

Manipulation

a- Elastic Collision

- Assemble the setup as shown in Figure -3-.
- Adjust the distance between the optical barriers so that the collision occurs between them.
- Before the collision, one of the carts, with a fixed mass of $m_1 = 765$ grams, is in motion while the other cart, with additional " m_s " masses, has a variable mass of $m_2 = m_{\text{cart}} + m_s = 265 + m_s$ grams and is at rest.
- When they pass through, the chronometer records the corresponding time " δt_1 ."
- After the collision, both carts in motion move in opposite directions, each passing through an optical barrier. The chronometer records two more passage times, " $\delta t'_1$ " and " $\delta t'_2$."
- Repeat the previous steps while varying the mass of m_2 of the cart by adding additional masses.

m_2 (grs)	265	515	765	1015	1265
δt_1 (s)					
$\delta t'_1$ (s)					
$\delta t'_2$ (s)					
$v = \delta x / \delta t_1$ (m/s)					
$v'_1 = \delta x / \delta t'_1$ (m/s)					
$v'_2 = \delta x / \delta t'_2$ (m/s)					
$E_{c1} = m_1 \cdot v^2_1 / 2$ (J)					
$E'_{c1} = m_1 \cdot v'^2_1 / 2$ (J)					
$E'_{c2} = m_2 \cdot v'^2_2 / 2$ (J)					
$P_1 = m_1 \cdot v_1$					
$P'_1 = m_1 \cdot v'_1$					
$P'_2 = m_2 \cdot v'_2$					
$(P_1 + P_2) / (P'_1 + P'_2)$					
$(E_{c1} + E_{c2}) / (E'_{c1} + E'_{c2})$					

Notes:

- δt_i represents the time it takes for the tab, with a width of $\delta x = 5\text{mm}$, to pass through the optical barrier.
 - After the collision, the first cart moves in the negative direction.
- 1- Complete the table.
 - 2- Based on the table results, is there conservation of momentum and kinetic energy?

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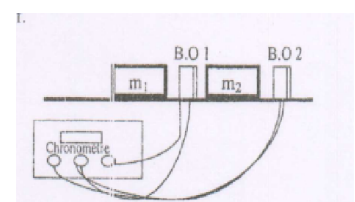


Figure-3-

