Quiz 6

Name:

- 1. Consider elastic, inelastic and perfectly inelastic collisions.
 - a. What does each type have in common?
 - b. What is different about each type?
 - c. Which equations apply to each type?

- 2. Two vehicles collide head on. Initially the first vehicle is traveling at 20.0 m/s due North and the second vehicle, which is twice the mass of the first, is traveling due South at 30.0 m/s. After the collision, the first vehicle is traveling due South at 35.0 m/s.
 - a. What is the final velocity of the second vehicle?
 - b. Was the collision perfectly elastic? Support your answer with calculations.
 - c. What is the impulse delivered to each vehicle.

$$\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{p}} = m\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}} \qquad \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{F}} \ t = \Delta \, \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{p}} \qquad \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} \, m \, v^2 \qquad PE = mgh \qquad g = 9.8 \, \text{m/s}^2 \qquad P = W/\Delta t = F \, v$$

$$W = F/\Delta x \qquad \Sigma \, \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{F}} = m \, \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{a}} \qquad F_g = mg \qquad f = \mu n$$

$$\sin \theta = \text{opp/hyp} \qquad \cos \theta = \text{adj/hyp} \qquad \tan \theta = \text{opp/adj}$$

$$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2} \, a t^2 \qquad v = v_o + at \qquad v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$$