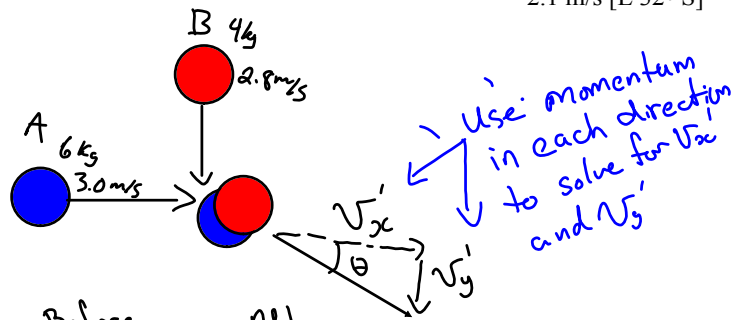


## Two Dimensional (2D) Collisions

In order to solve two dimensional collision problems, write a conservation of momentum equation for the horizontal components of the momenta and a conservation of momentum equation for the vertical components of the momenta.

A 4.0 kg object is travelling south at a speed of 2.8 m/s when it collides with a 6.0 kg object travelling east at a velocity of 3.0 m/s. If these objects stick together upon collision, at what velocity do the combined masses move? 2.1 m/s [E 32° S]



Before	After
$m_A = 6 \text{ kg}$	$v'_A = ?$
$v_A = 3.0 \text{ m/s [E]}$	$v'_B = ?$
$m_B = 4 \text{ kg}$	} $v'$ stick together
$v_B = 2.8 \text{ m/s [S]}$	

x-dir

$$m_A v_{Ax} + m_B v_{Bx} = m_A v'_{Ax} + m_B v'_{Bx}$$

$$(6)(3) + (4)(0) = (6+4) v'_x$$

$$18 = 10 v'_x$$

$$\underline{1.8 = v'_x}$$

y-dir

$$m_A v_{Ay} + m_B v_{By} = m_A v'_{Ay} + m_B v'_{By}$$

$$(6)(0) + 4(-2.8) = (6+4) v'_y$$

$$-11.2 = 10 v'_y$$

$$\underline{-1.12 = v'_y}$$

Solve for  $v'$

$$v' = \sqrt{(v'_x)^2 + (v'_y)^2} \quad \left| \theta = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{v'_y}{v'_x} \right| \right.$$

$$= \sqrt{(1.8)^2 + (-1.12)^2} \quad \left| \theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.12}{1.8} \right) \right.$$

$$= \underline{2.1 \text{ m/s}} \quad \left| \underline{\theta = 32^\circ} \right.$$

$$v' = 2.1 \text{ m/s [E } 32^\circ \text{ S]}$$

Example: A 1325 kg car moving north at 27.0 m/s collides with a 2165 kg car moving east at 17.0 m/s. They stick together. In what direction and with what speed do they move after the collision? (14.7 m/s, E44° N)

