## Physics Types of Collisions

Type of collision	Diagram	What happens	Conserved quantity
perfectly inelastic	$\begin{array}{c} m_1 \\ \hline \mathbf{v_{1,i}} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_{1,i}} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} m_2 \\ \hline \mathbf{v_{2,i}} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_{2,i}} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} m_1 + m_2 \\ \mathbf{v_f} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_f} \end{array}$	The two objects stick together after the collision so that their final velocities are the same.	momentum
elastic	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The two objects bounce after the collision so that they move separately.	momentum kinetic enegy
inelastic	$\begin{array}{c} m_1 \\ \hline \mathbf{v_{1,i}} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_{1,i}} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{v_{2,i}} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_{2,i}} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} m_2 \\ \mathbf{v_{1,f}} \\ \hline \mathbf{p_{1,f}} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} m_2 \\ \mathbf{v_{2,f}} \\ \hline \mathbf{v_{2,f}} \\ \end{array}$	The two objects deform during the collision so that the total kinetic energy decreases, but the objects move separately after the collision.	momentum