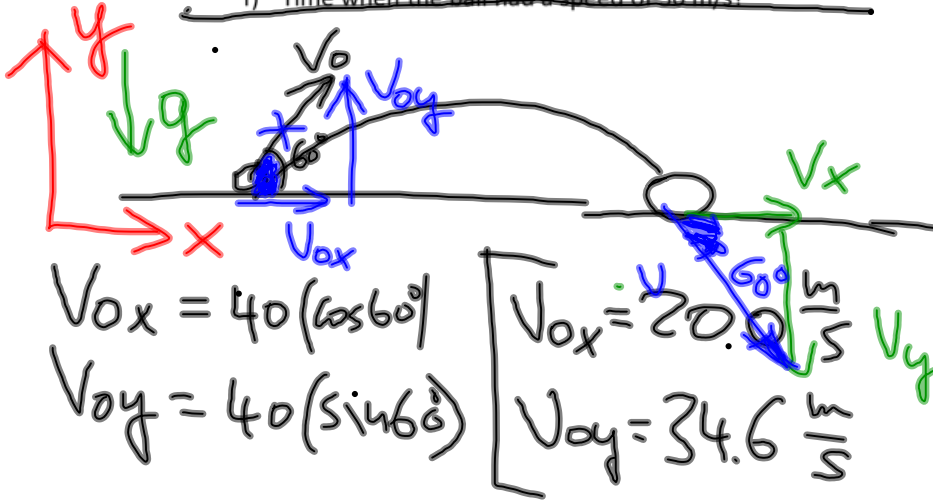


Ex.1

A ball is kicked with a speed of 40 m/s at an angle of 60° above the horizontal on a flat horizontal field. Find the following.

- a) Range of the ball?
- b) Hang time of the ball?
- c) It's final velocity just before it hit the ground?
- d) Max. height above the field?
- e) Time to reach the max. height?
- f) Time when the ball had a speed of 30 m/s?



$$V_{0x} = 40(\cos 60^\circ)$$

$$V_{0y} = 40(\sin 60^\circ)$$

$$V_{0x} = 20.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_{0y} = 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Oct 30-9:47 AM

(x)

$$a_x = 0$$

$$V_{0x} = 20.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_x = 20.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta x = ?$$

$$t = ?$$

(y)

$$g = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_{0y} = 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_y = -34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta y = 0$$

$$t = ?$$

Oct 30-9:53 AM

$$a) \textcircled{x} \quad \Delta x = V_{0x} \textcircled{t}$$

$$b) \textcircled{y} \quad V_y = V_{0y} + gt$$

$$-34.6 = 34.6 - 9.8t$$

$$\boxed{t = 7.06 \text{ s}}$$

$$a) \textcircled{x} \quad \Delta x = 20(7.06)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 141.2 \text{ m}}$$

Nov 3-12:27 PM

$$c) \quad V_x = V_{0x} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_y = -34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$$

$$V = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (-34.6)^2}$$

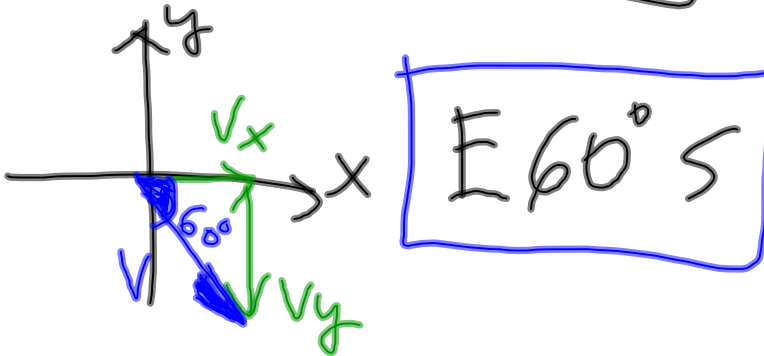
$$\boxed{V = 40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

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$$\theta_v = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{v_y}{v_x} \right|$$

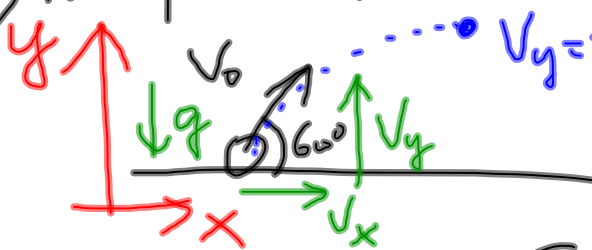
$$\theta_v = \tan^{-1} \left| \frac{-34.6}{20.0} \right|$$

$$\theta_v = 60^\circ \quad \text{BELOW THE HORIZONTAL}$$



Nov 3-12:35 PM

c) New problem \Rightarrow new sketch; new lists.



(x)

$$v_{0x} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_x = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{141.2}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{7.00}{2} \text{ s}$$

$$a_x = 0$$

(y)

$$v_{0y} = 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_y = 0 \quad !!$$

$$\Delta y = ?$$

$$g = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$t = \frac{7.06}{2} \text{ s}$$

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(y) $\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = \frac{1}{2}(v_{0y} + v_y)t$

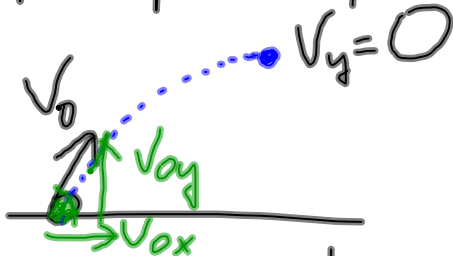
$$\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = \frac{1}{2}(34.6 + 0)\left(\frac{7.06}{2}\right)$$

$$\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = 61.1 \text{ m}$$

e) $t = \frac{t_{\text{TOTAL}}}{2}$ $t = \frac{7.06}{2}$ $t = 3.53 \text{ s}$

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d) New problem; new sketch, new list.



<p>(x)</p> $v_{0x} = ?$ $v_x = ?$ $\Delta x = \frac{14.2}{2}$ $t = \frac{1}{2} t_{\text{TOTAL}}$ $a_x = 0$	<p>(y)</p> $v_{0y} = 34.6$ $v_y = 0$ $g = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ $\Delta y = ?$ $t = \frac{1}{2} t_{\text{TOTAL}}$
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Nov 3-9:34 AM

(y)

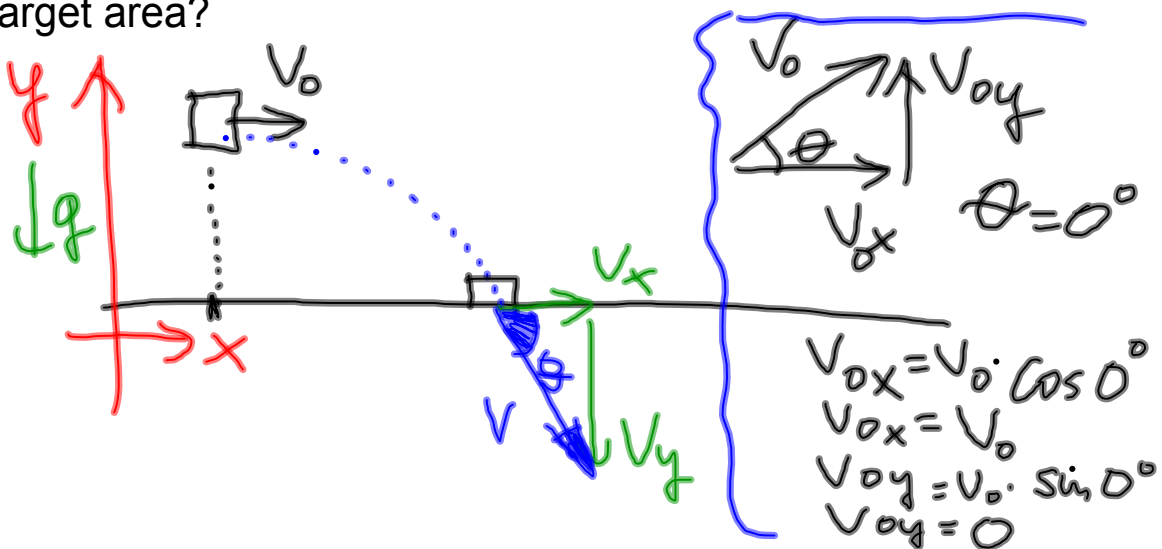
$$\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = \frac{1}{2}(v_{0y} + v_y)t$$

$$\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = \frac{1}{2}(34.6 + 0) \left(\frac{7.06}{2} \right)$$

$$\Delta y_{\text{MAX.}} = 61.1 \text{ m}$$

Nov 3-9:39 AM

How soon (distance-wise) before the intended target does the pilot need to release his cargo to hit the target? The plane is in a level flight at 800 m with a speed of 200 m/s. After the drop the pilot continues at the original altitude and speed. b) Where is the plane in reference to the target when the cargo hits the target area?

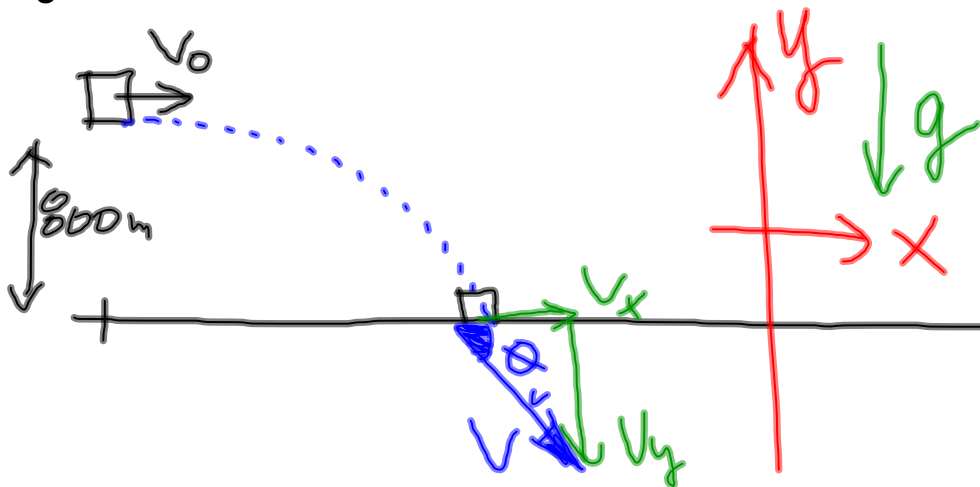


Nov 3-9:43 AM

(x)	(y)
$a_x = 0$	$g = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$
$v_{0x} = 200 \frac{m}{s}$	$v_{0y} = 0$
$v_x = 200 \frac{m}{s}$	$v_y = ?$
$\Delta x = ?$	$\Delta y = -800 m$
$t = ?$	$t = ?$

Nov 3-12:57 PM

How soon (distance-wise) before the intended target does the pilot need to release his cargo to hit the target? The plane is in a level flight at 800 m with a speed of 200 m/s. After the drop the pilot continues at the original altitude and speed. b) Where is the plane in reference to the target when the cargo hits the target area?



Nov 3-9:43 AM

(x)	(y)
$a_x = 0$	$g = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$
$V_{ox} = 200 \frac{m}{s}$	$V_{oy} = 0$
$V_x = 200 \frac{m}{s}$	$V_y = ?$
$\Delta x = ?$	$\Delta y = -800 m$
$t = ?$	$t = ?$

Diagram: A vector triangle showing V_0 at an angle θ to the horizontal. The horizontal component is V_{ox} and the vertical component is V_{oy} . The relationship $V_{oy} = V_0 \cdot \sin \theta$ is noted, with $\theta = 0^\circ$ and $V_{oy} = 0$.

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(x) $\Delta x = V_{ox} \cdot t$

(y) $\Delta y = V_{oy} t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$
 $-800 = -4.9 t^2$
 $t = 12.8 s$

(x) $\Delta x = V_{ox} \cdot t$
 $\Delta x = 200(12.8)$ $\Delta x = 2,560 m$

Nov 3-9:58 AM