

2D motion

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r} = x \hat{x} + y \hat{y}$$

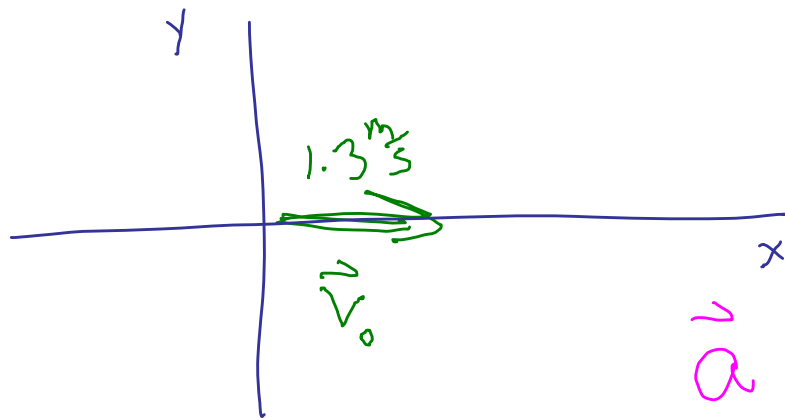
$$\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j}$$

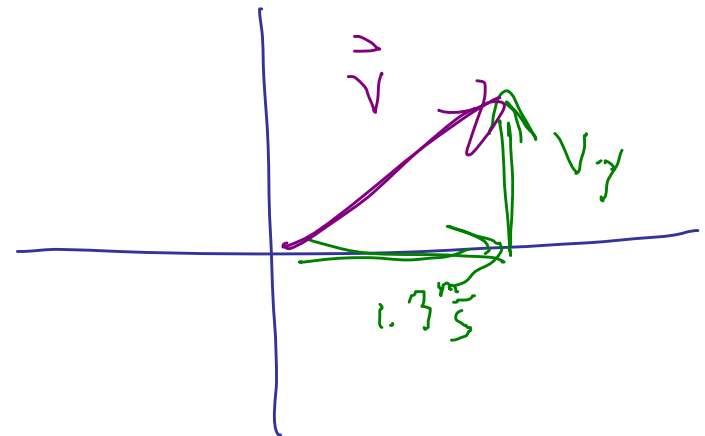
$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad v_y = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$a_x = \frac{dv_x}{dt} \quad a_y = \frac{dv_y}{dt}$$

3. 25 An object is moving in the x-direction at  $1.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  when it undergoes an accel.  $\vec{a} = 0.52 \hat{j} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$  *constant*. Find the velocity vector after 4.4 s.



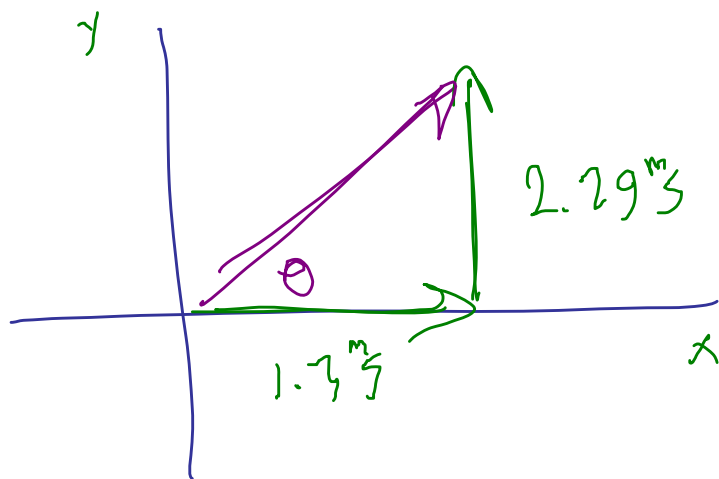
$\vec{a}$  in y dir.



There is a change in  $v_y$  (not  $v_x$ )

$$a_y = \text{constant} = \frac{\Delta v_y}{\Delta t} = \frac{dv_y}{dt}$$

$$\Delta v_y = a_y \Delta t = (0.52 \frac{m}{s^2})(4.4s) \\ = 2.29 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$\vec{v} = 1.3 \frac{m}{s} \hat{i} + 2.29 \frac{m}{s} \hat{j}$$

Magnitude:

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(1.3)^2 + (2.29)^2} = 2.63 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \left( \frac{2.29}{1.3} \right)$$

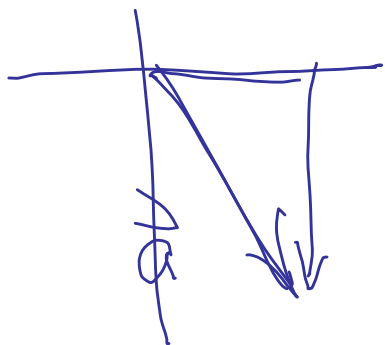
$$\theta = 60.4^\circ$$

Magnitude of  $\vec{v}$  = speed

3.30 The position of an object as a function of time is

$$\vec{r} = (3.2t + 1.8t^2)\hat{i} + (1.7t - 2.4t^2)\hat{j}$$

( $\vec{r}$  is in m when  $t$  is s)



Find  $\vec{a}$

$$x = 3.2t + 1.8t^2$$

$$v_x = 3.2 + 3.6t$$

$$a_x = 3.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$y = 1.7t - 2.4t^2$$

$$v_y = 1.7 - 4.8t$$

$$a_y = -4.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Constant  
both  
components

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(3.6)^2 + (4.8)^2} = 6.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \text{etc.}$$

Specialize to constant  $\underline{\underline{a}}$   $a_x, a_y$

both  
constant

$a_x$

$$v_x = a_x t + C$$
$$= a_x t + v_{x0}$$

$$v_x = v_{x0} + a_x t$$

$$x = v_{x0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 + C$$

$$x = x_0 + v_{x0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$a_y$

$$v_y = a_y t + C$$

$$v_y = v_{y0} + a_y t$$

$$y = v_{y0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 + C$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{y0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

Can derive

$$V_x^2 = V_{x0}^2 + 2a_x(x - x_0)$$

$$V_y^2 = V_{y0}^2 + 2a_y(y - y_0)$$

Also

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_{x0} + v_x)t$$

etc.

Projectile Motion



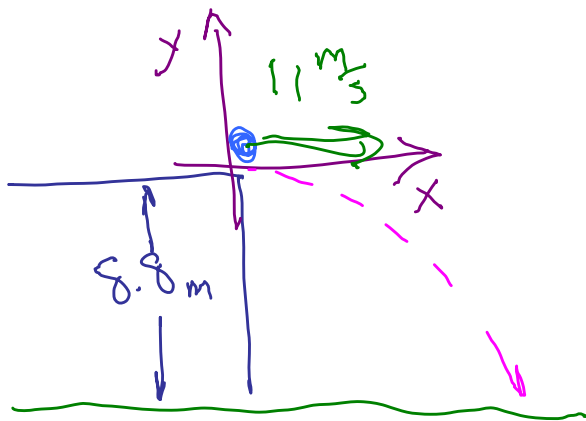
$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} &= a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j} \\ &= 0 \hat{i} - 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \hat{j}\end{aligned}$$

Things  
from down

$$= -g \hat{j}$$

3.33 A carpenter tosses a shingle horizontally off an 8.8 m-high-roof at  $11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

- How long does it take the shingle to reach the ground?
- How far does it move horizontally?



$$V_x = V_{x0} + a_x t$$

$$V_x = 11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$X = X_0 + V_{x0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$= 0 + 11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} t + 0$$

$$X = (11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) t$$

$$V_y = V_{y0} + a_y t$$

$$= 0 - 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} t$$

$$V_y = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} t$$

$$y = v_{y0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t^2$$

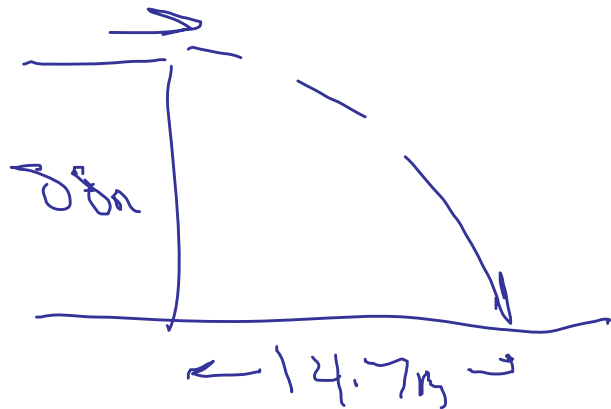
a) when does  $y = -8.8 \text{ m}$ ?

$$-8.8 \text{ m} = -\frac{1}{2} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t^2$$

$$t = 1.34 \text{ s}$$

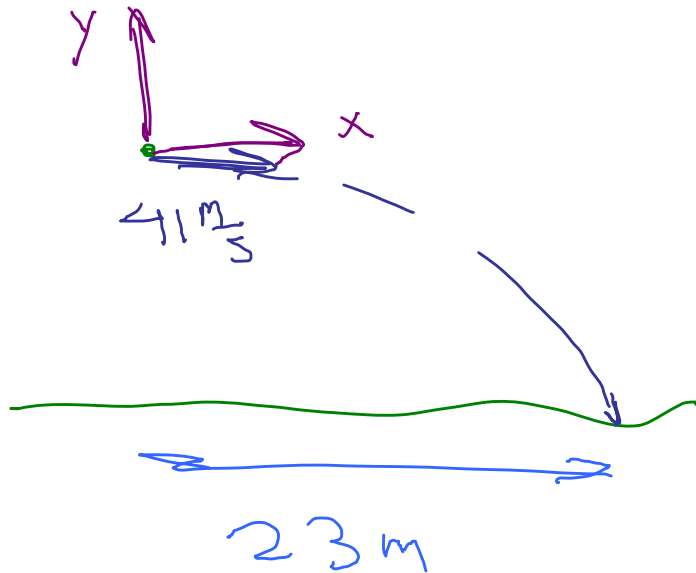
b) what is  $x$  at this time?

$$x = (11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(1.34 \text{ s}) = 14.7 \text{ m}$$





3.34 An arrow fired horizontally  
at  $41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  travels 23 m horizontally  
From what height was it fired?



Find the time at which it  
hit ground?

$$x = \left(41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)t + 0$$

At impact

$$x_0 + v_{x0}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$23 \text{ m} = \left(41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)t$$

$$t = 0.56 \text{ s}$$

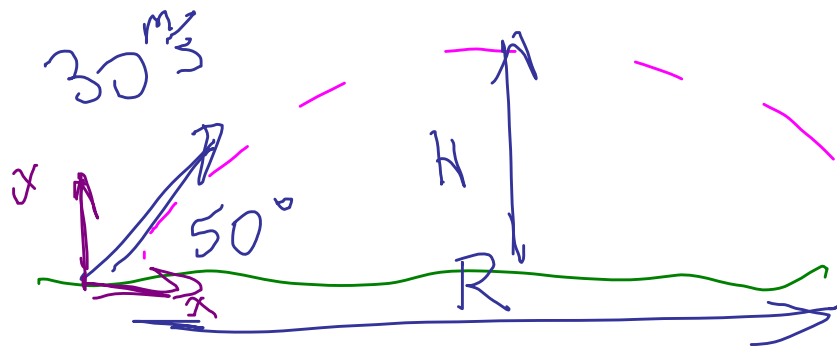
what was  $y$  when it hit?

$$y = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})t^2$$

$$= -1.54 m$$

1 deg<sup>n</sup> from  
way 1.54 m

"Projectile Problem"



Projectile fired from ground  
level at  $50^\circ$  above horz.  
at speed of  $30 \frac{m}{s}$

- Find range of proj
- Find time in air
- Find max height,

$$V_x = V_{x0} + a_x t$$

$$V_x = 19.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$X = x_0 + V_{x0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

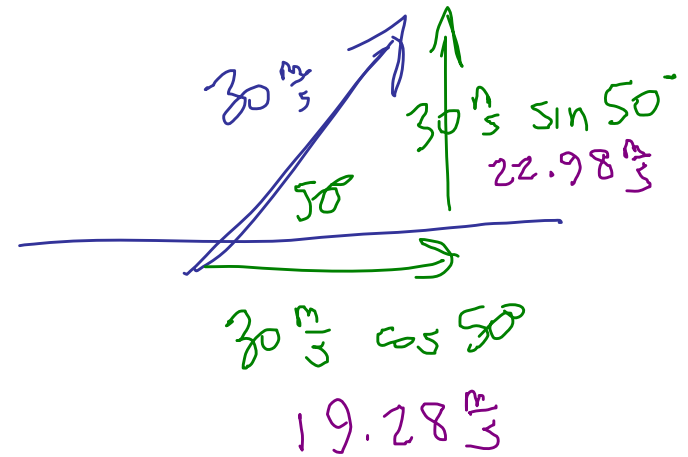
$$X = (19.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) t$$

$$V_y = V_{y0} + a_y t$$

$$= 22.98 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + (-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t$$

$$Y = y_0 + V_{y0} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$= (22.98 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) t - \frac{1}{2} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t^2$$



Find range

Find the value of  $x$  at time it hits ground.

Find  $t$  of impact,  $y = 0$

$$0 = (22.98)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

Solve for  $t$

$$= t (22.98 - 4.9 \frac{m}{s^2} t)$$

$$t = 0$$

$$t = 4.7 s$$

Find  $x$  at this time

