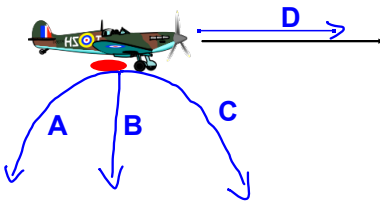


### Chapter 3 - Kinematics in 2-D

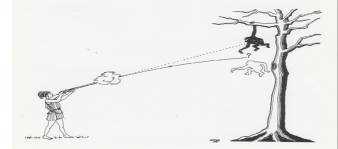
If a plane drops a flare as it is flying at a constant velocity, what path will the flare follow?  
 1 Answer?



If a hunter aims at a monkey in a tree who is startled and drops when he hears the gun shoot, where should the hunter aim?

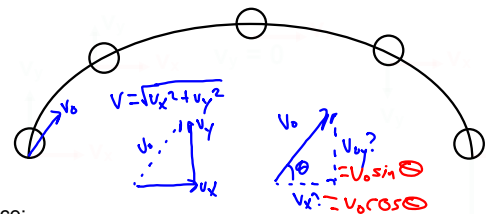
2 Answer?

- A Below the monkey
- B Above the monkey
- C At the monkey
- D Depends on speed of bullet



### Projectile -

An object that continues to move with only gravity acting upon it after given an initial velocity with a horizontal component



Notice:

$v_x$  stays constant...NO acceleration in the horizontal direction  
 $v_y$  changes because there is gravity acting downwards  
 at the top  $v$  IS NOT 0...there is still  $v$  in the  $x$ /horizontal direction

**Projectile equations** (slight modifications)

**horizontal direction**

$\bar{v} = x/t \rightarrow x = v_x t$

**vertical direction**

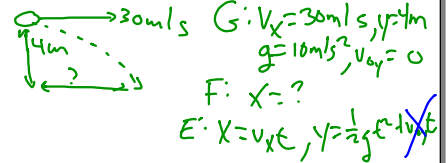
$x = 1/2at^2 + v_{0t} \rightarrow y = 1/2gt^2 + v_{0y}t$

$v_f^2 = 2ax + v_0^2 \rightarrow v_{fy}^2 = 2gy + v_{0y}^2$

$v_f = v_0 + at \rightarrow v_{fy} = v_{0y} + gt$

A football is thrown horizontally at 30 m/s, 4 m above the ground. How far does it travel in the horizontal direction before it hits the ground?

3 Answer? (use  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and give answer in m/s)



M:  $y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$2y = gt^2$

$t^2 = 2y/g$

$t = \sqrt{2y/g}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{2(4)}{10}} = .89 \text{ s}$

$U_x = (30 \text{ m/s})(.89 \text{ s})$

How fast is it moving when it strikes the ground?

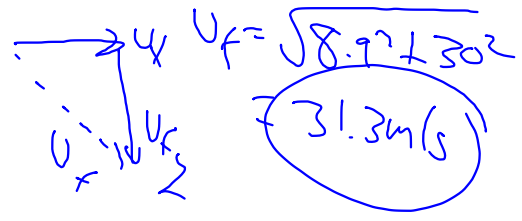
4 Answer? (give answer in m/s)

G:  $v_x = 30 \text{ m/s}, g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2, t = .89 \text{ s}$

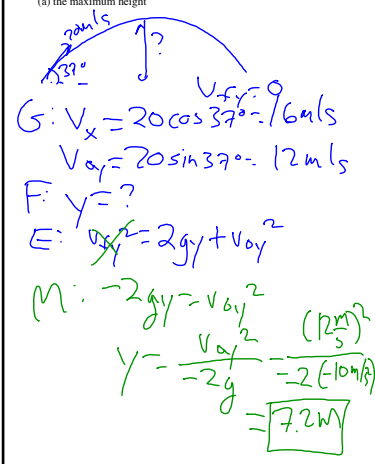
F:  $v_f = ?$

E:  $v_{fy} = v_{0y} + gt$

M:  $v_{fy} = (10 \text{ m/s}^2)(.89 \text{ s}) = 8.9 \text{ m/s}$



A football is kicked at an angle to the horizontal of 37 degrees with a velocity of magnitude 20 m/s. Calculate (a) the maximum height



G:  $v_x = 20 \cos 37^\circ = 16 \text{ m/s}$

$v_{0y} = 20 \sin 37^\circ = 12 \text{ m/s}$

F:  $y = ?$


E:  $v_{fy}^2 = 2gy + v_{0y}^2$

M:  $-2gy = -v_{0y}^2$

$y = \frac{v_{0y}^2}{-2g} = \frac{(12 \text{ m/s})^2}{-2(-10 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 7.2 \text{ m}$

A football is kicked at an angle to the horizontal of 37 degrees with a velocity of

(b) the time of travel before it hits the ground



$$G: v_x = 16 \text{ m/s}, v_{y_i} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{f_y} = -12 \text{ m/s}, y = 0$$

$$F: t = ?$$

$$E: v_{f_y} = gt + v_{y_i}$$


$$M: t = \frac{v_{f_y} - v_{y_i}}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{-12 \text{ m/s} - (12 \text{ m/s})}{-10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= \frac{-24 \text{ m/s}}{-10 \text{ m/s}^2} = 2.4 \text{ s}$$

A football is kicked at an angle to the horizontal of 37 degrees with a velocity

(c) how far way it hits the ground



$$G: v_x = 16 \text{ m/s}, v_{y_i} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = 0, v_{f_y} = -12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 2.4 \text{ s}$$

$$F: x = ?$$

$$E: x = v_x t$$

$$M: x = (16 \text{ m/s})(2.4 \text{ s})$$

$$= 38.4 \text{ m}$$