

Collision Practice Problems:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A 1850 kg sedan stopped at a traffic light is struck from the rear by a compact car with a mass of 975 kg. The two cars become entangled (inelastic) as a result. If the compact car was moving at a velocity of 22 m/s, what is the velocity of the entangled mass after the collision?

Chart:

sedan	compact car
$m_1 = 1850 \text{ kg}$	$m_2 = 975 \text{ kg}$
$v_{1i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{2i} = 22 \text{ m/s}$
$v_f = ?$	

**Formula:**  $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$

**Plug in numbers:**

$$(1850 \text{ kg})(0 \text{ m/s}) + (975 \text{ kg})(22 \text{ m/s}) = (1850 + 975) v_f$$

$$0 \text{ kg m/s} + \frac{21450 \text{ kg m/s}}{2825} = \frac{2825 \text{ kg} (v_f)}{2825}$$

**Answer:**  $v_f = 7.59 \text{ m/s}$

2. A 0.015 kg marble sliding to the right at 0.225 m/s on a frictionless surface makes an elastic head on collision with a 0.024 kg bouncy ball moving to the left at 0.18 m/s. After the collision, the marble moves to the left at 0.16 m/s. What is the velocity of the bouncy ball after the collision?

Chart:

marble	bouncy ball
$m_1 = 0.015 \text{ kg}$	$m_2 = 0.024 \text{ kg}$
$v_{1i} = 0.225 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{2i} = -0.18 \text{ m/s}$
$v_{1f} = -0.16 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{2f} = ?$

**Formula:**  $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$

**Plug in numbers:**

$$(0.015 \text{ kg})(0.225 \text{ m/s}) + (0.024 \text{ kg})(-0.18 \text{ m/s}) = (0.015 \text{ kg})(-0.16 \text{ m/s}) + (0.024 \text{ kg})(v_2)$$

$$0.003375 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} + -0.00432 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} = -0.0024 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} + (0.024 \text{ kg}) v_2$$

$$-0.000945 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} = -0.0024 \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}} + (0.024 \text{ kg}) v_2$$

$$+0.0024 \quad +0.0024$$

$$\frac{0.001455}{0.0224} = \frac{0.0024}{0.0224} v_2$$

**Answer:**  $v_2 = 0.061 \text{ m/s}$

3. A dry cleaner throws a 22 kg bag of laundry into a stationary 9.0 kg cart. The cart and the laundry bag begin moving 3.0 m/s to the right (inelastic). What was the velocity of the bag before the collision?

Chart:

bag	cart
$m_1 = 22 \text{ kg}$	$m_2 = 9 \text{ kg}$
$v_{1i} = ?$	$v_{2i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$
$v_f = 3 \text{ m/s}$	

Formula:  $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$

Plug in numbers:

$$(22 \text{ kg})(v) + 9 \text{ kg}(0) = (22 + 9) 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$22v = 31(3)$$

$$\frac{22v}{22} = \frac{93}{22}$$

Answer:

$$v = 4.2 \text{ m/s}$$

4. A 16.0 kg canoe moving to the left at 12 m/s makes an elastic head-on collision with a 4.0 kg raft moving to the right at 6.0 m/s. After the elastic collision, the raft moves to the left at 22.7 m/s. What is the velocity of the canoe after the collision?

Chart:

canoe	raft
$m_1 = 16 \text{ kg}$	$m_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$
$v_{1i} = -12 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{2i} = 6 \text{ m/s}$
$v_{1f} = ?$	$v_{2f} = -22.7 \text{ m/s}$

Formula:  $m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$

Plug in numbers:

$$(16)(-12) + (4)(6) = (16)(v) + (4)(-22.7)$$

$$-192 + 24 = 16v + -90.8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -168 \\ + 90.8 \\ \hline -77.2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 16v \\ + 90.8 \\ \hline 16v \end{array}$$

Answer:

$$\frac{-77.2}{16} = \frac{16v}{16}$$

$$v = -4.8 \text{ m/s}$$