

Name _____

Phys 121, Section 2

Quiz #2

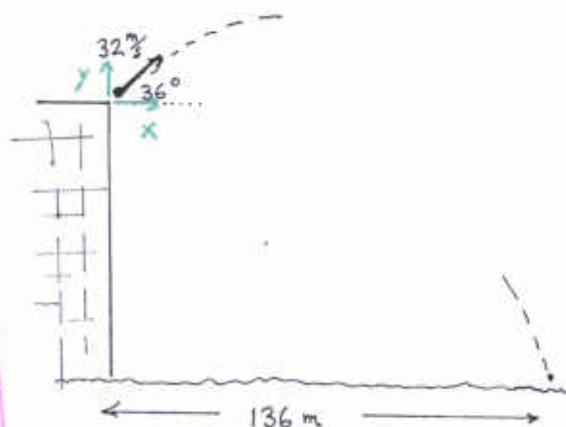
1. A projectile is fired from the top of a building with an initial speed of $32.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, at an angle of 36.0° up from the horizontal. It lands 136.0 m from the base of the building.

a) Find the components of the initial velocity vector.

with $v_0 = 32.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ and $\theta = 36.0^\circ$,

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta = (32.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \cos 36^\circ = 25.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta = (32.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \sin 36^\circ = 18.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



b) Find the time that the projectile was in flight.

Projectile hits dirt when $x = 136 \text{ m}$. At what t is $x = 136 \text{ m}$?

$$x = v_{0x} t = (25.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) t = 136 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{136 \text{ m}}{(25.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})} = 5.25 \text{ s}$$

Hint:

What mathematical condition do we know for the time of impact?

c) Find the height of the building.

What is y at the time of impact?

$$y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 = (18.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(5.25 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(5.25 \text{ s})^2 = -36.5 \text{ m}$$

d) How long did it take the projectile to reach maximum height?

At max. height, $v_y = 0$. At what t does $v_y = 0$?

$$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t = (18.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t = 0$$

$$t = \frac{18.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 1.92 \text{ s}$$

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e) Find the components of the projectile's velocity at the time of impact.

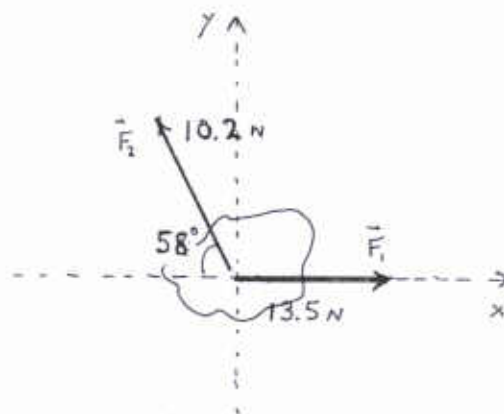
At $t = 5.25 \text{ s}$,

$$v_x = v_{0x} + 0 = 25.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t = (18.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(5.25 \text{ s}) = -32.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

2. Two forces act on a mass as shown. (Force \vec{F}_1 points along the $+x$ axis; the magnitudes are $F_1 = 13.5 \text{ N}$ and $F_2 = 10.2 \text{ N}$.)

Find the magnitude and direction of the net force. That is, add up the force vectors.



using the picture & a little trig,

$$F_{\text{net}, x} = -(10.2 \text{ N}) \cos 58^\circ + 13.5 \text{ N} = 8.09 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}, y} = +(10.2 \text{ N}) \sin 58^\circ = 8.65 \text{ N}$$

Magnitude:

$$F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{(8.09 \text{ N})^2 + (8.65 \text{ N})^2} = 11.8 \text{ N}$$

Direction:

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{8.65}{8.09} \right) = 46.9^\circ \quad [\text{c-c-wise from } +x \text{ axis}]$$

You must show all your work!

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad A_x = A \cos \theta \quad A_y = A \sin \theta \quad A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{A_y}{A_x}$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x t \quad v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t \quad x = v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 \quad y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{0x}^2 + 2a_x x \quad v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2a_y y$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \implies F_{\text{net}, x} = ma_x \quad F_{\text{net}, y} = ma_y$$