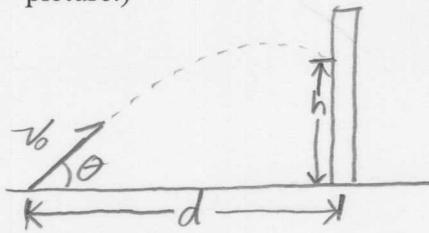


1D Kinematics, Part 2

2. You throw a ball toward a wall with a speed of 25.0 m/s and at an angle of 40.0° above the horizontal. The wall is 22.0 m from the release point of the ball.

- (a) How far above the release point does the ball hit the wall? (Be sure to draw a picture.)



Given
 $v_0 = 25 \text{ m/s}$
 $\theta = 40^\circ$
 $d = 22 \text{ m}$

want
 h

Part a

x
 $x_f = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$

y
 $y_f = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$

Solve for t

$\rightarrow d = 0 + v_0 \cos \theta t + 0$

$h = 0 + v_0 \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2}g t^2$

$t = \frac{d}{v_0 \cos \theta}$ *Plug into y eq* $\rightarrow h = v_0 \sin \theta \frac{d}{v_0 \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{d^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}$

- (b) What are the horizontal and vertical components of its velocity as it hits the wall?

$h = d \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{g d^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}$ *

$h = 22 \cdot \tan(40) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(9.8)(22)^2}{(25)^2 \cos^2(40)}$

$h = 12.0 \text{ m}$

Part B - Find \vec{v}_f , Final velocity

x
 $v_{fx} = v_{0x} + a_x t$

y
 $v_{fy} = v_{0y} + a_y t$

- (c) When it hits, has it passed the highest point on its trajectory? How do you know?

$v_{fx} = v_0 \cos \theta$

$v_{fx} = (25) \cos(40)$
 $= 19.2 \text{ m/s}$

get from part a
 $v_{fy} = v_0 \sin \theta - g t$

$v_{fy} = v_0 \sin \theta - \frac{g d}{v_0 \cos \theta}$

$v_{fy} = 25 \sin 40 - \frac{(9.8)(22)}{(25) \cos(40)}$

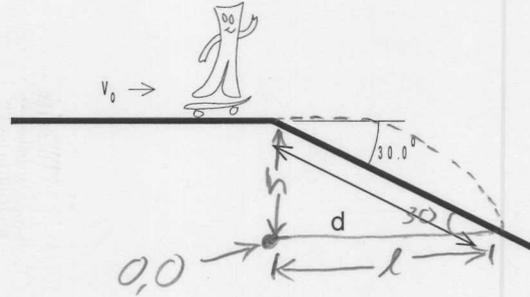
UST Physics, A. Green, M. Johnston, and G. Ruch

Part c Not past apex because v_{fy} is positive

$v_{fy} = 4.8 \text{ m/s}$

1D Kinematics, Part 2

3. Gumby has just purchased a new skateboard; but, unfortunately, he does not know how to stop. Traveling at 8.0 m/s, he reaches the top of a hill sloping down at 30.0°.



How far down the hill does Gumby crash (i.e., find the distance d)?

Given
 $v_{0x} = 8.0 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_{0y} = 0$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

want
 d

x
 $x_f = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$$l = 0 + v_{0x}t + 0$$

y
 $y_f = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$$0 = h + 0 - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

Look at picture:
 write l and h in terms
 of d and θ

$$\underline{l = d \cos \theta}, \quad \underline{h = d \sin \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow d \cos \theta = v_{0x}t$$

$$t = \frac{d \cos \theta}{v_{0x}}$$

$$\rightarrow d \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$d \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}g \frac{d^2 \cos^2 \theta}{v_{0x}^2}$$

Solve for d

$$\boxed{d = \frac{2 v_{0x}^2 \sin \theta}{g \cos^2 \theta}} \Rightarrow d = \frac{2 (8)^2 \sin(30)}{(9.8) \cos^2(30)} =$$

$$\boxed{d = 8.7 \text{ m}}$$

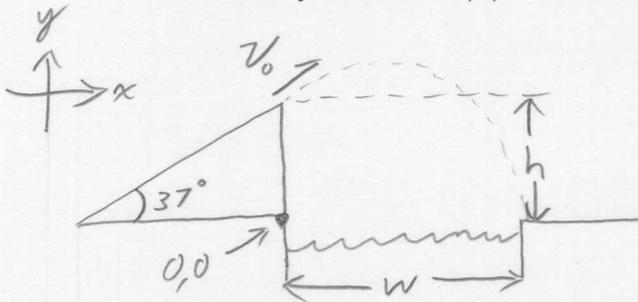
1D Kinematics, Part 2

4. Having recovered from an earlier crash, Gumby is ready to try new and more exciting stunts on his skateboard. After some prodding from the Blockheads, he decides to jump across a river. Gumby knows that the far bank is 3.0 m below the top of the ramp. The ramp is inclined at 37.0° above the x-axis, and he is moving at 15 m/s when he leaves it.



a. How wide of a river can Gumby jump if he puts the ramp on the edge of the riverbank?

b. If Gumby lands with $|\vec{v}| > 16$ m/s his leg will break. Does Gumby need crutches?



$$h = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = 37.0^\circ$$

want: w , $|\vec{v}_f|$

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$w = v_0 \cos \theta t$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$0 = h + v_0 \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$t = \frac{1}{g} \left[v_0 \sin \theta \pm (v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2gh)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$* \boxed{w = \frac{v_0 \cos \theta}{g} \left[v_0 \sin \theta + (v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2gh)^{1/2} \right]} *$$

$$= \frac{15 \cos(37)}{9.8} \left[15 \sin 37 + (15^2 \sin^2 37 + (2)(9.8)(3))^{1/2} \right]$$

$$= \underline{25 \text{ m}}$$

(b) Given: $W = 25\text{m}$
What is $|\vec{v}_F|$

$$\underline{x}$$
$$W = v_0 \cos \theta t \Rightarrow t = \frac{W}{v_0 \cos \theta}$$

$$\boxed{v_{xF} = v_0 \cos \theta}$$

$$v_{xF} = 15 \cos(37)$$

$$\underline{v_{xF} = 12.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\underline{y}$$
$$0 = h + v_0 \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$v_{yF} = v_0 \sin \theta - g t$$

$$\boxed{v_{yF} = v_0 \sin \theta - g \frac{W}{v_0 \cos \theta}}$$

$$v_{yF} = 15 \sin 37 - \frac{(9.8)(25)}{15 \cos 37}$$

$$\underline{v_{yF} = -11.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v_F = (12^2 + 11.4^2)^{1/2} = 16.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Gumby needs crutches