

Inelastic Relativistic Collision

A particle of mass m , moving at speed $v = 4c/5$, collides inelastically with a similar particle at rest.

- (a) What is the speed v_c of the composite particle?
(b) What is its mass m_c ?

Solution by Michael Gottlieb:

(I choose units for which $c = 1$.)

Call the moving particle 'M', and the particle at rest 'R'. (The composite particle is defined to be 'C'.)

The momentum and energy of the particle at rest are

$$p_R = 0 \quad E_R = m.$$

The momentum of the moving particle is

$$p_M = \frac{mv}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} = \frac{4/5}{\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}} m = \frac{4}{3} m,$$

and its energy is

$$E_M = \frac{p_M}{v} = \frac{(4/3)m}{4/5} = \frac{5}{3} m,$$

For the composite particle, the conservation of energy implies that

$$E_C = E_M + E_R = \frac{8}{3} m,$$

while the conservation of momentum implies that

$$p_C = p_M = \frac{4}{3} m.$$

The speed of the composite particle is

$$v_c = \frac{p_c}{E_c} = \frac{(4/3)m}{(8/3)m} = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (\text{For } c \neq 1, v_c = \frac{c}{2}.)$$

The mass of the composite particle is given by the (positive) solution to

$$m_c^2 = E_c^2 - p_c^2 = \left(\frac{8}{3}m\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{3}m\right)^2,$$

$$m_c = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} m.$$