

$$1.) V_{xi} = 27 \cos 10 = 26.59 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{yi} = 27 \sin 10 = 4.69 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

If we make 2m above ground the x axis, Then we need to see if the ball is higher than 1.5m in y , when it has moved 10m in x .

$$x = x_i + V_{xi}t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$10 = 26.59t \quad \therefore t = \frac{10}{26.59} = 0.38 \text{ s}$$

$$y = y_i + V_{yi}t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$y = (4.69 \times 0.38) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times 0.38^2 \right)$$

$$y = 1.07 \text{ m}$$

The defender does intercept the pass as the ball will only be 3.07m above the ground.

$$2.) \text{ a.) } m_1 = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_{ix} = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{iy} = 0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{fx} = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{fy} = 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$m_2 = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$V_{ix} = -2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{iy} = 2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$V_{fx} = ?$$

$$V_{fy} = ?$$

momentum is conserved. $\therefore P_f = P_i$

$$P_{xi} = 0.1 \times 5 + 0.1 \times -2 = 0.3 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$$

$$0.3 = 0.1 \times 2 + V_{fx} \times 0.1$$

$$\underline{V_{fx} = 1 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

final velocity vector

$$P_{yi} = 0.1 \times 2 = 0.2 \text{ kgms}^{-1}$$

$$(1\hat{i} - 1\hat{j})$$

$$0.2 = 0.1 \times 3 + V_{fy} \times 0.1$$

$$\underline{V_{fy} = -1 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

b.) This collision was inelastic

3.) a.)

$$F_g = mg = 5 \times 10^{-4} \times 9.81 \\ = 4.905 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$$

Terminal velocity is when the force due to gravity is equal to the drag force. At this point all forces are equal and there is no more acceleration. $F_g = F_D$

$$F_D = \eta v^2 \quad \text{where } \eta = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$$

\therefore

$$4.905 \times 10^{-3} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \times v^2$$

$$\frac{4.905 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-5}} = v^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4.905 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-5}}} = v = 15.66 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{b.) } E_{\text{ape}} = mgh = 5 \times 10^{-4} \times 9.81 \times 500 \\ = 2.453 \text{ J}$$

Energy is conserved $E_{\text{gpe}} = E_k$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad v = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}} \quad v = 99.05 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

c.) Energy at terminal

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 10^{-4} \times 15.66^2 = 0.061 \text{ J}$$

The total energy at 500 m was 2.453 J. This means that 2.392 J were lost due to drag.