



PROVE $KE_{\text{BEFORE}} = KE_{\text{AFTER}}$

$$m_A v_{A_i} + m_B v_{B_i} = m_A v_{A_f} + m_B v_{B_f}$$

$$m_A [v_{A_i} - v_{A_f}] = m_B [v_{B_f} - v_{B_i}] \quad (1)$$

BY DEFINITION

$$e = \frac{(v_{B_f} - v_{A_f})}{v_{A_i} - v_{B_i}} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore v_{B_f} - v_{A_f} = v_{A_i} - v_{B_i} \quad (3)$$

put (1) = (2) = 1 = (4) or $(v_{B_f} + v_{B_i}) = (v_{A_i} + v_{A_f}) \quad (4)$

$$\frac{m_A [v_{A_i} - v_{A_f}]}{m_B [v_{B_f} - v_{B_i}]} = 1 = \frac{(v_{B_f} - v_{A_f})}{(v_{A_i} - v_{B_i})} = \frac{(v_{B_f} + v_{B_i})}{(v_{A_i} + v_{A_f})}$$

CROSS MULTIPLY :

$$m_A [v_{A_i} - v_{A_f}] (v_{A_i} + v_{A_f}) = m_B [v_{B_f} - v_{B_i}] (v_{B_f} + v_{B_i})$$

$$m_A [v_{A_i}^2 - v_{A_f}^2] = m_B [v_{B_f}^2 - v_{B_i}^2] \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A_i}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B_i}^2}_{KE_i} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B_f}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A_f}^2}_{KE_f}$$