## **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<sub>s</sub>" masses, has a variable mass of  $m_2 = m_{cart} + m_s = 265 + m_s$  grams and is at rest.

•When they pass through, the chronometer records the corresponding time " $\delta t_1$ ."

• 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 |
|----|----------|------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-----|------|----|-------|----|-----|------|----|--------|
| ad | ditional | mass | ses.     |       |       |         |     |      |    |       |    |     |      |    |        |

| $m_2$ (grs)                               | 265 | 515 | 765 | 1015 | 1265 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| $\delta t_1$ (s)                          |     |     |     |      |      |
| $\delta t'_1$ (s)                         |     |     |     |      |      |
| $\delta t_2$ (s)                          |     |     |     |      |      |
| $v = \delta x / \delta t_1$ (m/s)         |     |     |     |      |      |
| $v'_{1} = \delta x / \delta t'_{1} (m/s)$ |     |     |     |      |      |
| $v'_2 = \delta x / \delta t'_2 (m/s)$     |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E_{c1} = m_1 . v_1^2 / 2  (J)$           |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E'_{cl} = m_l . v'^2_l / 2  (J)$         |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E'_{c2} = m_2 . v'^2_2 / 2  (J)$         |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P_1 = m_1 \cdot v_1$                     |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P'_{1} = m_{1} \cdot v'_{1}$             |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P'_2 = m_2 . v'_2$                       |     |     |     |      |      |
| $(P_1 + P_2)/(P'_1 + P'_2)$               |     |     |     |      |      |
| $(E_{c1}+E_{c2})/(E'_{c1}+E'_{c2})$       |     |     |     |      |      |

Notes:

• $\delta_t$  represents the time it takes for the tab, with a width of  $\delta_x = 5$ 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-

## a- Inelastic Collision

•Set up the experiment 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 205 grams is in motion, while the other cart, with additional " $m_s$ " mass, has a variable mass of

 $m_2 = m_{cart} + m_s = 265 + m_s$  grams and is at rest.

•When they pass through, the chronometer records the corresponding time " $\delta_t$ ".

•After the collision, both carts in motion stick together and move in the same direction, passing through another optical barrier. Record the passage time on the table.

• Repeat the previous steps while varying the mass of  $m_2$  of the cart by adding different masses of " $m_s$ ".

| $m_2$ (grs)                                 | 265 | 515 | 765 | 1015 | 1265 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| $\delta t_1$ (s)                            |     |     |     |      |      |
| $\delta t_2$ (s)                            |     |     |     |      |      |
| $v = \delta x / \delta t_1 (m/s)$           |     |     |     |      |      |
| $v'_1 = \delta x / \delta t_2 = v'_2 (m/s)$ |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E_{c1} = m_1 . v_1^2 / 2$ (J)              |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E'_{cl} = m_l . v'^2_l / 2 $ (J)           |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E'_{c2} = m_2 . v'^2_2 / 2 $ (J)           |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P_1 = m_1 \cdot v_1$                       |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P'_{l}=m_{l}.v'_{l}$                       |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P'_2 = m_2 \cdot v'_2$                     |     |     |     |      |      |
| $P_1 + P_2 / P'_1 + P'_2$                   |     |     |     |      |      |
| $E_{c1} + E_{c2} / E'_{c1} + E'_{c2}$       |     |     |     |      |      |

1- Fill in the table.

2-Based on the table's results, is there conservation of momentum and kinetic energy?

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## **Conclusion**

|       | -      |   |                  |
|-------|--------|---|------------------|
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