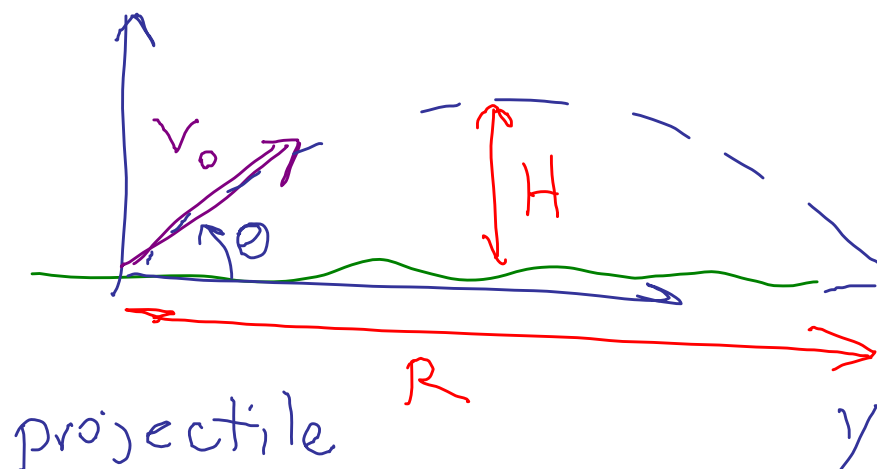


Phys 2110-4 9/16/11

Note Title

9/16/2011

## Chap 3 2-dim motion



$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta$$

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta$$

$$a_x = 0 \quad a_y = -g$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x = (v_0 \cos \theta) t$$

$$y = (v_0 \sin \theta) t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

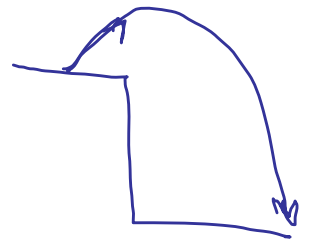
Time of flight:  $y = 0$

$$y = t \left[ v_0 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} g t \right] = 0$$

$$t = \frac{2 v_0 \sin \theta}{g}$$

$\longrightarrow$   
Find  $x$   
at that time

$$X = R = \frac{2 v_0^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$
$$= \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$



Given  $v_0$  what  $\theta$  gives max  $R$   $\theta = 45^\circ$

Max ht is when  $v_y = 0$

$$v_y = (v_0 \sin \theta) - gt$$
$$= 0$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g}$$

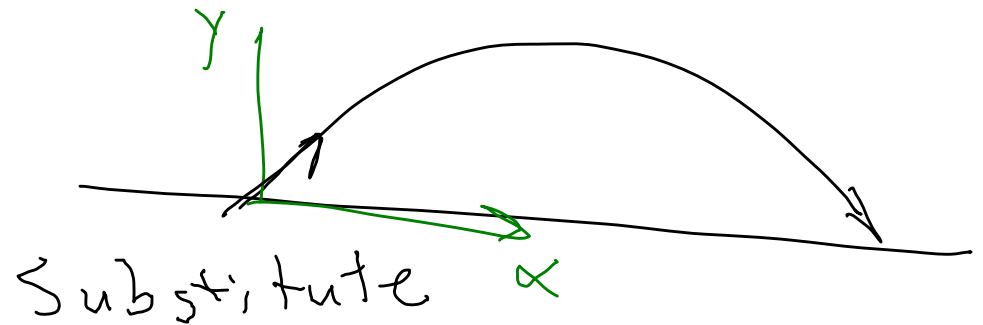
$\frac{1}{2}$  time  
for  
whole  
flight

H = value of y

$$= (v_0 \sin \theta) \left( \frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \right) - \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \right)^2$$
$$= \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$$

$$x = v_0 \cos \theta t$$

$$t = \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta}$$

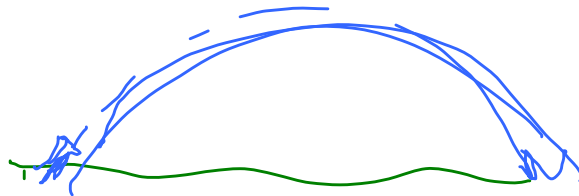


$$y = (v_0 \sin \theta) \left( \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta} \right) - \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta} \right)^2$$

$$= \tan \theta x - \frac{g x^2}{2 v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

Parabola

Relate  
y & x



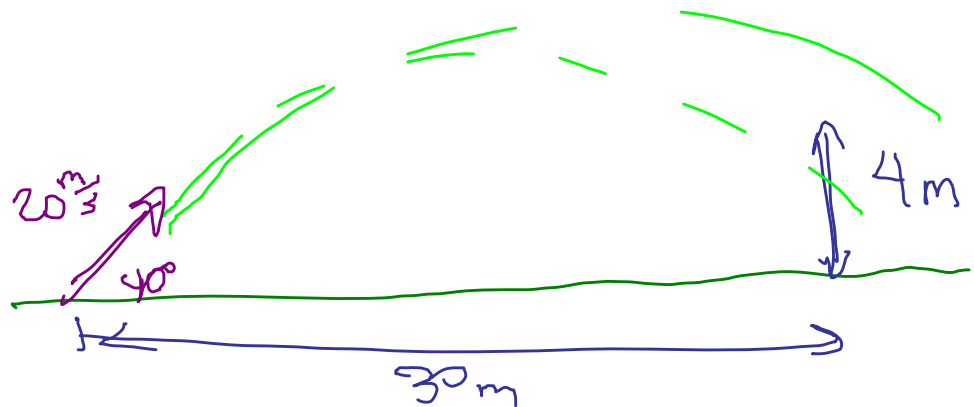
Example Kick football at gr. level at  $20 \frac{m}{s}$ ,  $40^\circ$  from horizontal toward goal is 4 m high, 30 m from launch point.

Does it clear the goal?

Full range

$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} = 40.2 \text{ m}$$

⇒ When  $x = 30 \text{ m}$   
what is  $y$ ?



When does  $x = 30 \text{ m}$

$$V_{0x} = 15.32 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad V_{0y} = 12.86 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$x = V_{0x} t$$

$$x = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{30 \text{ m}}{15.32 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 1.96 \text{ s}$$

what is  $y$ ?

$$y = (12.86 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(1.96 \text{ s}) - \frac{1}{2} g (1.96 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\approx 6.36 \text{ m}$$

clears  
the goal post.

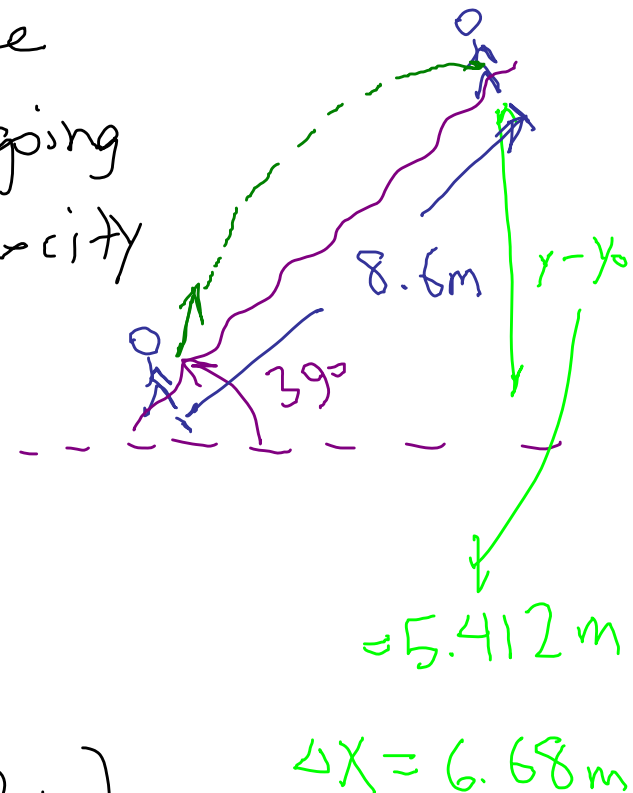
3.12 You toss food to companion located 8.6m up 39° slope. When it arrives food is going horizontally. Find initial velocity of food. (Dir & mag.)

Find  $V_{0x}$ ,  $V_{0y}$ .  $V_y = 0$

$$V_y^2 = V_{0y}^2 + 2a_y(y - y_0)$$

$$0 = V_{0y}^2 + 2(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(5.412 m)$$

$$\longrightarrow V_{0y} = 10.3 \frac{m}{s}$$



Time in flight

$$V = V_{oy} + a_y t$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ 0 & 10.3 \frac{m}{s} & -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} \end{matrix}$$

$t$  in flight

$$1.05 s$$



$$\Delta x = V_{ox} t$$

$$6.68 m = V_{ox} (1.05 s)$$

Speed

$$V_{ox} = 6.36 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$V_0 = \sqrt{V_{ox}^2 + V_{oy}^2} = 12.1 \frac{m}{s}$$

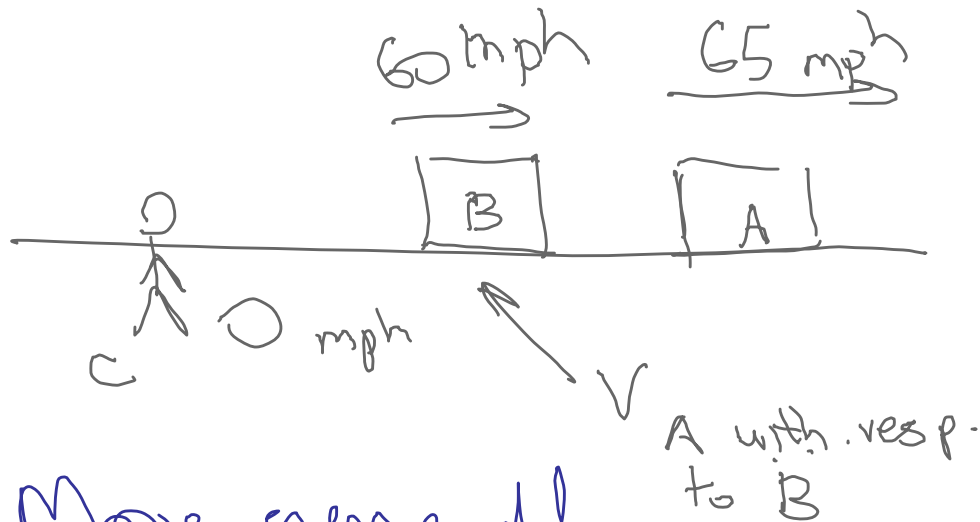
$$\tan \theta = \frac{V_{oy}}{V_{ox}}$$

$$\theta = 58.3^\circ$$

plug in



## Sec 3.3 Relative Motion

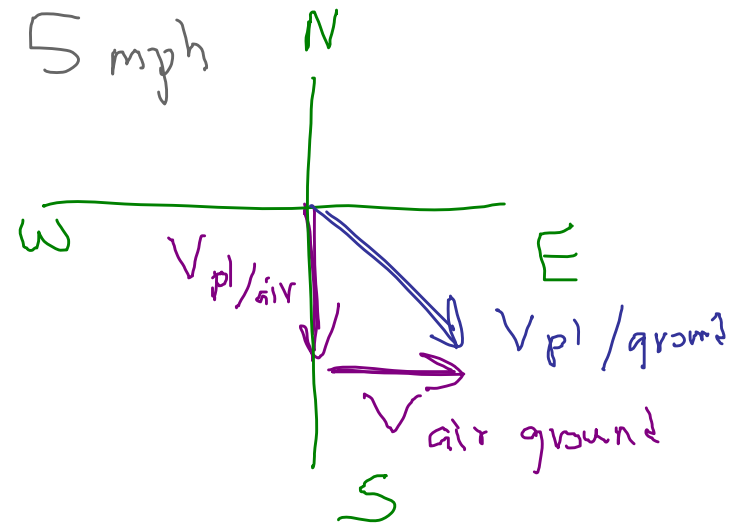


$$V_{AC} = V_{AB} + V_{BC}$$

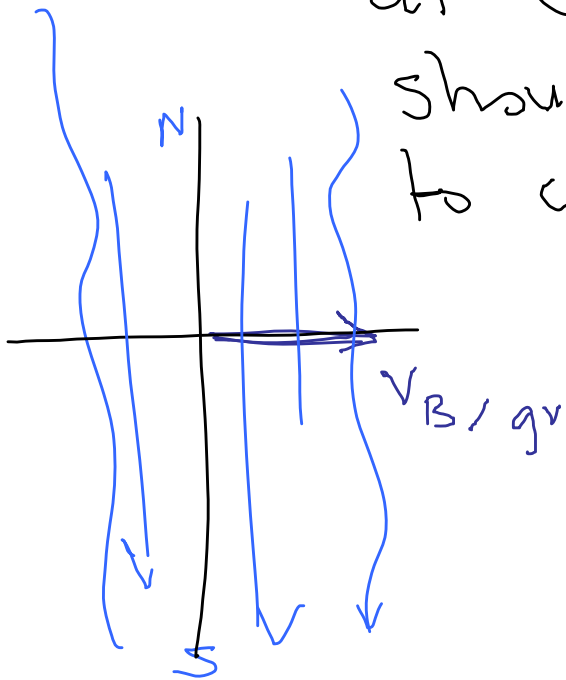
More generally

$$\vec{V}_{AC} = \vec{V}_{AB} + \vec{V}_{BC}$$

$$= 5 \text{ mph}$$

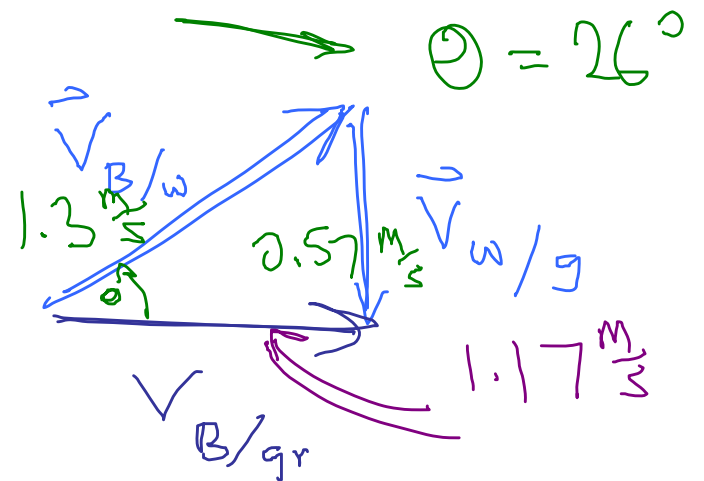


3.27 You wish to row straight across 63-m wide river. You can row  $1.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  rel to water and river flows at  $0.57 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ . a) What direction should you head? b) How long it take to cross river?



$$t = \frac{63 \text{ m}}{1.17 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 53.9 \text{ s}$$

$0.57 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \downarrow V_{\text{water}}$

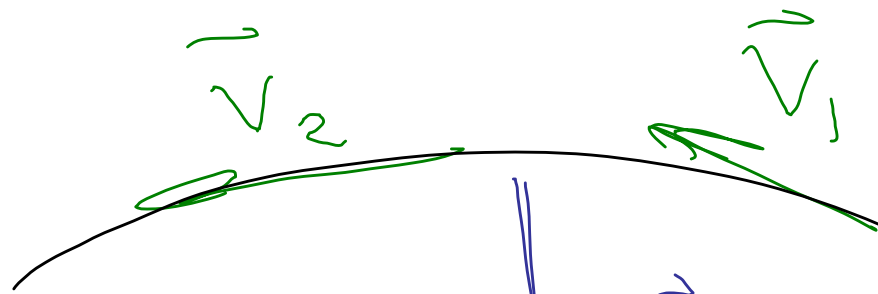


3.28 Plane w/ air speed  $370 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$  flies  
 perp across jet stream nose pointed  
 w/ land  
 at  $32^\circ$  from perp to jetstream  
 direction. Find speed of jetstream



# Circular Motion

Speed constant



centripetal  $\Delta \vec{v}$

$\vec{a}$  points toward center

