

## Exercises in Physics

### Assignment # 3

Date Given: April 21, 2022

Date Due: April 28, 2022

- P1.** (2 points) A particle which moves with curvilinear motion has coordinates in millimeters which vary with the time  $t$  in seconds according to  $x = 3t^2 - 4t$  and  $y = 4t^2 - t^3/3$ . Determine the magnitudes of the velocity  $\mathbf{v}$  and acceleration  $\mathbf{a}$  and the angles which these two vectors make with  $x$ -axis when  $t = 2$ s.
- P2.** (2 points) The position of a point that moves in the  $xy$  plane is given by  $\mathbf{r} = (\frac{2}{3}t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t^2)\mathbf{i} + \frac{t^4}{12}\mathbf{j}$ , where  $\mathbf{r}$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds. Determine the angle between the velocity  $\mathbf{v}$  and the acceleration  $\mathbf{a}$  when (a)  $t = 2$ s and (b)  $t = 3$ s.
- P3.** (2 points) The basketball player likes to release his foul shots at an angle  $\theta = 50^\circ$  to the horizontal as shown. What initial speed<sup>1</sup>  $v_0$  will cause the ball to pass through the center of the rim?

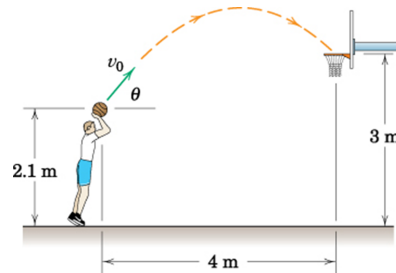


Figure 1: Illustration to Problem 3.

- P4.** (4 points) A projectile is launched from point  $A$  with an initial speed<sup>2</sup>  $v_0 = 30$ m/s. Determine the value of the launch angle  $\alpha$  for which the projectile will land at point  $B$ .

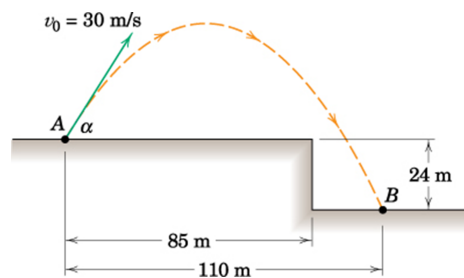


Figure 2: Illustration to Problem 4.

<sup>1</sup>By the speed  $v_0$  we understand the magnitude of the vector  $\mathbf{v}_0$  shown in Figure 1.

<sup>2</sup>By the speed  $v_0$  we understand the magnitude of the vector  $\mathbf{v}_0$  shown in Figure 2.