

Conservation of Momentum in Two Dimensions

During a **glancing collision**, the objects involved are deflected in more than one dimension. In a typical curling shot, for example, the stones that collide move away at various angles because the collision was not a **head-on collision**.

Example 1

Two identical curling stones of mass 19.5 kg collide. The first stone hits the stationary second stone with a velocity of 5.0 m/s $[N]$. If the velocity of the first stone is 3.2 m/s $[30^\circ \text{ W of } N]$ after the collision, find the velocity of the second stone after the collision. Assume friction is not a factor.

Example 2

A 5.0 kg bomb at rest explodes into three pieces, each of which travels parallel to the ground. The first piece, with a mass of 1.2 kg , travels at 5.5 m/s at an angle of 20° S of E . The second piece has a mass of 2.5 kg and travels 4.1 m/s at an angle of 25° N of E . Determine the velocity of the third piece.

Momentum Worksheet #4

1. A 2.0 kg steel ball rolling at 5.0 m/s $[W]$ strikes a second steel ball of equal mass at rest. After a glancing collision, the first ball is deflected $[35^\circ W \text{ of } N]$ at 3.0 m/s . Determine the velocity of the second ball. (4.1 m/s $[37^\circ S \text{ of } W]$)
2. A hockey player of mass 85 kg , traveling at 15 m/s $[N]$, collides with another hockey player of mass 70 kg traveling at 5.0 m/s $[E]$. If the two players lock skates during the collision and are held together, find the resultant velocity of the pair. (8.3 m/s $[16^\circ E \text{ of } N]$)
3. A 0.5 kg grenade explodes horizontally into three pieces. The first piece has a velocity of 10 m/s $[N]$ and a mass of 0.10 kg . The second piece has a velocity of 5.0 m/s $[10^\circ E \text{ of } S]$ and a mass of 0.20 kg . Find the velocity of the third piece. (0.87 m/s $[5^\circ S \text{ of } W]$)
4. A billiard ball of mass 0.50 kg , moving with a velocity of 2.0 m/s $[forward]$, strikes a second ball of mass 0.30 kg , initially at rest. A glancing collision causes the first ball to be deflected at an angle 30° to the left of its original direction with a speed of 1.5 m/s . Determine the velocity of the second ball after collision. (1.7 m/s $[47^\circ \text{ Right of Forward}]$)