

Invariance of momentum and energy conservation laws under Galilean transformation

By

Dr. Sunil Kumar Yadav

Assistant Professor

Department of Physics

Maharaja College, Arrah

Bihar 802301, India.



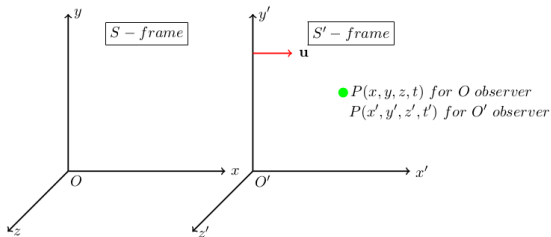
Outline

- 1 Galilean transformation
 - Velocity addition rule
- 2 Momentum Conservation
- 3 Energy Conservation Principle



Galilean transformation

An event is specified by point P in the figure below.

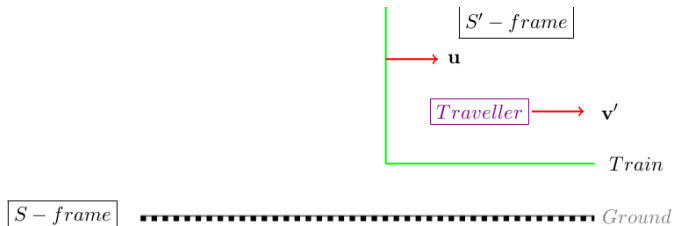


$$x' = x - ut, \quad y' = y, \quad z' = z; \quad t' = t.$$

$$\text{Vectorial form : } \mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}t; \quad t' = t.$$



Velocity addition theorem



$$v'_x = v_x - u, \quad v'_y = v_y, \quad v'_z = v_z,$$

$$\text{Vectorial form : } \mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}.$$



Momentum Conservation

Total momentum before collision (P_{bc}) = Total momentum after collision (P_{ac}) - in all Inertial frame

Let us consider head-on collision of two objects along x -axis of S frame (I have taken here $1d$ case you can generalize it to $3d$. Use vectorial form of transformation rules)

For S frame observer:

$$P_{bc} = P_{ac} \tag{1}$$

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 V_1 + m_2 V_2$$



For S' frame observer:

The corresponding quantities are denoted by prime on it. Note that mass is invariant for the both observers and we do not put prime on m_1 and m_2 .

Now apply velocity transformation rule $v'_1 = v_1 - u$, $V'_1 = V_1 - u$, etc.

$$m_1(v'_1 + u) + m_2(v'_2 + u) = m_1(V'_1 + u) + m_2(V'_2 + u)$$

$$m_1 v'_1 + m_2 v'_2 = m_1 V'_1 + m_2 V'_2$$



Energy Conservation

Consider same example-elastic collision of two object.

For S -frame observer:

$$\frac{1}{2}m_1v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_1V_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2V_2^2$$

For S' frame observer use velocity transformation rule

$$\frac{1}{2}m_1(v_1' + u)^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2(v_2' + u)^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_1(V_1' + u)^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2(V_2' + u)^2$$



Or we can write

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}m_1(v_1'^2 + u^2 + 2v_1'u) + \frac{1}{2}m_2(v_2'^2 + u^2 + 2v_2'u) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}m_1(V_1'^2 + u^2 + 2V_1'u) + \frac{1}{2}m_2(V_2'^2 + u^2 + 2V_2'u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2}m_1v_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2v_2'^2 + (m_1v_1' + m_2v_2') \\ &= \frac{1}{2}m_1V_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2V_2'^2 + (m_1V_1' + m_2V_2') \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}m_1v_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2v_2'^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_1V_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2V_2'^2}$$



Thank You

Stay Home Stay Safe

