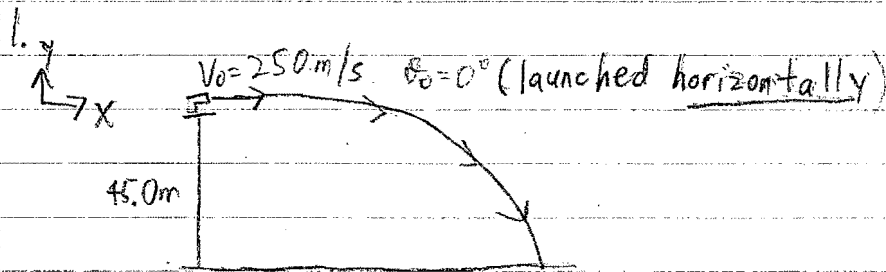


## 2D Kinematics Lecture Solutions



a)

$$Y - Y_0 = V_0 \sin \theta_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$-45.0 \text{ m} = 250 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 0^\circ t - \frac{1}{2} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{45.0 \text{ m}}{\frac{1}{2} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}} = \boxed{3.03 \text{ s}}$$

b)

$$X - X_0 = V_0 \cos \theta_0 t$$

$$X - X_0 = 250 \text{ m/s} \cdot \cos 0^\circ \cdot 3.03 \text{ s} = \boxed{758 \text{ m}}$$

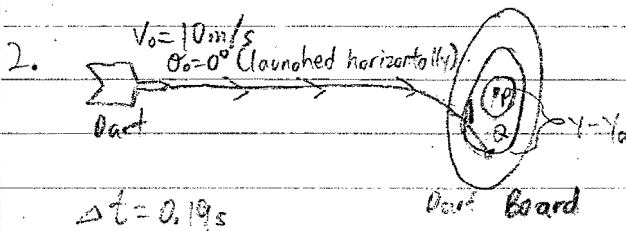
c)

$$V_{fy} = V_{0y} - g t$$

$$V_{fy} = V_0 \sin \theta_0 - g t$$

$$V_{fy} = 250 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 0^\circ - (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.03 \text{ s}) = -29.7 \text{ m/s}$$

The problem asks for magnitude, so  $|V_{fy}| = \boxed{29.7 \text{ m/s}}$



a)

$$Y - Y_0 = V_0 \sin \theta_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

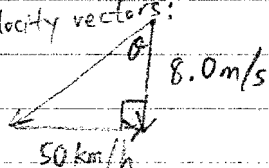
$$\overline{PQ} = |Y - Y_0| = |10 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 0^\circ \cdot 0.19 \text{ s} - \frac{1}{2} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (0.19 \text{ s})^2| = |-0.18 \text{ m}| = \boxed{0.18 \text{ m}}$$

b)

$$X - X_0 = V_0 \cos \theta_0 t$$

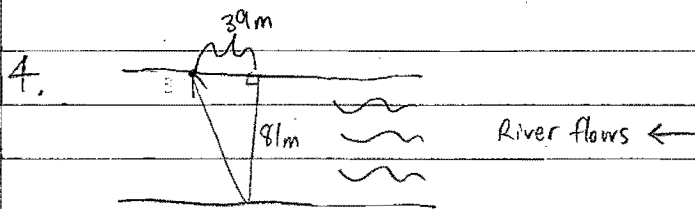
$$X - X_0 = 10 \text{ m/s} \cdot \cos 0^\circ \cdot 0.19 \text{ s} = \boxed{1.9 \text{ m}}$$

3. Velocity vectors:



$$\frac{50 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \left( \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{14 \text{ m/s}}{8.0 \text{ m/s}} \right) \approx \boxed{60^\circ}$$



a) Swimmer:  $v = 1 \text{ m/s}$   
 $d = 81 \text{ m}$

$$d = vt, t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{81 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ m/s}} = 81 \text{ s} \quad (\text{the time it takes the swimmer to reach the other side})$$

River:  $t = 81 \text{ s}, d = 39 \text{ m}$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{39 \text{ m}}{81 \text{ s}} = \boxed{0.48 \text{ m/s}}$$

b) total distance traveled by swimmer:  $\sqrt{(39 \text{ m})^2 + (81 \text{ m})^2} = 89.9 \text{ m}$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{89.9 \text{ m}}{81 \text{ s}} = \boxed{1.10 \text{ m/s}}$$

5.  $r = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$$T = 100,000 \text{ s}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi (4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})}{100,000 \text{ s}} = 80\pi \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(80\pi \text{ m/s})^2}{4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}} = \boxed{0.016 \text{ m/s}^2}$$