

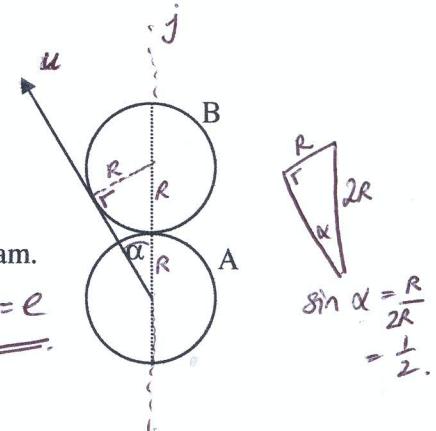
2009 HL

5 (b)

A smooth sphere A, of mass  $m$  kg, moving with speed  $u$ , collides with a stationary identical smooth sphere B.

The direction of motion of A, before impact, makes an angle  $\alpha$  with the line of centres at impact and just touches sphere B, as shown in the diagram.

The coefficient of restitution between the spheres is  $\frac{4}{5} = e$



(i) Show that  $\alpha = 30^\circ$ .

(ii) Find the direction in which each sphere travels after the collision.

(iii) Find the percentage loss in kinetic energy due to the collision.

Collision only in  $j$  dir  $\Rightarrow i$  velocity remains unchanged.

(i)

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{r}{2r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ \quad (\text{see diagram})$$

(ii) in  $j$  dir. PCM  $m\left(\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + m(0) = mv_1 + mv_2 \quad ①$

NEL  $v_1 - v_2 = -\frac{4}{5}\left(\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2} - 0\right) \quad ②$

$\therefore m$  ①  $\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2} = v_1 + v_2$   
 ②  $-\frac{4}{5}u = v_1 - v_2$   
 $\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{4}{5}u = 2v_1$   
 $u\frac{\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{3}}{10} = v_1$

$\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2} + v_2 = \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $v_2 = \frac{(10u\sqrt{3}-u\sqrt{3})}{20} = \frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}$

Sub into ①  $\Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{20}$  and  $v_2 = \frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}$

velocity of A =  $-\frac{u}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{20}\vec{j}$   
 direction of A =  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{20}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{10}\right)$

$$\text{velocity of B} = 0\vec{i} + \frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}\vec{j}$$

direction of B = along line of centres

$$= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}\right)$$

undefined  $\rightarrow$  vertically.

(iii)  
 $\vec{u} = -\frac{u}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2}\vec{j}$   
 $|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{(-\frac{u}{2})^2 + (\frac{u\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{4} + \frac{3u^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4u^2}{4}} = \frac{2u}{2} = u$

$$\text{KE before} = \frac{1}{2}mu^2 + \frac{1}{2}M(0)^2$$

$$\text{KE after} = \frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{u^2}{4} + \frac{3u^2}{400} + \frac{243u^2}{400}\right) = \frac{1}{2}m\frac{346u^2}{400}$$

$$\text{KE lost} = \frac{27}{400}mu^2$$

$$\left| -\frac{u}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{20}\vec{j} \right| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{u^2}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{u^2}{400}\right)} = \frac{10\sqrt{3}u}{400} = \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{40}$$

$$\left| 0\vec{i} + \frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}\vec{j} \right| = \sqrt{0^2 + \frac{81u^2}{400}} = \frac{9u\sqrt{3}}{20}$$

5

$$u \cos \alpha \vec{j} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}u \vec{j}$$

$-u \sin \alpha \vec{i}$

$= -\frac{u}{2}\vec{i}$

Before

5

$-\frac{u}{2}\vec{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}u \vec{j}$

$m$

$-\frac{u}{2}\vec{i} + v_1 \vec{j}$

A free

5

$0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$

$m$

$0\vec{i} + v_2 \vec{j}$

5

5

20