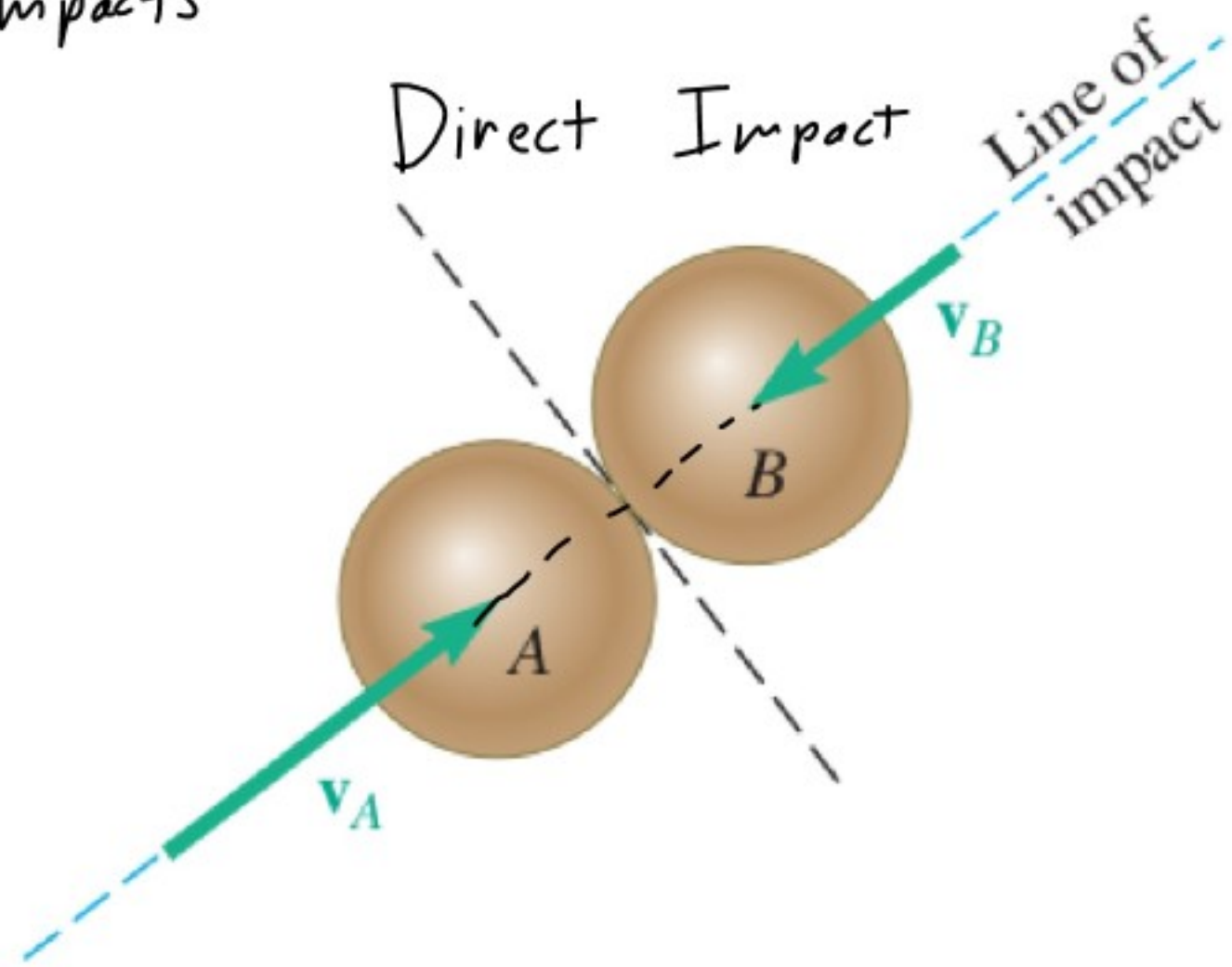
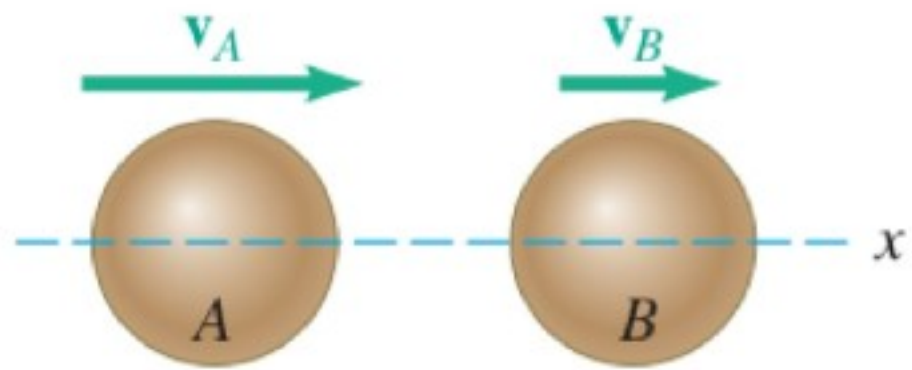


Impacts

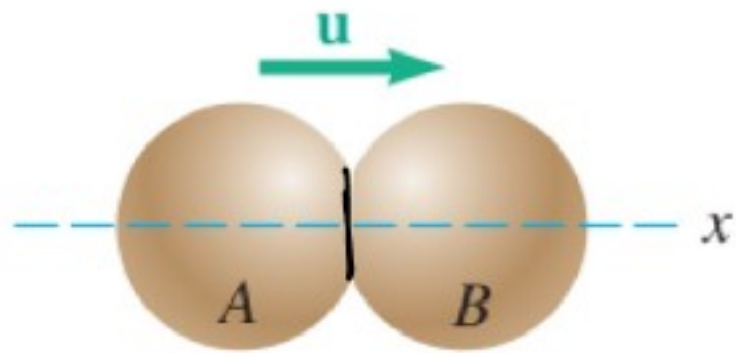




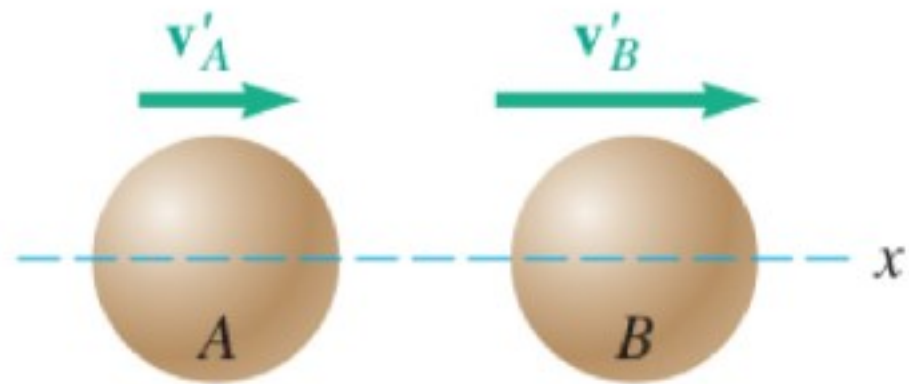
(a) Before impact

$$m_A v_A + m_B v_B = m_A v'_A + m_B v'_B$$

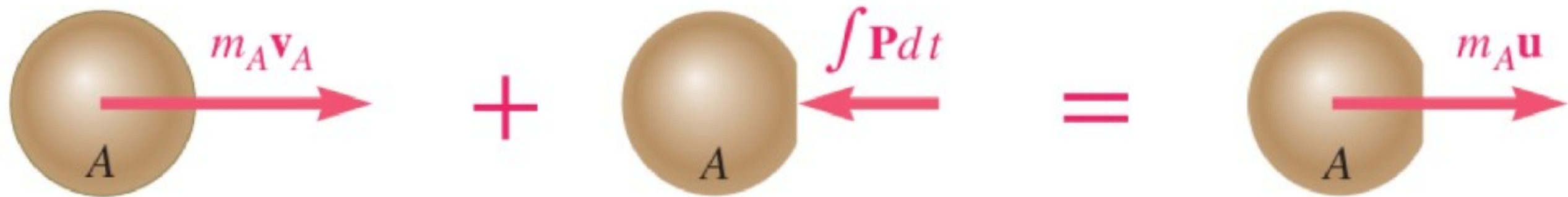
$$L_A + L_B = L'_A + L'_B$$



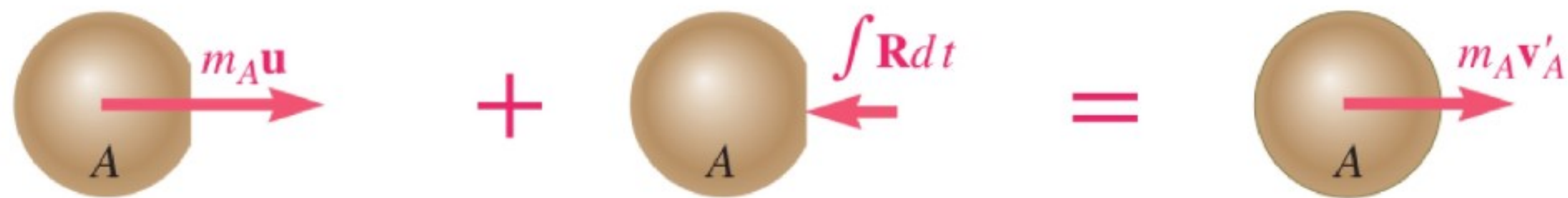
(b) At maximum deformation



(c) After impact



(a) Period of deformation



(b) Period of restitution

$$e = \frac{\int R dt}{\int P dt} = \frac{u - v'_A}{v_A - u} = \frac{v'_B - u}{u - v_B} = \frac{v'_B - v'_A}{v_A - v_B} \quad \text{coefficient of restitution}$$

$$v'_B - v'_A = e(v_A - v_B)$$

$$e=0$$

perfectly plastic impact

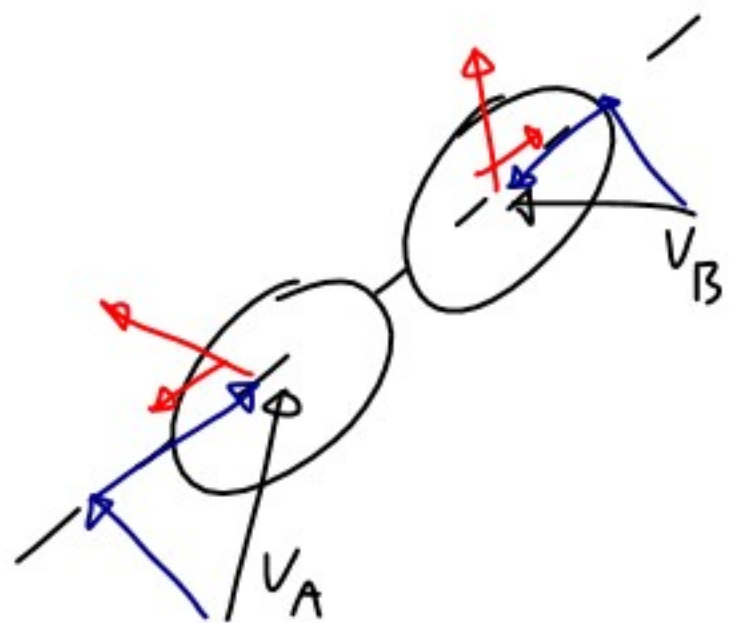
$$V'_B - V'_A = 0$$

$$V'_D = V'_A$$

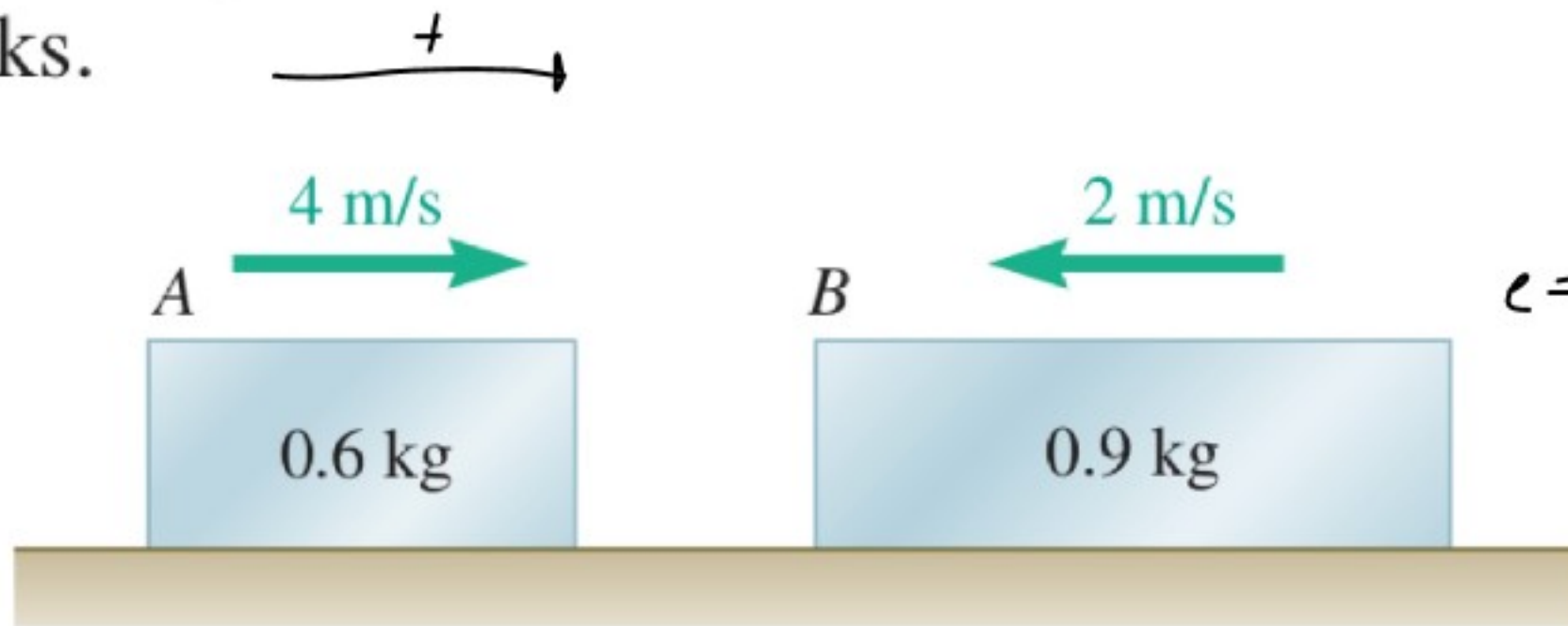
$$e=1$$

perfectly elastic impact

$$V'_B - V'_A = V_A - V_B$$



The velocities of two steel blocks before impact are as shown. Knowing that the velocity of block B after the impact is observed to be 2.5 m/s to the right, determine the coefficient of restitution between the two blocks.



$$V_A = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_B = -2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_B' = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$e = \frac{V_B' - V_A'}{V_A - V_B} = \frac{2.5 + 2.75}{4 + 2}$$

$$= 0.875$$

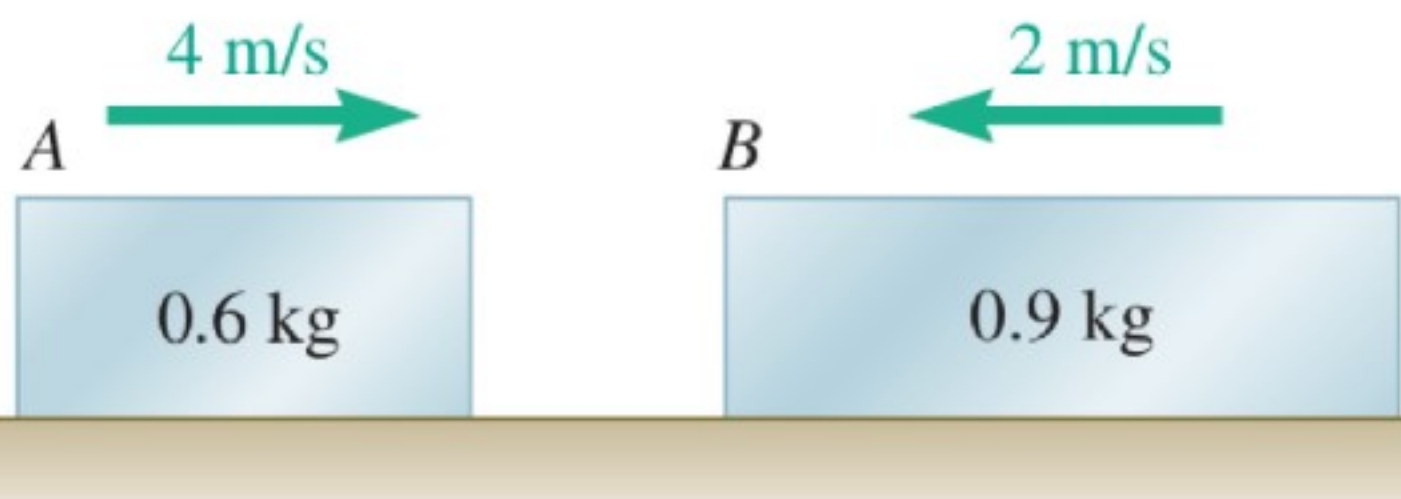
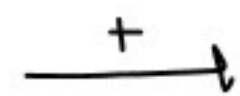
$$m_A V_A + m_B V_B = m_A V_A' + m_B V_B'$$

$$0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) = 0.6 V_A' + 0.9 \cdot 2.5$$

$$0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) - 0.9 \cdot 2.5 = 0.6 V_A'$$

$$\frac{0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) - 0.9 \cdot 2.5}{0.6} = -2.75$$

Two steel blocks slide without friction on a horizontal surface; immediately before impact their velocities are as shown. Knowing that $e = 0.75$, determine (a) their velocities after impact, (b) the energy loss during impact.



$$V_D' - V_A' = e(V_A - V_B)$$

$$= 0.75(4 + 2)$$

$$V_D' - V_A' = 9.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_B' = 9.5 + V_A' = 9.5 - 2.3 = 2.2 \text{ m/s} = V_D'$$

$$m_A V_A + m_B V_B = m_A V_A' + m_B V_B'$$

$$0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) = 0.6 V_A' + 0.9 V_B' = 0.6 V_A' + 0.9(9.5 + V_A')$$

$$= 0.6 V_A' + 0.9 \cdot 9.5 + 0.9 V_A'$$

$$0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) - 0.9 \cdot 9.5 = 0.6 V_A' + 0.9 V_A' = 1.5 V_A'$$

$$\frac{0.6 \cdot 4 + 0.9(-2) - 0.9 \cdot 9.5}{1.5} = V_A' = -2.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_A + T_B = \frac{1}{2} m_A V_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B V_B^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 0.6(4)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 0.9(2)^2 = 6.6$$

$$T_A' + T_B' = \frac{1}{2} m_A V_A'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B V_B'^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 0.6(2.3)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 0.9(2.2)^2 = 3.8$$

$$\Delta U = 2.8$$