

[07-12-13-T-Phy]

Projectile motion

A. Assume that the x-axis is horizontal and the y-axis vertical. Round answers to three digits to the right of the decimal point. Ignore the effects of air. Take $\vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ down.

[1] An object is thrown with an initial velocity of $\vec{v}_0 = 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{i} + 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{j}$.

[a] What is its initial velocity in the horizontal direction, \vec{v}_{x_0} ?

[b] What is its initial velocity in the vertical direction, \vec{v}_{y_0} ?

[c] What is the magnitude of its initial velocity, $|\vec{v}|$?

[d] What is the direction, as an angle θ_0 with respect to horizontal, of its initial velocity?

[2] A missile is launched with an initial velocity of $200 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ at an angle of 60° with respect to horizontal.

[a] What is its initial velocity in the horizontal direction, \vec{v}_{x_0} ?

[b] What is its initial velocity in the vertical direction, \vec{v}_{y_0} ?

[3] A ball is thrown with an initial velocity of $\vec{v}_0 = 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{i} + 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{j}$.

[a] What is its velocity in the horizontal direction as a function of time, $\vec{v}_x(t)$?

[b] What is its velocity in the vertical direction as a function of time, $\vec{v}_y(t)$?

[c] How long is the ball in flight?

[d] How far away does it land?

[4] A ball is thrown with an initial velocity of \vec{v}_0 of $40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ at an angle of 37° with respect to the horizontal.

[a] What is its velocity in the horizontal direction as a function of time, $\vec{v}_x(t)$?

[b] What is its velocity in the vertical direction as a function of time, $\vec{v}_y(t)$?

[c] How long is the ball in flight?

[d] How far away does it land?