

NAME:

SECTION:

1. A projectile is launched from the origin at an angle  $\theta$  from the x-axis. The magnitude of its initial velocity is  $v_0$ . Sketch the motion with a coordinate system and labels. Indicate the given information and label the apex (maximum height)  $H$  and range  $R$ . Then answer the following questions in terms of  $v_0$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $g$ .

i) What are the x and y components of the velocity when the projectile reaches the apex  $H$ ? How much time  $t_H$  is required to reach this point?

ii) What is the x-coordinate of the apex point (x, H)?

iii) What is the maximum range of the projectile  $R$ ? How much time  $t_R$  is required to reach this point?

iv) What is the ratio  $t_H/t_R$ ? Does this make sense physically?

**2.** Consider the scenario from **1.**, but now let the projectile be launched from the point  $(x_0, y_0) > (0, 0)$ . Sketch the new scenario and answer **i)-iii)** from **1.** in terms of  $x_0, y_0, v_0, \theta$ , and  $g$ .

**3.** In Section 3.7, you find that the motion of a projectile launched from the origin is parabolic in the  $y$ -coordinate. You do this by starting from  $x = v_{x0}t$  and substituting  $t = x/v_{x0}$  into  $y = v_{y0}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ , obtaining a solution of the form  $y = Ax - Bx^2$ .

*i)* What are  $A$  and  $B$ ? Write your answer in terms of  $v_{x0}, v_{y0}$ , and  $g$ .

*ii)* If we do not assume the projectile is launched from the origin, i.e if  $(x_0, y_0) \neq (0, 0)$ , what are the new values of  $A$  and  $B$ ? Answer in terms of  $x_0, y_0, v_{x0}, v_{y0}$ , and  $g$ .