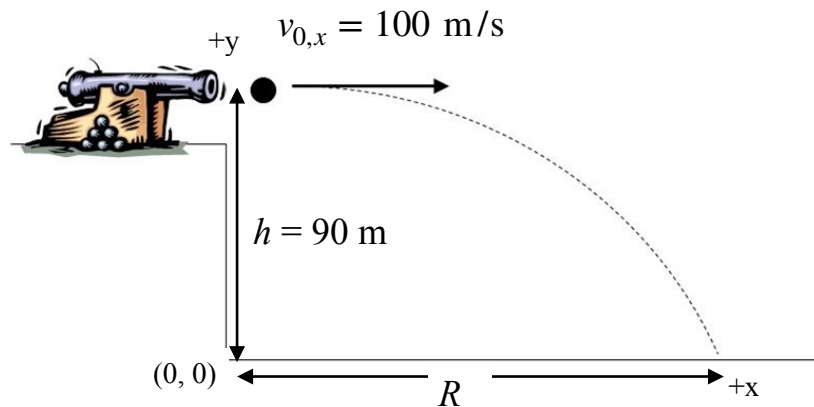


Ch. 10 HW Projectile Motion

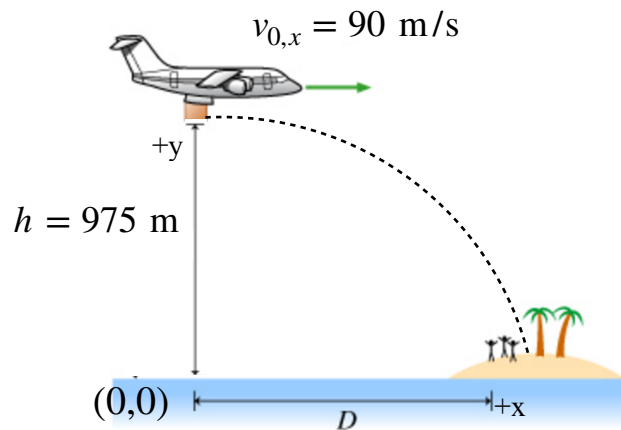
Show **ALL WORK**. You may be randomly selected to solve one of the problems next class which will count towards 20% of your final grade.

- 1) **(20 pts)** A cannon ball is shot from a 90-m height with initial speed 100 m/s and covers a range R .



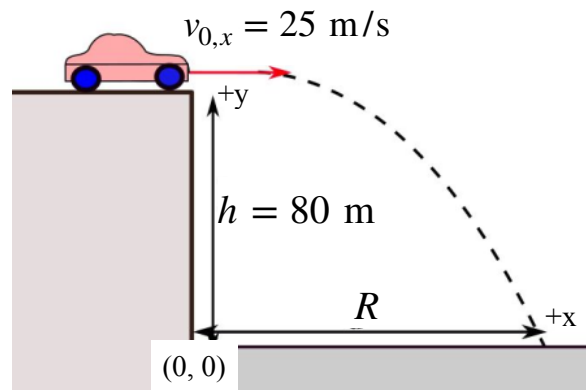
- (a) **(5 pts)** *how long* (time) does it take the cannonball to hit the ground ?
- (b) **(5 pts)** calculate the *horizontal range* R the cannonball covers
- (c) **(5 pts)** calculate the *vertical* and *horizontal* component (v_y , v_x) of the velocity of the cannonball right before it hits the ground
- (d) **(5 pts)** calculate the final speed of the cannonball right before it hits the ground

- 2) **(20 pts)** A relief airplane is delivering a food package to a group of people stranded on an island. The island is too small for the plane to land on and it must drop the package at a distance D to ensure it lands on the island



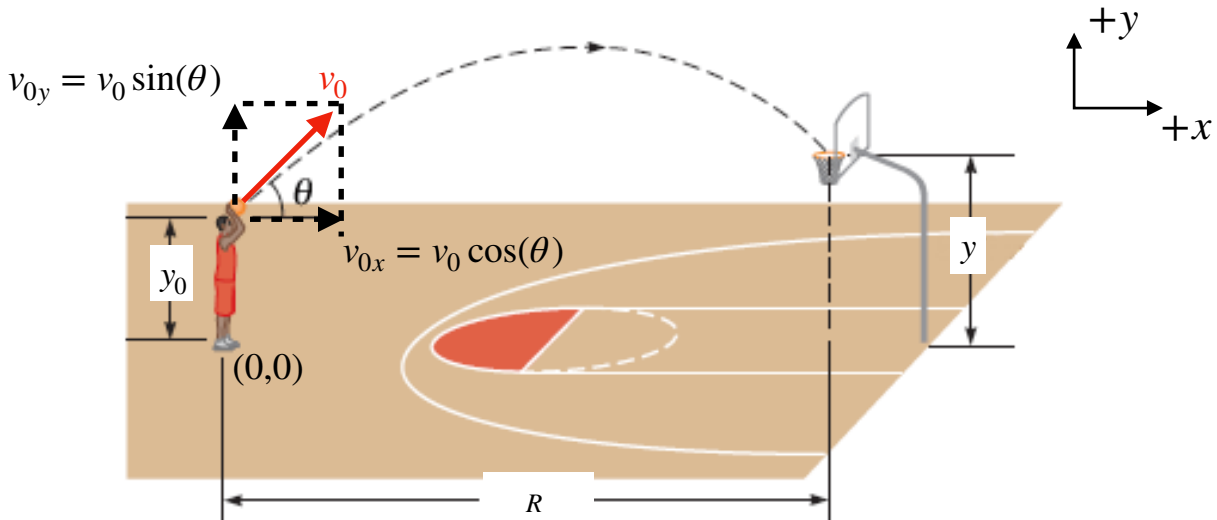
- (a) **(5 pts)** *how long* (time) does it take the package to hit the ground ?
- (b) **(5 pts)** calculate the *horizontal distance* D the package needs to cover to land on the island
- (c) **(5 pts)** calculate the *vertical* and *horizontal* (v_y , v_x) component of the velocity of the package right before it hits the ground
- (d) **(5 pts)** calculate the final speed of the package right before it hits the ground

- 3) **(20 pts)** A car rolls off a 80-m cliff with initial horizontal 25 m/s and lands at a distance R .



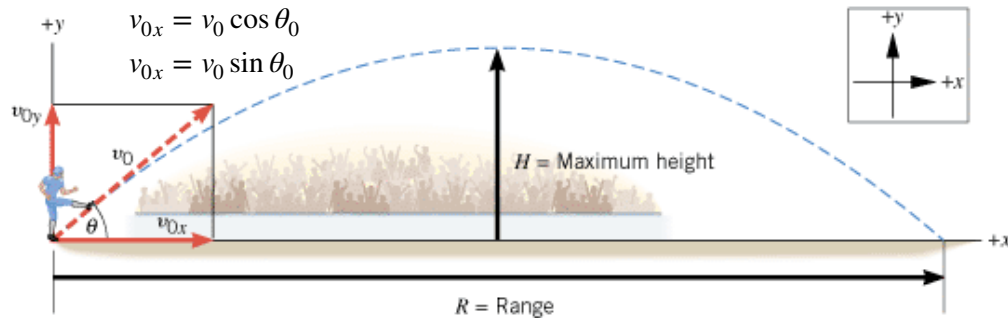
- (a) **(5 pts)** *how long* does it take the car to hit the ground ?
- (b) **(5 pts)** calculate the *horizontal range* R before it hits the ground
- (c) **(5 pts)** calculate the *vertical* and *horizontal* (v_y , v_x) component of the velocity of the car right before it hits the ground
- (d) **(5 pts)** calculate the final speed of the car right before it hits the ground

- 4) **(20 pts)** A basketball player attempts a three-point shot at a range $R = 10$ m from the basket. The player shoots the ball at an angle $\theta = 45^\circ$ from the horizontal, and releases the ball at a height $y_0 = 1.88$ m. The rim of the basket is at a height of $y = 3.05$ m from the floor.



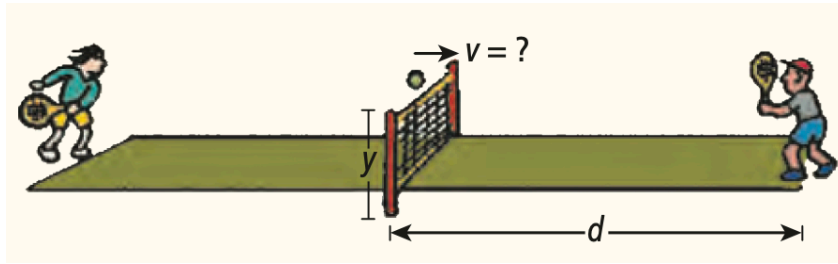
- (a) **(5 pts)** write down the acceleration of the basketball at any point of its trajectory to the basket ? Give both a_x, a_y components
- (b) **(5 pts)** show that the time it takes the ball to reach the rim can be expressed as $t = \frac{R}{v_0 \cos \theta}$
- (c) **(10 pts)** calculate the initial speed, v_0 , at which the player must throw the basketball so that the ball goes through the hoop without striking the backboard (*hint: for an angle of 45° , $\sin(45) = \cos(45) = 1/\sqrt{2}$). (Give numerical value in units of m/s)*

- 5) **(20 pts)** You kicked a football with a velocity of v_0 m/s, which leaves the ground at an angle of θ_0 . Find a general expression for the following:



- (a) **(5 pts)** time t' it takes to reach the maximum height in terms of v_0 , θ_0 and g
- (b) **(5 pts)** the maximum height H reached during flight in terms of v_0 , θ_0 and g
- (c) **(5 pts)** total time T it travelled before hitting the ground (*hint: symmetry*)
- (d) **(5 pts)** range R it covered before hitting the ground in terms of v_0 , θ_0 and g (*hint: should be independent of time*)

- 6) **(15 pts)** A horizontally moving tennis ball barely clears the net, a distance y above the surface of the court. To land within the tennis court the ball must not be moving too fast.



- (a) **(10 pts)** To remain within the court's border, a horizontal distance d from the bottom of the net, show that the ball's maximum speed over the net is (*hint: first find an expression for the time it takes the ball to hit floor*)

$$v = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2y/g}}$$

- (b) **(5 pts)** Find the maximum speed of the horizontally moving ball clearing the net. Suppose the height of the net is 1.00 m, and the court's border is 12.0 m from the bottom of the net. Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.