Projectiles Questions

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- 1. A ball is thrown horizontally from the top of a vertical cliff. The cliff is 50 m high and the ball lands 60 m from the bottom of the cliff.
 - a) How long does it take for the ball to reach the bottom of the cliff?

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$$

$$-50 = 0 \times t + \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times t^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times -9.81t^{2} = -50$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 9.81t^{2} = 50$$

$$9.81t^{2} = 100$$

$$t^{2} = 10.19...$$

$$t = 3.19 s \quad (3s.f.)$$

b) What is the horizontal speed of the ball?

$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$= \frac{60}{3.19...}$$

$$= 18.8 ms^{-1} \quad (3s.f.)$$

c) What is the vertical speed of the ball as it lands?

$$s_v = -50$$
 $u_v = 0$ $v_v = v_v$ $a_v = -9.81$ $t = 3.19$

$$v^{2} - u^{2} = 2as$$

$$v^{2} = u^{2} + 2as$$

$$v = \sqrt{u^{2} + 2as}$$

$$= \sqrt{0^{2} + 2 \times -9.81 \times -50}$$

$$= 31.3 \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad (3s.f.)$$

2. A scientist wants to find out how fast he can throw a ball. He throws horizontally from a height of 2 m and it lands 20 m away from where he is standing. Calculate the initial velocity of the ball.

$$s_{v} = -2 \quad u_{v} = 0 \quad v_{v} = ? \quad a_{v} = -9.81 \quad t_{v} = t_{v}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$$

$$-2 = 0 \times t \times \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times t^{2}$$

$$-2 = \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times t^{2}$$

$$-4 = -9.81t^{2}$$

$$9.81t^{2} = 4$$

$$t^{2} = \frac{4}{9.81}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9.81}}$$

$$t = 0.6385... s$$

$$v_h = v_h$$
 $s_h = 20$ $t = 0.6835...$ $v = \frac{s}{t}$ $= 31.3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $(3s.f.)$

- 3. A tennis ball is hit horizontally from the top of a high building. It takes 4 seconds to reach the ground and it lands 80 m from the building.
 - a) What is the height of the building?

$$\begin{split} s &= u_v t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ &= 0 \times 4 + \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times 4^2 \\ &= -78.48 \ m \\ \text{height} &= 78.48 \ m \end{split}$$

b) At what vertical velocity does the ball hit the ground?

$$v = u + at$$

= 0 + -9.81 × 4
= -39.24 ms^{-1}

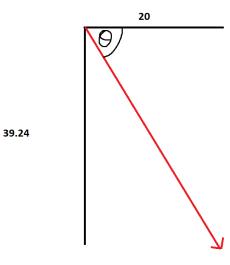
c) What is the horizontal velocity?

$$v_h = \frac{s_h}{t}$$
$$= \frac{80}{4}$$
$$= 20 \, ms^{-1}$$

d) What is its resultant velocity and at what angle does it hit the ground?

$$v_v = -39.24$$

 $v_h = 20$
 $v_R = \sqrt{(-39.24)^2 + 20^2}$
 $= 44.04 \, ms^{-1}$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{39.24}{20}$$
= 1.962
$$\theta = 63.0^{\circ} \quad (3s.f.)$$

 $v_R = 44.04 \, ms^{-1}$, 63.0° from the horizontal (ground upon impact).

- 4. An object is projected horizontally at a speed of $16\ ms^{-1}$ into the sea from a cliff top of height 45.0 m. Calculate:
 - a) How long it takes to reach the sea.

$$s_v = -45 \quad u_v = 0 \quad v_v = v_v \quad a_v = -9.81 \quad t = t$$

$$s_v = u_v t + \frac{1}{2} a_v t^2$$

$$-45 = 0 \times t + \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times t^2$$

$$-45 = \frac{1}{2} \times -9.81 \times t^2$$

$$-90 = -9.81 t^2$$

$$9.81 t^2 = 90$$

$$t^2 = 9.17...$$

$$t = 3.03 s \quad (3s.f.)$$

b) How far it travels horizontally.

$$v_h = \frac{s_h}{t}$$

$$s_h = v_h \times t$$

$$= 16 \times 3.03...$$

$$= 48.5 m \quad (3s.f.)$$

c) Its impact vertical velocity.

$$s_v = -45$$
 $u_v = 0$ $v_v = v_v$ $a_v = -9.81$ $t = t$
$$v_v^2 - u^2 = 2as$$

$$v_v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$v_v = \sqrt{u^2 + 2as}$$

$$= \sqrt{0 + 2 \times -9.81 \times -45}$$

$$= 29.7 \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad (3s.f.)$$