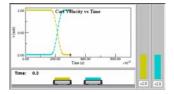
Worksheet for Exploration 8.4: Elastic and Inelastic Collisions and Δp



Enter in a new value and click the "set values and play" button to register your values and run the animation (**position is given in meters and time is given in seconds**). We have set limits on the values you can choose:

 $0.5 \text{ kg} < m_1 < 2 \text{ kg}, \qquad 0 \text{ m/s} < v_1 < 4 \text{ m/s}, \qquad \text{and} \qquad -4 \text{ m/s} < v_2 < 0 \\ \text{m/s}.$

The bar graph gives an instantaneous reading of each cart's energy and the check box changes the collision type from perfectly elastic to perfectly inelastic. <u>Restart</u>.

Answer the following questions for both the elastic and inelastic collisions.

For elastic collisions:

- a. Vary the mass and velocities, is $\Delta \mathbf{p}_1 = -\Delta \mathbf{p}_2$?
 - i. Measure $v_{1 \text{ final}}$ and $v_{2 \text{ final}}$ to determine the change in momentum for each cart.

- b. Why should this be the case?
- c. Is the energy of the system constant (kinetic)? If not, where is it going?
 - i. Calculate the total kinetic energy before the collision and after.

For inelastic collisions:

- d. Vary the mass and velocities, is Δp₁ = -Δp₂?
 i. Again measure velocities and calculate the change in momentum for each cart.
- e. Why should this be the case?
- f. Is the energy of the system constant? If not, where is it going?