

COMP270

Mathematics for 3D Worlds and Simulations

Week 4 Exercises: Newtonian Mechanics

This worksheet is split into two sections: Part A is a set of “traditional” maths questions to complete without a computer, while Part B involves using computer to answer similar questions. You can complete either section first, or swap between them; you may find that tackling the same topic using a different approach enhances your understanding of it.

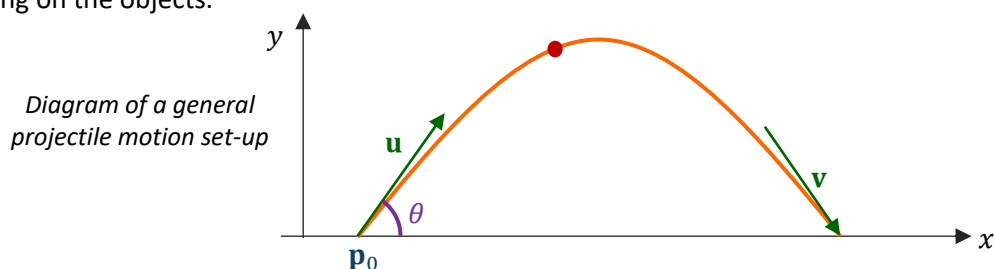
Before you start, if you haven't already, you may like to read the PhysicsClassroom article on the [Independence of Perpendicular Components of Motion](#) and try the exercises at the bottom of the page.

PART A

Answer the following questions using pen(cil) and (graph) paper.

Pro tip: show your working – diagrams can be helpful!

For the following exercises, unless otherwise stated, assume that the acceleration due to gravity is 9.81m/s^2 acting in the negative y direction (with the y -axis pointing upwards), and there is no air resistance or other force acting on the objects.



1. A projectile is launched with an initial speed of 30m/s and an angle of inclination $\theta = 40^\circ$ from the initial position $p_0 = (0\text{m}, 2.5\text{m})$, i.e. 2.5m above the origin, which is at ground level.
 - a. What is the initial velocity u in vector form?
 - b. At what time will the projectile reach its apex (highest point)?
 - c. What are the coordinates of the projectile at the apex?
 - d. How long will it take for the projectile to come back to an altitude of $y = 2.5\text{m}$?
 - e. What will the horizontal displacement be at this time?
 - f. For how long is the projectile in the air before it hits the ground ($y=0$)?
 - g. Find the values for the projectile's
 - i. final velocity, v , and
 - ii. final horizontal displacement, s'_xwhen it hits the ground.



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PART B

The [PhET Projectile Motion simulator](#) is an interactive tool from the University of Colorado that allows you to observe and examine the results of altering projectile parameters (including [air resistance](#), which we haven't considered so you will probably want to switch off, to start with at least).

There is an overview of the interface/modes [here](#); see if you can answer the following questions (as well as verifying your results in part A) by devising and carrying out experiments using it:

1. What effect does the initial speed of an object launched horizontally from an elevation above ground level have on the time it takes to reach the ground?
Hint: You might find it helpful to use the inspection/measuring tools to analyse results for varying initial speeds.
2. Is it possible to achieve the same range (final displacement) from multiple projection angles? If so, how – or if not, why not?
3. Does the mass of the projectile always influence its trajectory or flight time?