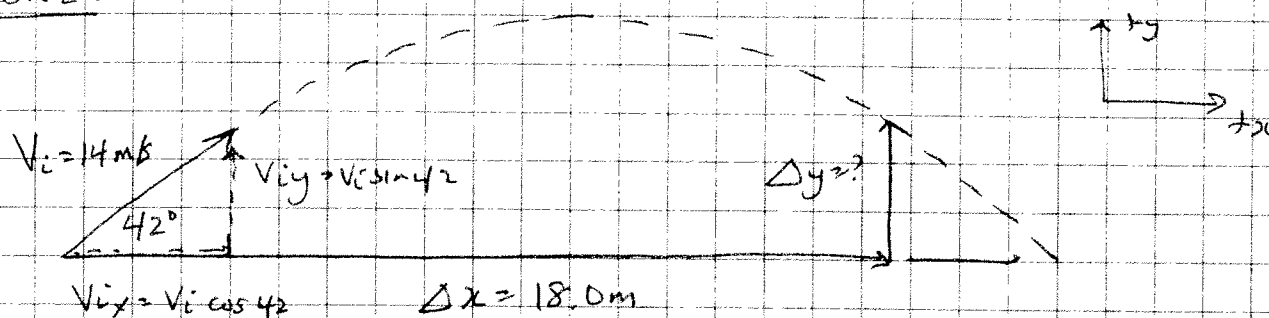


PROJECTILE MOTION OLYMPICS

①

● BRONZE



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:

at landing $\Delta y = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore \Delta t = 1.9125 \sim \underline{\underline{1.9 \text{ s}}}$$

b) Solve for height of fence

$$\Delta y = ?$$

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

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

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

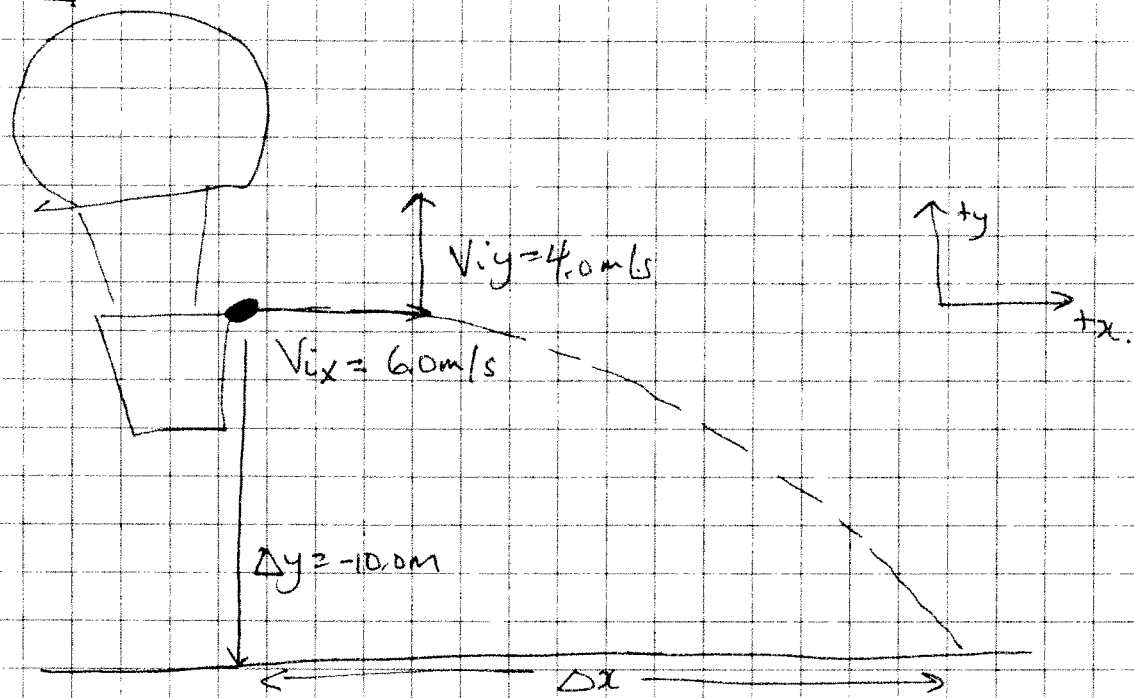
$$\Delta y = 1.540 \text{ m} \sim \underline{\underline{1.5 \text{ m}}}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad \Delta x_{\max} &= v_{ix} \Delta t_{\max} \\ &= 14 \text{ m/s} \cdot \cos 42^\circ \cdot (1.9125) = 19.89 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

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

SILVER



a) Solve for time to land

$\Delta y = -10.0\text{m}$
 $V_{iy} = 4.0\text{m/s}$
 $\Delta t = ?$
 $a_y = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$

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

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

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

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

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

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

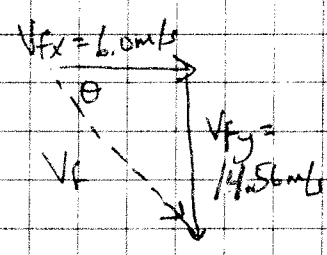
b) $\Delta x = ?$

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

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

c) $V_{fy} = ?$

$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$
 $4.0\text{m/s} - 9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}(1.894\text{s})$
 $= -14.56\text{m/s}$



$$V = \sqrt{6.0^2 + 14.56^2} = 15.7\text{m/s}$$

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

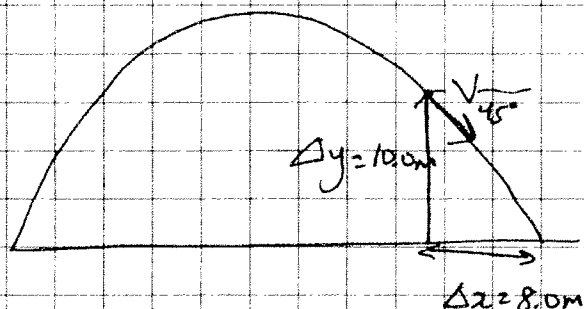
$V_{iy} = 4.0\text{m/s}$
 $V_{ix} = V_{fx} = 6.0\text{m/s}$

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

Projectile Motion. Problem Olympics

4

GOLD



$$V_x = V \cos 45^\circ$$
$$V_y = V \sin 45^\circ$$

$$* \boxed{V_x = V_y = V_c = V \sin 45^\circ}$$

At the point shown we need to solve for V:

x dir: $\Delta x = V \cos 45^\circ \Delta t$

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

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

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

Rearrange (1) to solve for Δt and substitute in (2):

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5)

Solve for time for ball to land from given point:

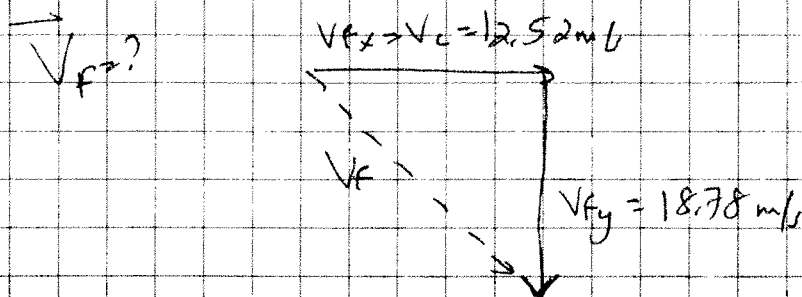
$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{v_c} = \frac{8.0 \text{ m}}{12.52 \text{ m/s}} = 0.6389 \text{ s}$$

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:



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

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

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