

REAL COLLISION

One of the simplest theory of impact (collision) is Newton's theorem:

$$E = - \frac{v_1^* - v_2^*}{v_1 - v_2}$$

E ... coefficient of restitution $E \in (0; 1)$

v_1, v_2 ... velocity of particle 1, 2 before collision

v_1^*, v_2^* ... — " — after — " —

$E = 1$... perfectly elastic collision

$E = 0$... — " — plastic — " —

$$v_1^* - v_2^* = -E(v_1 - v_2)$$

How to solve task on collision (real):

$$(1) \quad m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1^* + m_2 v_2^*$$

$$(2) \quad v_1^* - v_2^* = -E(v_1 - v_2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (1) \quad v_1 - v_1^* = \frac{m_2}{m_1} (v_2^* - v_2) \\ (2) \quad E v_1 + v_1^* = E v_2 + v_2^* \end{array} \right\} (+)$$

$$(1+E)v_1 = v_2^* \left(1 + \frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) + v_2 \left(E - \frac{m_2}{m_1}\right)$$

$$v_2^* \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1} = (1+E)v_1 - v_2 \frac{E m_1 - m_2}{m_1}$$

$$v_2^* = \frac{(1+E)m_1 v_1 - v_2 (E m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$v_1^* = \frac{(1+E)m_2 v_2 - v_1 (E m_2 - m_1)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Energy balance:

$$W = K^* - K = \dots = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} (1 - E^2) (v_1 - v_2)^2$$