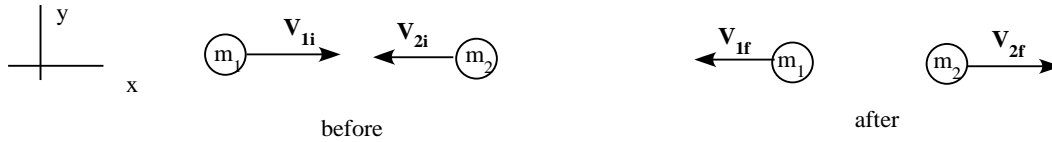


ELASTIC COLLISION IN 1-D

Consider two particles that undergo an elastic head-on collision



Since the collision is in 1D we will drop the vector notation for velocities and use components for velocities which can be negative or positive.

Cons. of Momentum

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

$$(1) \quad m_1 (v_{1i} - v_{1f}) = m_2 (v_{2f} - v_{2i})$$

Conservation of Kinetic Energy

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2i}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2f}^2$$

$$m_1 (v_{1i}^2 - v_{1f}^2) = m_2 (v_{2f}^2 - v_{2i}^2)$$

$$(2) \quad m_1 (v_{1i} - v_{1f})(v_{1i} + v_{1f}) = m_2 (v_{2f} - v_{2i})(v_{2f} + v_{2i})$$

Dividing (2) by (1) gives:

$$v_{1i} + v_{1f} = v_{2f} + v_{2i}$$

$$(3) \quad \boxed{v_{2f} - v_{1f} = - (v_{2i} - v_{1i})}$$

The relative velocity of the particles before and after the collision have the same magnitude but opposite sign.