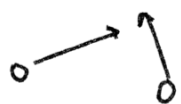


Elastic Collision

kinetic energy + momentum is conserved



$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_{f1} + m_2 v_{f2}$$

Inelastic Collision

only momentum is conserved, and masses combined

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

A $\frac{2000}{\text{mass}}$ kg $\frac{\text{Felix the Cat balloon}}{\text{object}}$ traveling $\frac{58}{\text{m/s}}$

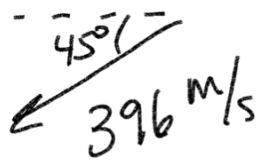
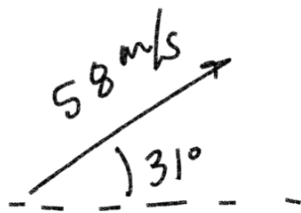
$\frac{31^\circ}{\text{degrees}}$ $\frac{\text{above}}{\text{above/below}}$ horizontal collides with

A $\frac{4,990}{\text{mass}}$ kg $\frac{\text{Frankie D' Koolaid}}{\text{object}}$ traveling $\frac{396}{\text{m/s}}$

$\frac{45^\circ}{\text{degrees}}$ $\frac{\text{below}}{\text{above/below}}$ horizontal. If inelastic,

find the velocity of the mass/mess.

① Felix 2000 kg



② FDK
4,990 kg

resulting momentum X:

resulting momentum y:

① X $p = mv$

$$mv \cos \theta$$

$$(2000 \text{ kg})(58 \text{ m/s})(\cos 31^\circ) - (4990 \text{ kg})(396 \text{ m/s})(\cos 45^\circ)$$

$$99,431.4 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

② X $p = mv$

$$mv \cos \theta$$

$$-1,397,271.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$99,431.4 + (-1,397,271.3)$$

Sum of X $-1,297,840 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$

y ① $p = mv$

$$mv \sin \theta$$

$$(2000 \text{ kg})(58 \text{ m/s})(\sin 31^\circ)$$

$$59,744.4 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

②

$$p = mv$$

$$mv \sin \theta$$

$$-(4990 \text{ kg})(396 \text{ m/s})(\sin 45^\circ)$$

$$-1,397,271.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Sum of y $-1,337,526.9 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{(-1,297,840)^2 + (-1,337,526.9)^2} = \sqrt{1,863,697.0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}}$$

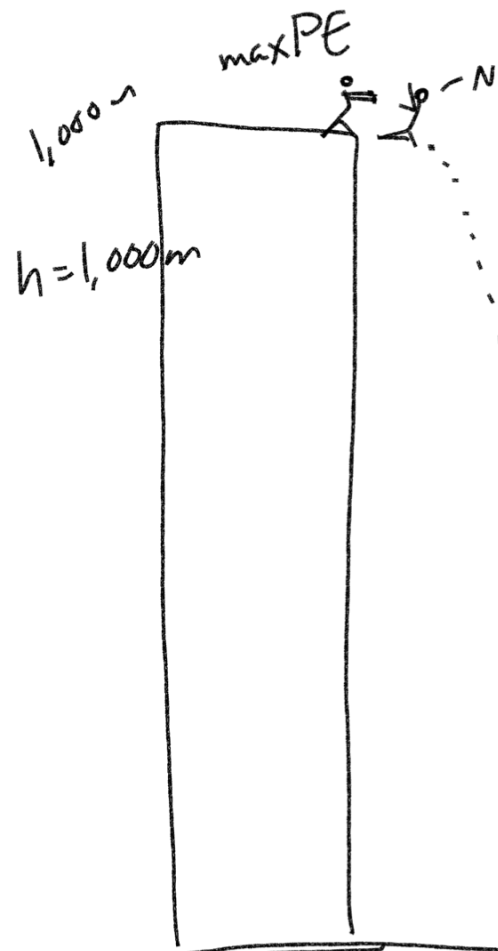
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-1,337,526.9}{-1,297,840} \right) = 45.86^\circ + 180^\circ = 225.86^\circ \approx 226^\circ$$

mass is felix +



final momentum 1,863,697 kg m/s @ 226°

$$\begin{aligned} \text{final velocity} &= \frac{\text{tot momentum}}{\text{total mass}} \\ &= \frac{1,863,697 \text{ kg m/s}}{(2000 + 4990) \text{ kg}} \\ &= \boxed{266.6 \text{ m/s}} @ 226^\circ \end{aligned}$$



Potential Energy

Find velocity is energy based on position.

$m = 63 \text{ kg}$

$PE = KE$

$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$2(gh) = (\frac{1}{2}v^2) \cdot 2$

$\sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{v^2}$

max KE

Kinetic Energy

is energy of motion

$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

Law of conservation

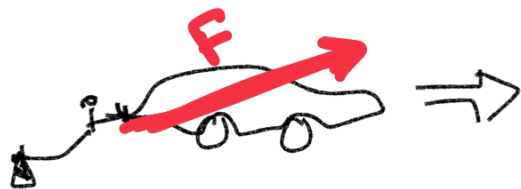
$v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1,000 \text{ m})}$
 $= \boxed{140 \text{ m/s}}$

of energy — energy cannot be created or destroyed

$$PE = mgh \quad (63 \text{ kg})(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1,000 \text{ m})$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

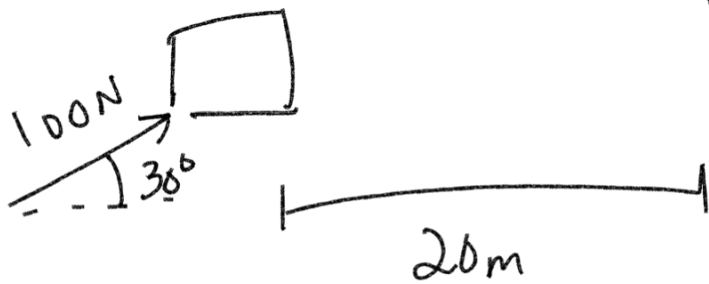
work = force * displacement



Work?

$$W = F \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$(100 \text{ N})(20 \text{ m})(\cos 30^\circ)$$



$$\boxed{1732 \text{ J}}$$

$$W = F(\cos \theta)d$$

$$W = (F_x)(d_x) + (F_y)(d_y)$$

$$W = F \cdot d$$

Displacement: $(8.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j})$

Applied force: $(2.0\hat{i} + 5.0\hat{j})$

$$F \cdot d = (8 * 2) + (3 * 5)$$

$$16 + 15 = \boxed{31 \text{ J}} \text{ magnitude}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{F \cdot d}{|F| |d|} = \frac{31}{\sqrt{29} \sqrt{73}}$$

$$|F| = r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{4 + 25} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$|d| = r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{8^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{64 + 9} = \sqrt{73}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{31}{\sqrt{29} \sqrt{73}} \right) = 49.6^\circ$$

$$\boxed{31 \text{ J}, 49.6^\circ}$$