

# Elastic Collisions and Gravity

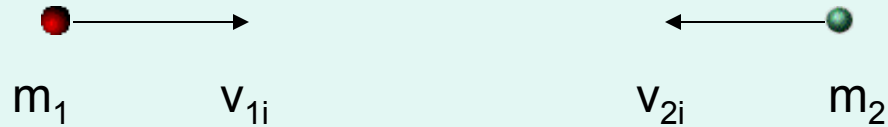
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# Why Elastic Collisions?

- Most collisions in our day-to-day experience are far from elastic
- Most do not have an intuitive feel for elastic collisions.
- However, gravitational “collisions” are elastic and we can use this to redirect spacecraft and even boost spacecraft to higher velocities.

# 1-D Elastic Collisions



Conservation of linear momentum:

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

Conservation of mechanical energy:

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

# Conservative Forces

- Elastic Collisions require the force acting between the masses to be conservative
- In truly elastic collisions the masses must not touch! (e.g. magnetic bumpers)
- Collision = Transfer of Momentum

General Result:

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

Velocity difference remains the same  
(with a change in sign)

# Demos with Pasco Dynamics Carts

For  $m_1 = m_2$

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

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

Velocity Exchange!

Special Case:  $m_1 = m_2$ ,  $v_{2i} = 0$

$$v_{1f} = 0$$

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

# 1-D General Solution

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

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

Symmetric!

# Large & Small Masses

For  $m_2 \gg m_1$

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

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

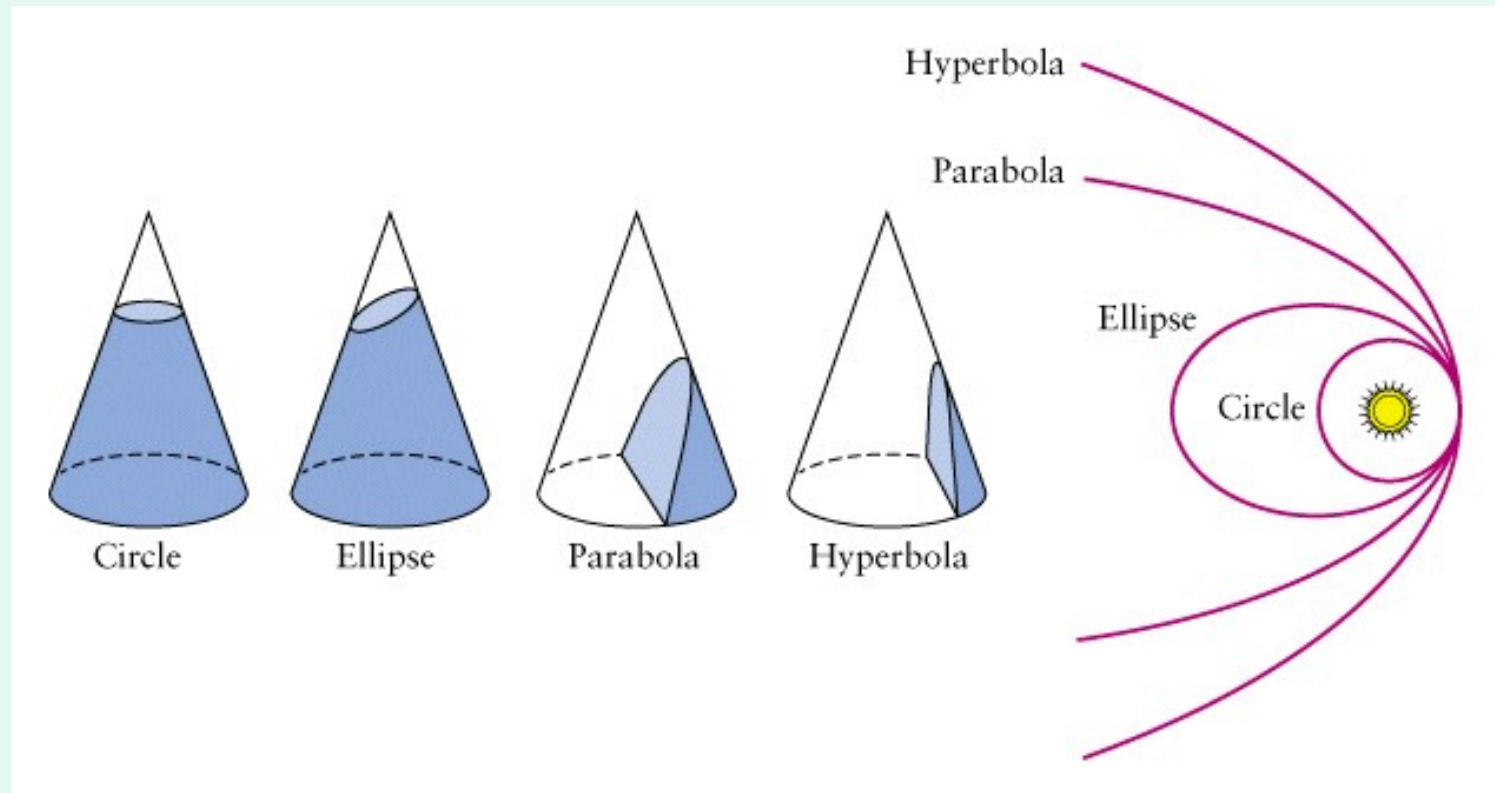
Special case:  $v_{2i} = 0$

$$v_{1f} = -v_{1i}$$



# Gravitational Trajectories: 2-D

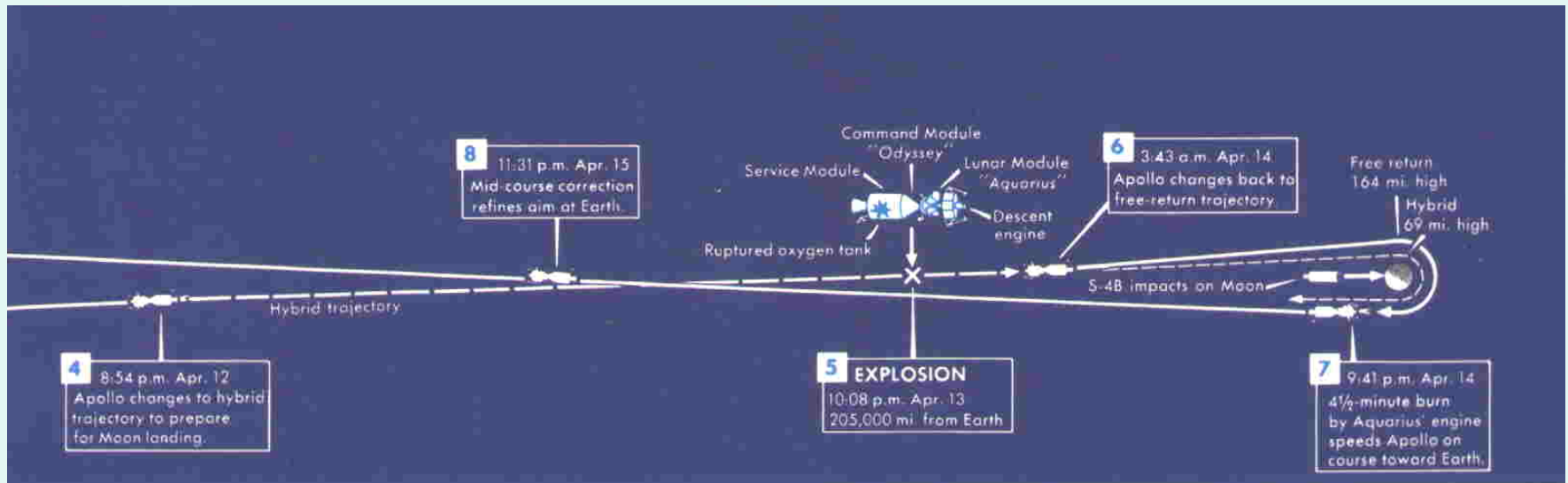
## Conic Sections



# Apollo 13 “Free Return” Trajectory

Mass of Moon  $m_2 \gg m_1$  Spacecraft

$$V_{1f} = -V_{1i}$$

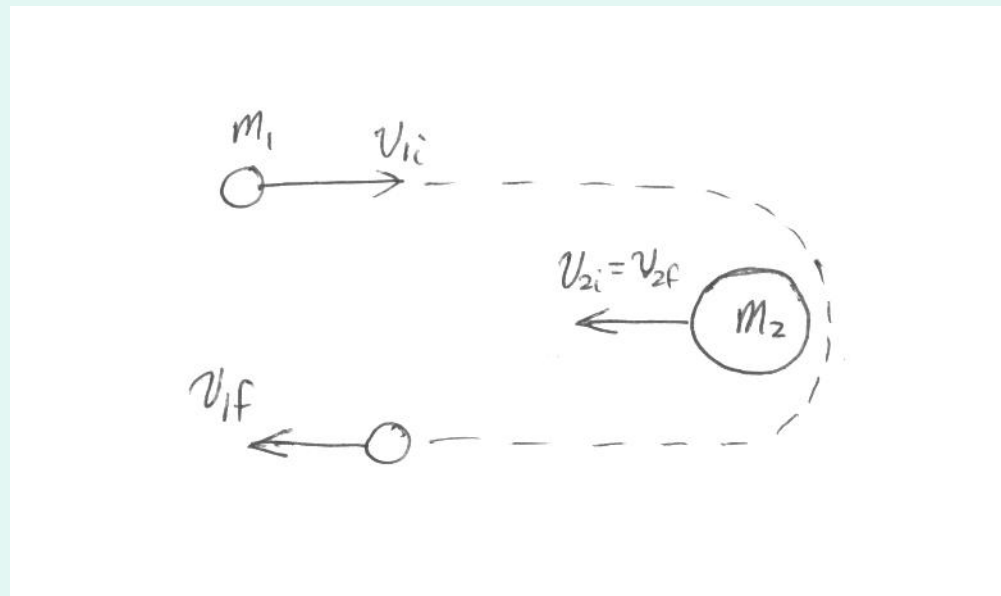


<http://er.jsc.nasa.gov/seh/13index.htm>

# Gravitational Slingshot

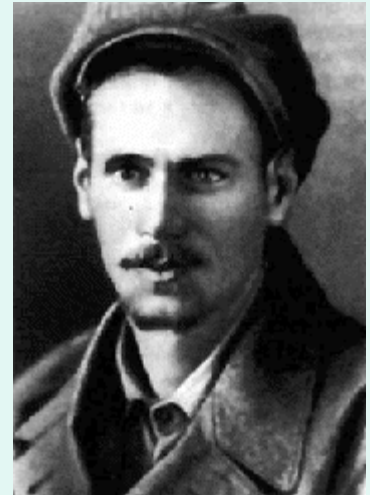
Mass of Planet  $m_2 \gg m_1$  Spacecraft

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



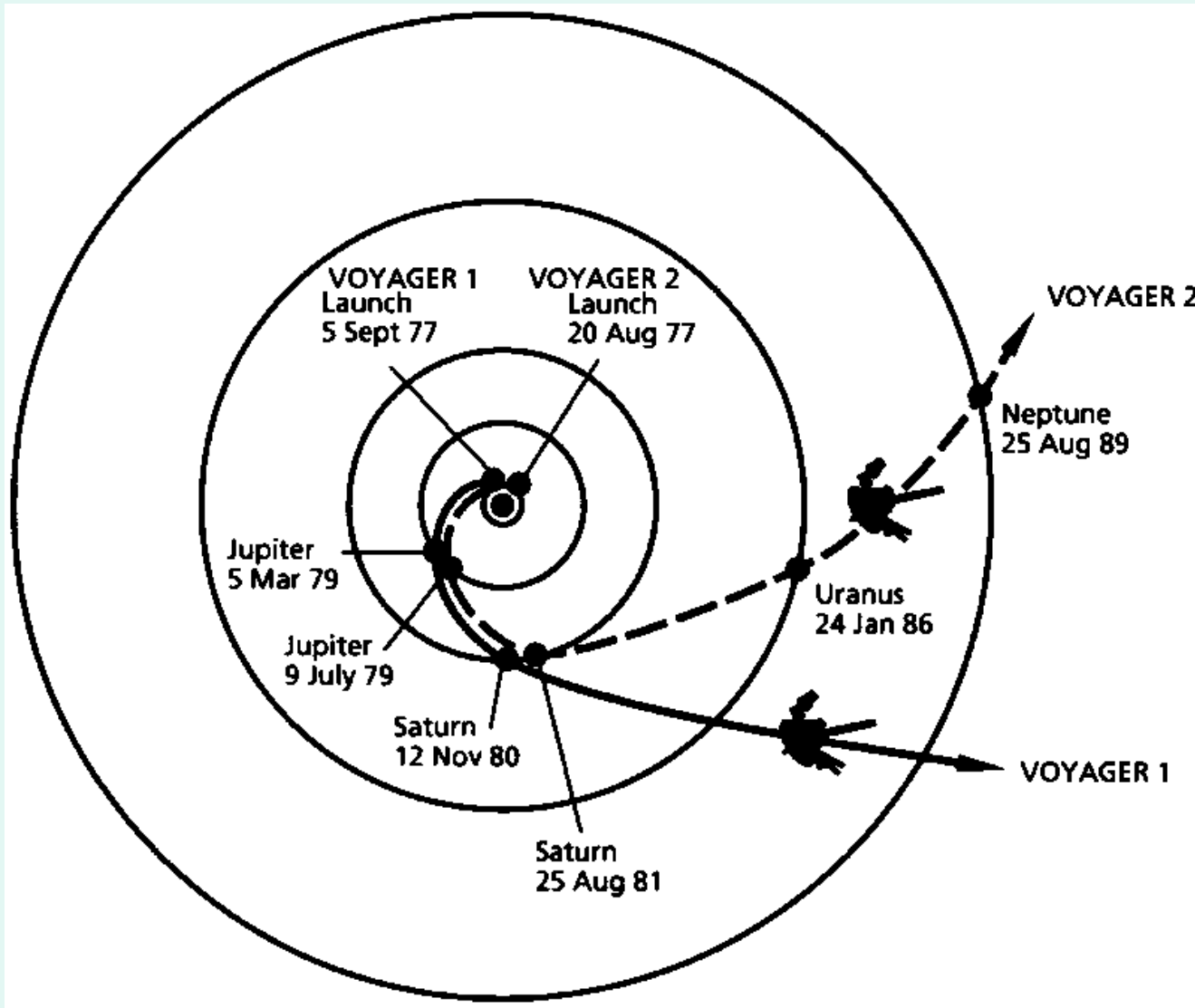
# History of Gravitational Slingshot

- First proposed by Yuri Kondratyuk of the Ukraine in 1918-1919 to accelerate and decelerate spacecraft for interplanetary travel
- Shown to reduce fuel needed to propel a spacecraft into outer solar system by UCLA graduate student Michael Minovitch in 1961 during a summer internship at JPL



<http://www.gravityassist.com/>

# Voyager Missions



# Cassini Mission

