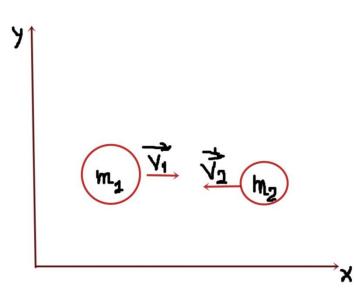
Answer on Question #44595, Physics, Other

Task: Consider the inelastic collision between two objects (A and B). Object A has a mass of 15 kg. and is moving at 12 m/s. Object B has a mass of 8 kg. and is moving at 20 m/s toward object A (i.e., objects A and B are moving towards each other).

What is the velocity and direction of the wreckage after the inelastic collision?

(b) How much energy is dissipated as heat ?

Solution:



a) according to the law of conservation of momentum we have

$$\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = m_1 \vec{V}_1 + m_2 \vec{V}_2 = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{V}_3 \Longrightarrow V_3 = \frac{m_1 V_1 - m_2 V_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_1 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{20}{23} > 0, \text{ direction of } \vec{P}_2 = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 - 20 * 8}{15 + 8} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 20 * 8}{15 + 12 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 12 + 12 + 12}{15 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 12 + 12}{15 + 12 + 12} = \frac{15 * 12 + 12 + 12}{15 + 12 + 12}$$

the velocity after the inelastic collision in the direction of positive x-axis.

let
$$U = \frac{m_1 V_1 - m_2 V_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

 $m_1 + m_2$ $E'_k + E''_k = A - \text{work of non - conservative forces}$

b)
$$\frac{m_1 V_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 V_2^2}{2} - \frac{(m_1 + m_2)}{2} U^2 = A$$

 $A = \frac{15 \times 12^2}{2} + \frac{8 \times 20^2}{2} - \frac{(15 + 8)}{2} (\frac{20}{23})^2 \approx 2671J$

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