

1D collisions in "center of mass" reference frame (prime = cm frame)



Since $\vec{F}_{\text{ext}} = M_{\text{tot}} \vec{a}_{\text{cm}}$, with no external force, $\vec{a}_{\text{cm}} = 0$.

So $\vec{v}_{\text{cm}} = \text{constant}$

If we move at this velocity, then to us $\vec{v}'_{\text{cm}} = 0$.

$$\vec{v}'_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m_A \vec{v}'_A + m_B \vec{v}'_B}{m_A + m_B} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{tot}}}{M_{\text{tot}}} = 0 \quad (10)$$

So

$$\boxed{\frac{m_A}{m_B} = -\frac{v'_B}{v'_A}}$$

both before AND after collision!

If elastic, then $\frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A1}'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B1}'^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A2}'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B2}'^2$

Since the RATIO of $\frac{v'_B}{v'_A}$ is FIXED, this equation

can only be satisfied if $v'_{A2} = v'_{A1}$, $v'_{B2} = v'_{B1}$ no collision

OR $v'_{A2} = -v'_{A1}$, $v'_{B2} = -v'_{B1}$.

That is, masses bounce off with their same speeds, but directions reversed!

What does this collision look like in the "laboratory frame"?

Consider the special case $V_B = 0$.

$$\text{Then } V_{cm} = \frac{M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B}$$

$$\star \text{ Now, } \begin{array}{c} V_{X/L} \\ \Downarrow \\ V \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} V_{X/C} \\ \Downarrow \\ V' \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} V_{C/L} \\ \Downarrow \\ V_{cm} \end{array}$$

X = A or B

L = Laboratory frame

C = center of mass frame

so

$$V_{B2} = V'_{B2} + \frac{M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B} = -V'_{B1} + \frac{M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B} \quad (\text{since } V'_{B2} = -V'_{B1})$$

Use \star to find V'_{B1} :

$$V_{B1} = V'_{B1} + \frac{M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B}$$

$$0 =$$

$$\text{so } V'_{B1} = -\frac{M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B} \quad \text{and} \quad V_{B2} = \frac{2M_A V_A}{M_A + M_B} \quad [\text{EQN 8.25!}]$$

Exercise: Derive EQN 8.24 in the same way!