

Q- Particles of masses $m_1 = 3\text{kg}$ and $m_2 = 5\text{kg}$ move on a collision course with velocities: $u_1 = (7\text{ i} + 3\text{ j})\text{ m/s}$ and $u_2 = (3\text{ i} + 7\text{ j})\text{ m/s}$, respectively. After they collide, their velocities are $v_1 = (a\text{ i} + b\text{ j})\text{ m/s}$ and $v_2 = (c\text{ i} + 4\text{ j})\text{ m/s}$, respectively. If the collision is perfectly elastic, determine all possible values of a , b and c .

As there is no external force acting on the system of the two particles, the momentum of the system will remain conserved.

Conserving momentum in x direction we have

$$m_1 u_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} = m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x}$$

Or $3 \cdot 7 + 5 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot a + 5 \cdot c$

Gives $3a + 5c = 36$ ----- (1)

Similarly conserving momentum along y direction we have

$$m_1 u_{1y} + m_2 u_{2y} = m_1 v_{1y} + m_2 v_{2y}$$

Or $3 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot 7 = 3 \cdot b + 5 \cdot 4$

Gives $b = 8$ ----- (2)

And as the collision is perfectly elastic collision we can conserve kinetic energy before and after collision and hence

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 (u_{1x}^2 + u_{1y}^2) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (u_{2x}^2 + u_{2y}^2) = \frac{1}{2} m_1 (v_{1x}^2 + v_{1y}^2) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (v_{2x}^2 + v_{2y}^2)$$

Or $3(7^2 + 3^2) + 5(3^2 + 7^2) = 3(a^2 + b^2) + 5(c^2 + 4^2)$

Or $464 = 3(a^2 + 8^2) + 5(c^2 + 4^2)$

Or $464 = 3a^2 + 192 + 5c^2 + 80$

Or $3a^2 + 5c^2 = 192$

Gives $3a^2 + 5\left(\frac{36-3a}{5}\right)^2 = 192$ [substituting the value of c from equation 1]

Or $15a^2 + (36-3a)^2 = 960$

Or $24a^2 - 216a + 336 = 0$

Or $a^2 - 9a + 14 = 0$

Gives $a = 2$ and $a = 7$

And $c = \pm 6$ and $c = \pm 3$

Hence the value sets of a , b and c are $(2, 8, \pm 6)$ and $(7, 8, \pm 3)$