

Analyse d'une collision élastique

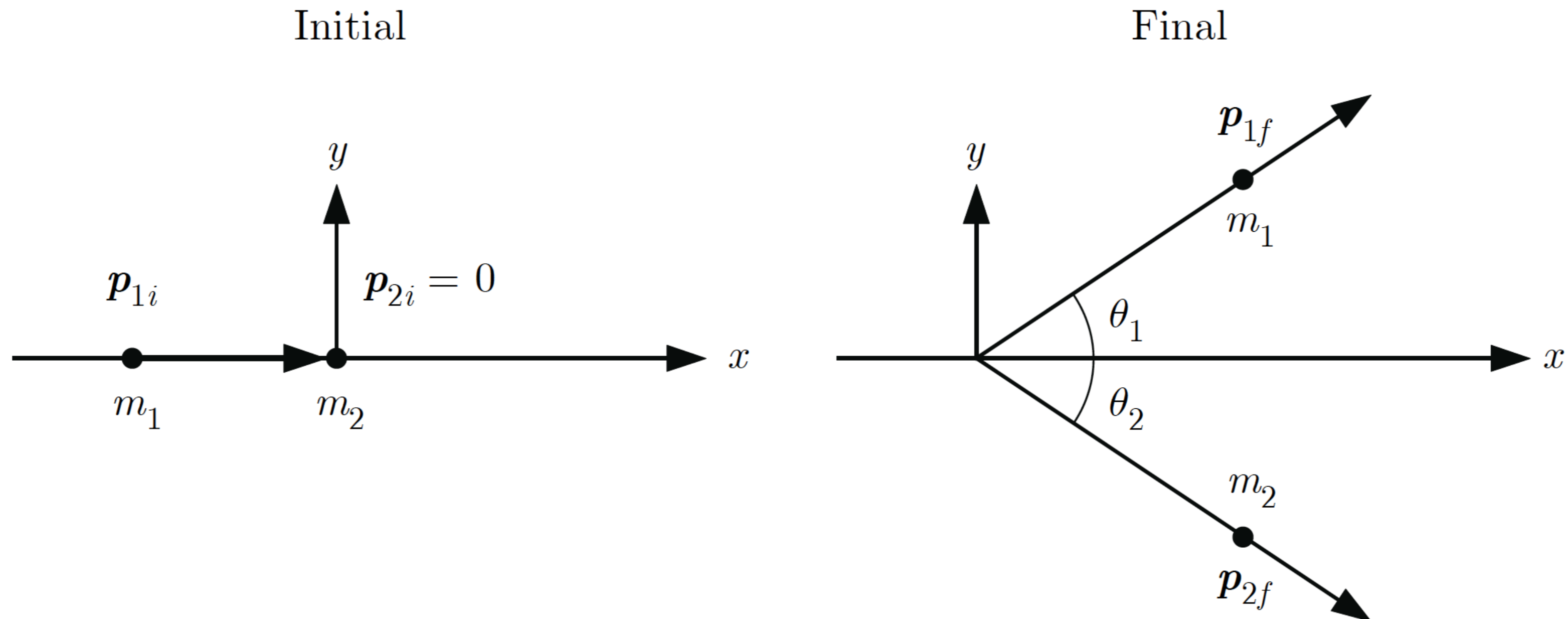
Mécanique, cours 12.2

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Analyse d'une collision élastique

- Principes de conservation
- Dans un plan
- Masses égales
- Sur une ligne droite

Principes de conservation



$$\mathbf{p}_{1i} + \mathbf{p}_{2i} = \mathbf{p}_{1f} + \mathbf{p}_{2f}$$

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

Choc élastique : calculs

$$p_{1i} = p_{1f} \cos \theta_1 + p_{2f} \cos \theta_2$$

$$0 = p_{1f} \sin \theta_1 - p_{2f} \sin \theta_2$$

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

$$\longrightarrow (p_{1i} - p_{1f} \cos \theta_1)^2 = p_{2f}^2 \cos^2 \theta_2$$

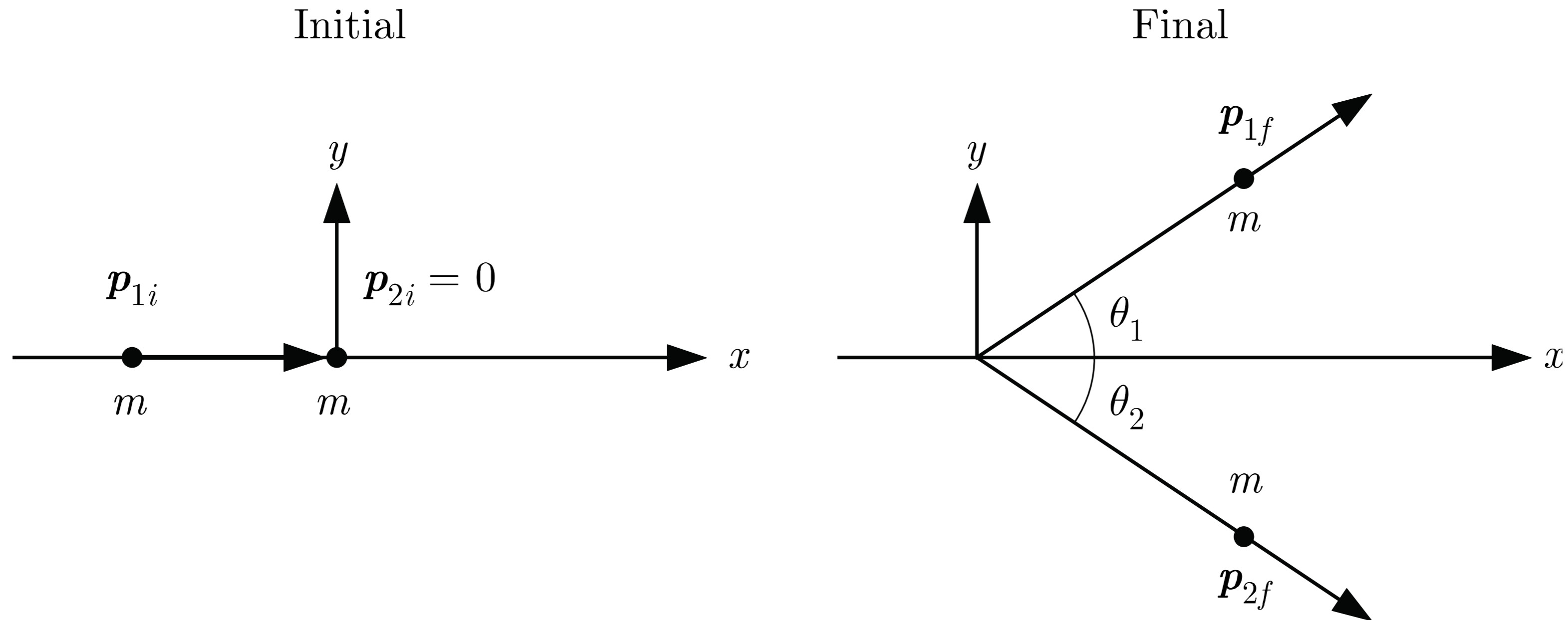
$$\longrightarrow p_{1f}^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 = p_{2f}^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta_2)$$

$$(p_{1i} - p_{1f} \cos \theta_1)^2 + p_{1f}^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 = p_{2f}^2$$

$$p_{1f}^2 \left(1 + \frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) - 2p_{1i}p_{1f} \cos \theta_1 + p_{1i}^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{p_{1f}}{p_{1i}} = \frac{v_{1f}}{v_{1i}} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \left\{ \cos \theta_1 \pm \left[\cos^2 \theta_1 - \left(1 - \frac{m_2}{m_1}\right) \right]^{1/2} \right\}$$

Choc élastique : masses égales



$$\mathbf{v}_{1i} = \mathbf{v}_{1f} + \mathbf{v}_{2f} \quad \longrightarrow \quad v_{1i}^2 = v_{1f}^2 + v_{2f}^2 + 2\mathbf{v}_{1f} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{2f}$$

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

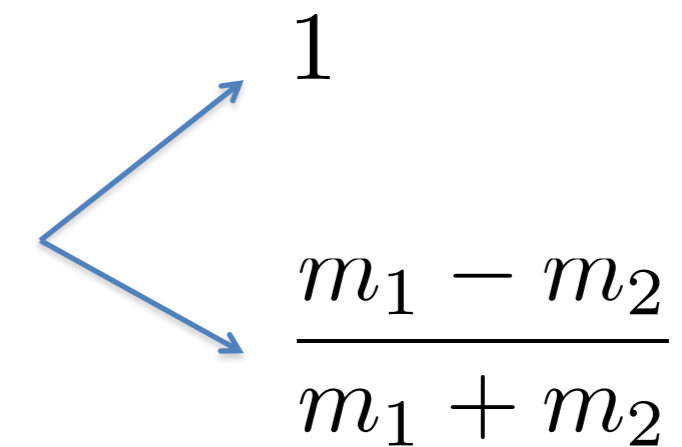
$$\mathbf{v}_{1f} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{2f} = 0$$

Choc élastique : sur une ligne droite

$$\frac{p_{1f}}{p_{1i}} = \frac{v_{1f}}{v_{1i}} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \left\{ \cos \theta_1 \pm \left[\cos^2 \theta_1 - \left(1 - \frac{m_2^2}{m_1^2} \right) \right]^{1/2} \right\}$$

$$\theta_1 = 0 \implies$$

$$\frac{v_{1f}}{v_{1i}} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \left\{ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_2^2}{m_1^2}} \right\} = \frac{m_1 \pm m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$



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

$$v_{2f}^2 = \frac{m_1}{m_2} v_{1i}^2 \left(1 - \frac{v_{1f}^2}{v_{1i}^2} \right) = \frac{m_1}{m_2} v_{1i}^2 \left(1 - \frac{(m_1 \pm m_2)^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \right)$$

