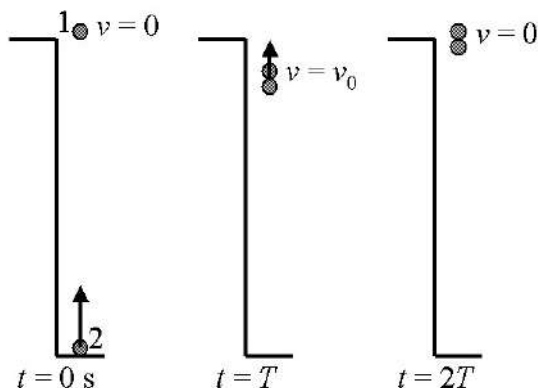


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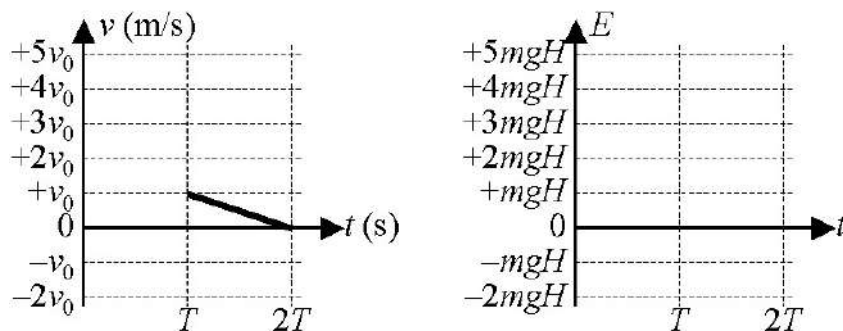
**Scenario**

A time  $t = 0$ , clay ball 1 is dropped from rest at the top of a building. At the same time, identical clay ball 2 is launched upward from ground level. At time  $t = T$ , the two collide and stick. Just after the collision, the combined object has upward speed  $v_0$ . At time  $t = 2T$ , the combined object is momentarily at rest at the top of the building.



**PART A:** The graph on the left below shows velocity as a function of time, where up is positive. The velocity of the combined object is already drawn for  $T < t < 2T$ . Draw and label the following for the interval  $0 < t < T$ .

- The velocity of ball 1 and label the graph "1."
- The velocity of ball 2 and label the graph "2."
- The velocity of the center of mass of the two-ball system and label the graph "C."



**PART B:** Let  $E$  represent the total mechanical energy of the two-balls-and-Earth system, defining gravitational potential energy as zero on the ground. At time  $t = 0$ ,  $E = 3mgH$ , where  $m$  is the mass of one ball and  $H$  is the height of the building. At time  $t = 2T$ ,  $E = 2mgH$ . On the graph above and to the right, draw a graph of  $E$  as a function of time for  $0 < t < 2T$ .

**PART C:** Use the  $v$  vs.  $t$  graph above and to the left to calculate the height of the building  $H$  in terms of  $v_0$ ,  $T$ , and  $g$ . Explain your method.

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## 11.K Velocity and Energy Graphs for a Vertical Collision

**PART D:** If the experiment is repeated but this time ball 2 has the same upward launch speed but greater mass, would the two-ball combination rise higher, the same height, or lower than the top of the building? Explain your reasoning.

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