## Answer on Question \#55879-Physics-Mechanics-Relativity

particle 1 of mass 3 m initially moving with a speed $v_{o}$ in the positive x direction collides with particle 2 of mass $m$ moving in opposite $x$ direction with unknown speed $v$. After collision particle 1 moves along the negative $y$ direction with speed $\frac{v_{o}}{2}$ and particle 2 moves with $v$ ' in a direction making angle of 45 deg with positive x direction. Determine v and v '.

## Solution



From the conservation of momentum on the $x$-axis:

$$
3 m v_{0}-m v=m v^{\prime} \cos 45=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m v^{\prime}
$$

From the conservation of momentum on the $y$-axis:

$$
0=m v^{\prime} \sin 45-3 m \frac{v_{0}}{2}=m v^{\prime} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}-3 m \frac{v_{0}}{2}
$$

So,

$$
v^{\prime}=3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} v_{o}
$$

Substitute it in the first equation

$$
3 m v_{0}-m v=\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m \cdot 3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} v_{o}=\frac{3}{2} m v_{0}
$$

Then,

$$
v=\frac{3}{2} v_{0}
$$

Answer: $v=\frac{3}{2} v_{0} ; v^{\prime}=3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} v_{o}$.

