

1. a)  $y_f$  when  $v_y = 0$
- b)  $v_{iy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$
- c)  $y_f = 0 \text{ m}$
- d)  $v_y < 0 \text{ m/s}$
- e)  $y_i = y_f$      $x_i = x_f$
- f)  $\theta = 45^\circ$

2. Because the arrow will be falling downwards throughout the flight. By aiming upwards the arrow first rises & then falls to the height of the target.

3. a)



$v_{\max}$  is at the moment of release.

$v_{\min}$  is when the projectile reaches its maximum height, whether at the arrival point or before the arrival point.

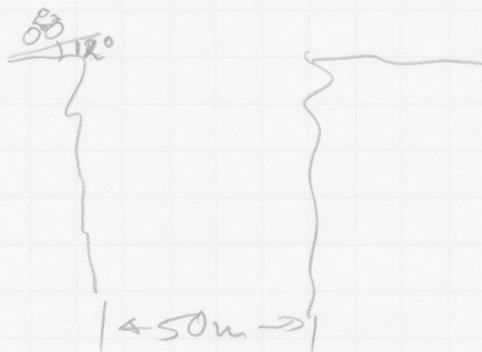
b)



$v_{\max}$  at the lowest point - the arrival point.

$v_{\min}$  at the highest point.

4. Evt. kveril!



$$y_i = y_f = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_i = 0 \text{ m} \quad x_f = 50 \text{ m}$$

$$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_i = ?$$

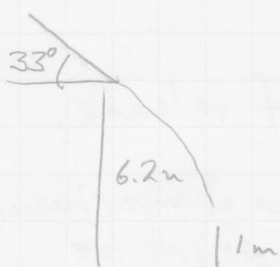
$$\text{Range} = \frac{V_i^2 \sin 2\theta_i}{g}$$

$$V_i = \sqrt{\frac{(\text{Range}) g}{\sin 2\theta_i}} = \sqrt{\frac{(50 \text{ m})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\sin(2(12^\circ))}}$$

$$V_i = 34.71 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \left( \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} \right)$$

$$V_i = 125 \text{ km/h}$$

5.



$$y_i = 6.2 \text{ m}$$

$$y_f = 1.0 \text{ m}$$

$$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_i = 3.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x_i = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_f = ?$$

$$V_{iy} = (-3.2 \text{ m/s}) \sin 33^\circ = -1.74 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{ix} = (3.2 \text{ m/s}) \cos 33^\circ = 2.68 \text{ m/s}$$

a)  $t_f = ?$   $0 = (y_i - y_f) + V_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta t^2 - (1.74 \text{ m/s}) \Delta t + 5.2 \text{ m} = 0$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{1.74 \text{ m/s} \pm \left[ (-1.74 \text{ m/s})^2 - 4(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)(5.2 \text{ m}) \right]^{1/2}}{2(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$= -0.178 \text{ m/s} \pm 1.045 \text{ m/s}$$

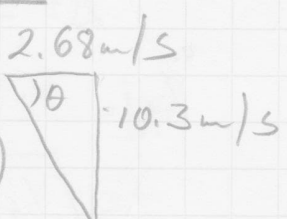
$$\Delta t = 0.87 \text{ s}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } X_f &= ? & X_f &= X_i + V_x \Delta t \\ & & &= 0 \text{ m} + (2.68 \text{ m/s})(0.87 \text{ s}) \\ & & & \boxed{X_f = 2.33 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } V_{yf} &= ? & V_{yf} &= V_{yi} + a_y \Delta t \\ & & &= -1.74 \text{ m/s} + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.87 \text{ s}) \\ & & & V_{yf} = -10.3 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2} = \sqrt{(2.68 \text{ m/s})^2 + (10.3 \text{ m/s})^2} \\ & \boxed{V = 10.6 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{V_y}{V_x}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-10.3 \text{ m/s}}{2.68 \text{ m/s}}\right)$$


$$\boxed{\theta = -75.9^\circ \text{ or } 284.6^\circ}$$

6.



$$y_i = 1\text{m} \quad v_{iy} = (8\text{m/s}) \sin 20^\circ = 2.74\text{m/s}$$

$$y_f = 0\text{m} \quad v_{ix} = (8\text{m/s}) \cos 20^\circ = 7.52\text{m/s}$$

$$a_y = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$$

$$y_f = y_i + v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = (y_i - y_f) + v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = (-4.9\text{m/s}^2) \Delta t^2 + (2.74\text{m/s}) \Delta t + 1\text{m}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{-2.74\text{m/s} \pm [(2.74\text{m/s})^2 - 4(-4.9\text{m/s}^2)(1\text{m})]^{1/2}}{2(-4.9\text{m/s}^2)}$$

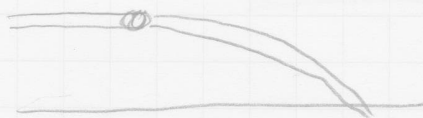
$$= 0.280\text{s} \pm 0.531$$

$$\Delta t = 0.811\text{s}$$

$$X_f = X_i + v_{ix} \Delta t = 0\text{m} + (7.52\text{m/s})(0.811\text{s})$$

$$X_f = 6.1\text{m}$$

7.



a) Measure height & calculate time to reach ground using  $y_f$

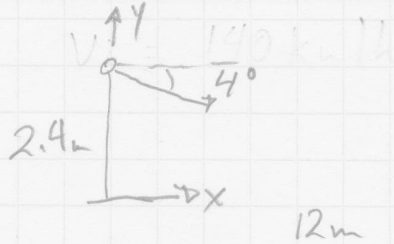
$$y_f = y_i + v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

b). Measure distance traveled & use

$$v = \frac{x_f - x_i}{\Delta t}$$

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8.



$$y_f = ?$$

$$y_i = 2.4\text{ m}$$

$$y_f = ?$$

$$x_i = 0\text{ m}$$

$$x_f = 12\text{ m}$$

$$V_i = 140\frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left( \frac{1000\text{ m}}{1\text{ km}} \right) \left( \frac{1\text{ h}}{3600\text{ s}} \right)$$

$$V_i = 38.9\text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{iy} = (-38.9\text{ m/s}) \sin 4^\circ = -2.71\text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{ix} = (38.9\text{ m/s}) \cos 4^\circ = 38.8\text{ m/s}$$

$$x_f = x_i + V_{ix} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{x_f}{V_x} = \frac{12\text{ m}}{38.8\text{ m/s}} = 0.31\text{ s}$$

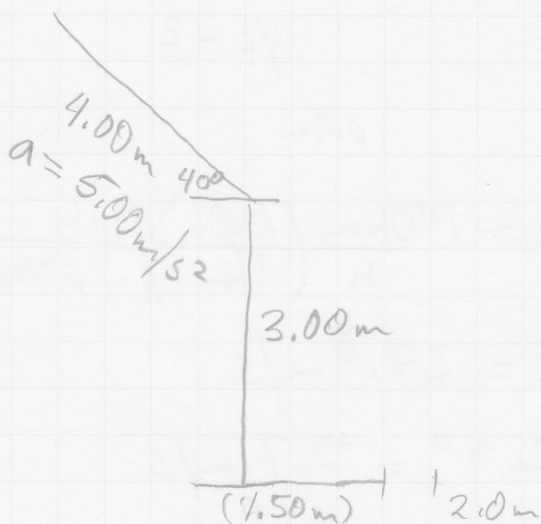
$$y_f = y_i + V_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$= 2.4\text{ m} - (2.71\text{ m/s})(0.31\text{ s}) + (-4.9\text{ m/s}^2)(0.31)^2$$

$$y_f = 1.10\text{ m}$$

The ball clears net by  $1.10\text{ m} - 0.90\text{ m}$   
or  $\boxed{0.2\text{ m}}$ .

9.



Part I The roof.  $\Delta X = 4.00 \text{ m}$   $a = 5.00 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $v_f = ?$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta X$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2(5.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ m})}$$

$$v_f = 6.325 \text{ m/s}$$

Part II The fall.  $v_{iy} = (6.325 \text{ m/s}) \sin(-40^\circ) = -4.065 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_{ix} = (6.325 \text{ m/s}) \cos(-40^\circ) = 4.845 \text{ m/s}$   
 $y_f = 0 \text{ m}$   $a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$   $\Delta t = ?$   
 $y_i = 3.00 \text{ m}$

$$0 = (y_i - y_f) + v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = (-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta t^2 - (4.065 \text{ m/s}) \Delta t + 3.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{4.065 \text{ m/s} \pm \sqrt{(-4.065 \text{ m/s})^2 - 4(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.00 \text{ m})}}{2(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$\Delta t = -0.4148 \text{ s} \pm 0.8856 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.4708 \text{ s}$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_{ix} \Delta t = 0 \text{ m} + (4.845 \text{ m/s})(0.4708 \text{ s})$$

$$\boxed{x_f = 2.28 \text{ m}}$$

Does not hit planters  
Falls beyond by 0.28 m