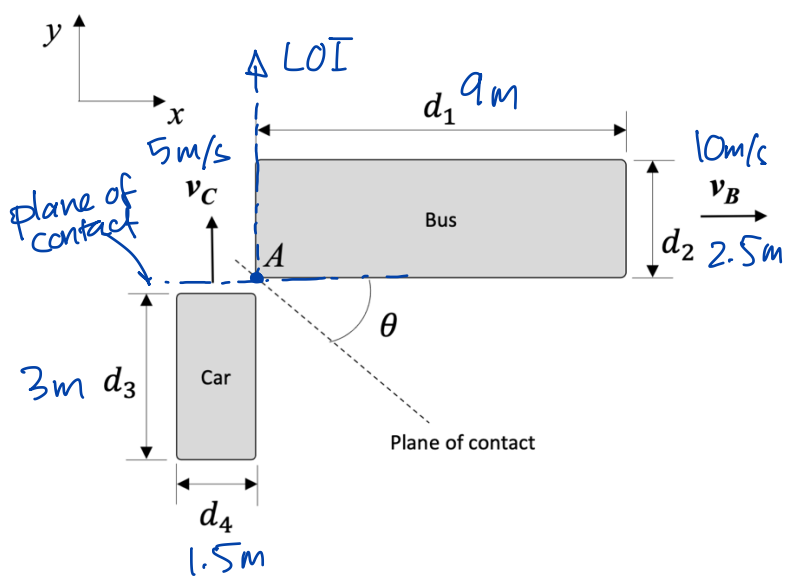


A car ($m_c = 2000 \text{ kg}$, $d_3 = 3 \text{ m}$, $d_4 = 1.5 \text{ m}$) is driving on an icy road (assume frictionless road surface). It is unable to stop at an intersection and impacts a bus ($m_B = 8000 \text{ kg}$, $d_1 = 9 \text{ m}$, $d_2 = 2.5 \text{ m}$). The initial vehicle velocities are $\vec{v}_{c1} = 5 \text{ m/s } \hat{j}$ and $\vec{v}_{B1} = 10 \text{ m/s } \hat{i}$. Assume the impact is such that the vehicles corners contact at A, and the plane of contact is $\theta = 0^\circ$. Find the angular velocity of each vehicle just after impact, $\vec{\omega}_{c2}$ and $\vec{\omega}_{B2}$, if the impact is completely plastic at A. Assume the car and the bus can be treated as constant density objects.

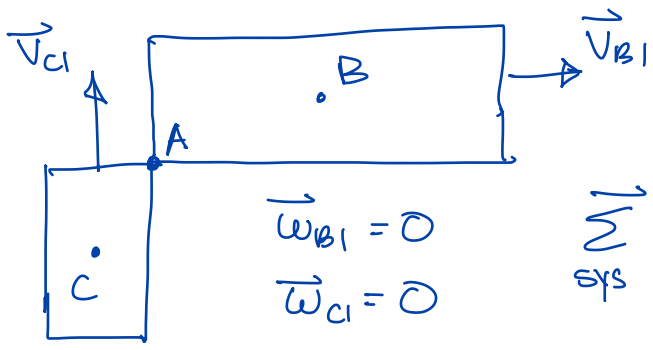
state 1

state 2



Conservation of momentum (both linear and angular) for the SYSTEM (impact impulse is internal)

state 1 just before impact

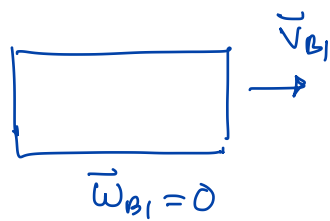


$$\sum_{\text{sys}} \vec{J}_i = \vec{J}_{c1} + \vec{J}_{B1}$$

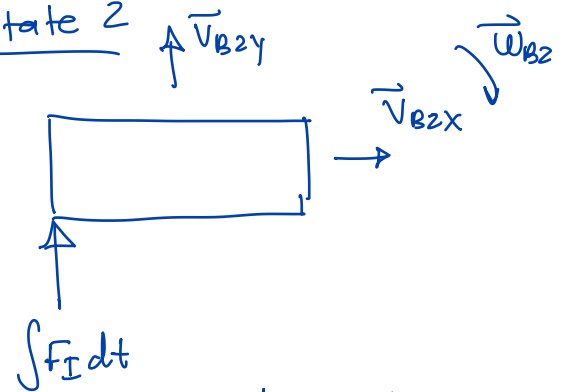
$$= m_c v_{c1} \hat{j} + m_B v_{B1} \hat{i}$$

$$\sum_{\text{sys}} \vec{K}_{A1} = \vec{K}_{A,c1} + \vec{K}_{A,B1}$$

state 1



State 2



$\int \vec{F}_i dt$ in \hat{j} only, lin momentum conserved in \hat{i} for bus

