

# PROJECTILE MOTION OLYMPICS

(1)

**BRONZE**

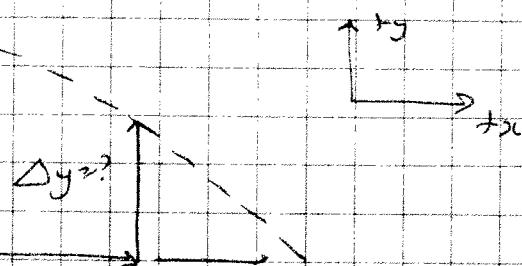
$$V_i = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{iy} = V_i \sin 42^\circ$$

$42^\circ$

$$V_{ix} = V_i \cos 42^\circ$$

$$\Delta x = 18.0 \text{ m}$$



a) Solve for time for ball to reach fence:

$$\Delta x = V_{ix} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{V_{ix}} = \frac{18.0 \text{ m}}{14 \cos 42^\circ} = 1.730 \text{ s}$$

\* Solve for time ball was in air:

$$\text{at landing } \Delta y = 0$$

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

$$0 = 14 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 42^\circ \Delta t - 4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = 9.368 \Delta t - 4.9 \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = \Delta t (9.368 - 4.9 \Delta t)$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 9.368 - 4.9 \Delta t = 0$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = 1.912 \text{ s} \quad \underline{\underline{1.9 \text{ s}}}$$

b) Solve for height of fence

$$\Delta y = ?$$

$$\Delta t = 1.730 \text{ s}$$

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

$$\Delta y = 14 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 42^\circ (1.730 \text{ s}) - 4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} (1.730 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\Delta y = 1.540 \text{ m} \quad \underline{\underline{1.5 \text{ m}}}$$

(1)  $\Delta x_{\max} = V_{ix} t_{\max}$

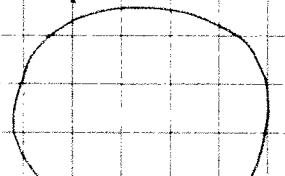
$$= 14 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \cos 42^\circ \cdot (1.9125) = 19.89 \text{ m}$$

distance beyond fence  $= 19.89 \text{ m} - 18.0 = 1.89 \text{ m} \approx \underline{\underline{1.9 \text{ m}}}$

(2)

(3)

Silver



$$V_{ix} = 6.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{iy} = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta y = -10.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x$$

a) Solve for time to land

$$\Delta y = -10.0 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{iy} = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

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

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

$$-10.0 \text{ m} = 4.0 \text{ m/s} \Delta t - 4.9 \Delta t^2$$

$$\therefore 4.9 \Delta t^2 - 4.0 \Delta t - 10.0 = 0$$

$$a = 4.9, b = -4.0, c = -10.0$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4.0 \pm \sqrt{16.0 - 4(4.9)(-10.0)}}{2(4.9)}$$

$$= \frac{4.0 \pm 14.56}{9.8} = 1.894 \text{ s OR } -1.078 \text{ s}$$

b)  $\Delta x = ?$ 

$$\Delta x = V_{ix} \Delta t$$

$$= (6.0 \text{ m/s})(1.894 \text{ s}) = 11.364 \text{ m} \sim 11 \text{ m.}$$

$$c) V_{fy} = ?$$

$$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$V_f = ?$$

$$V_{iy} = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$- V_{fx} = V_{ix} = 6.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 4.0 \text{ m/s} - 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 (1.894 \text{ s})$$

$$= -4.56 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{fx} = 6.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_f = ?$$

$$V_f = ?$$

$$V_{fy} = ?$$

$$V_{fy} = 14.56 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_f = \sqrt{6.0^2 + 14.56^2}$$

$$= 15.7 \text{ m/s}$$

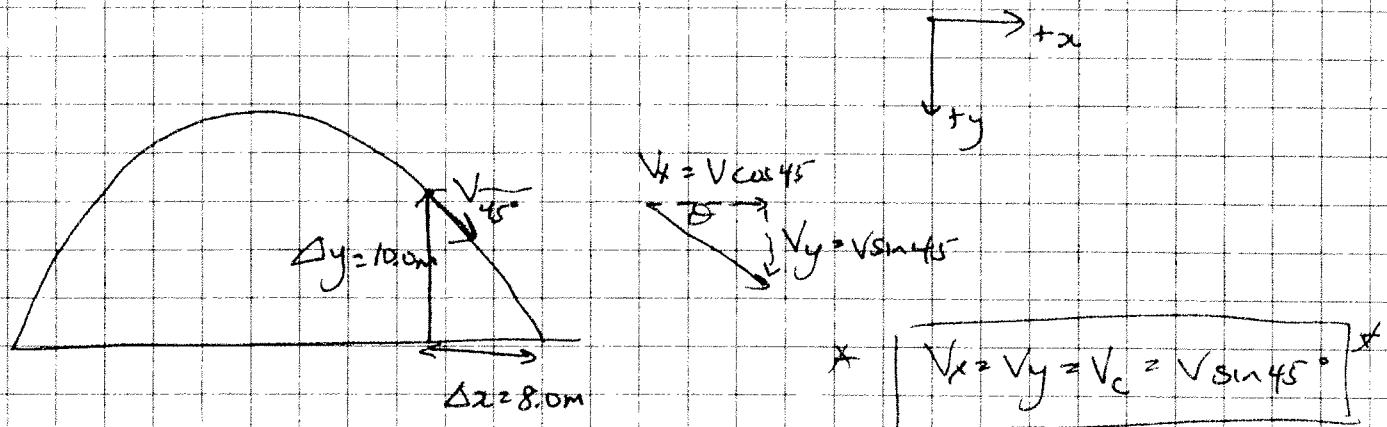
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{14.56}{6.0} \right) = 67^\circ$$

$$\therefore V_p = 16 \text{ m/s} [68^\circ \text{ below horizontal}]$$

# Projectile Motion. Problem Olympics

(4)

GOLD



At the point shown we need to solve for  $V$ :

$$x \text{ dir: } \Delta x = V_c \cos 45^\circ \Delta t$$

$$\therefore \Delta x = V_c \Delta t \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{V_c}$$

$$y \text{ dir: } \Delta y = V_c \sin 45^\circ \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} g \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta y = V_c \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} g \Delta t^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Rearrange (1) to solve for  $\Delta t$  and substitute in (2):

$$\therefore \Delta y = V_c \left( \frac{\Delta x}{V_c} \right) + \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{\Delta x}{V_c} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore 10.0\text{m} = 8.0\text{m} + \frac{1}{2} \left( 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \frac{(8.0\text{m})^2}{V_c^2}$$

$$2.0\text{m} = \frac{313.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2}{V_c^2}$$

$$V_c^2 = \frac{313.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2}{2.0\text{m}}$$

$$V_c^2 = 156.8 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$V_c = 12.52 \text{ m/s}$$

Solve for time for ball to land from given point.

$$\Delta t^2 = \frac{\Delta x}{V_c} = \frac{8.0\text{m}}{12.52\text{ m/s}} = 0.6389\text{s}$$

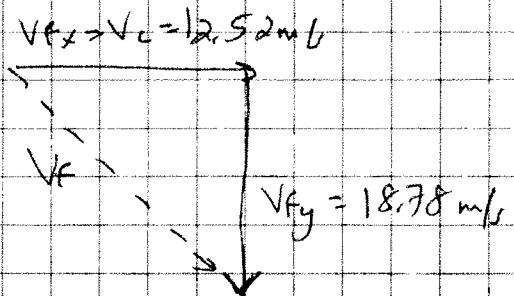
Solve for  $V_{fy}$  at landing:

$$V_{fy} = V_c + g \Delta t$$

$$V_{fy} = 12.52\text{ m/s} + 9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}(0.6389\text{s}) = 18.78\text{ m/s}$$

Solve for final velocity:

$$\sqrt{V_f^2}?$$



$$V_f = \sqrt{12.52^2 + 18.78^2}$$

$$V_f = 22.6\text{ m/s}$$

By symmetry, the magnitude of the initial launch velocity is the same as the final landing velocity.