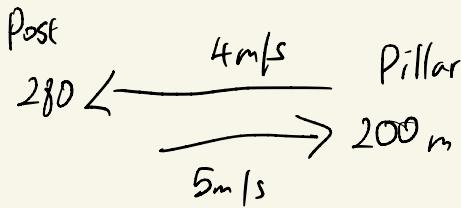



tutorial 1

1



a) avg speed from pillar to post

$$\frac{200}{5} = 40\text{s}$$

$$\frac{280}{4} = 70\text{s}$$

$$\frac{480}{110} = 4.36 \text{ m/s}$$

$\approx 4.4 \text{ m/s}$

b) avg velocity from pillar to post

$$\frac{-80}{110} = -0.73 \text{ m/s}$$

→ to the left/m West

2

$$\text{Distance} : x(t) = 3t^2 - 0.11t^3$$

a)

$$x(10) = 3(10)^2 - 0.11(10)^3$$

$$= 190$$

$$\frac{190}{10} = 19 \text{ m/s}$$

b)

$$\text{Velocity} : x'(t) = 6t - 0.33t^2$$

$$\text{at } t=0, \quad v=0$$

$$\text{at } t=5, \quad v=21.75 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\approx 22 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{at } t=10, \quad v=27 \text{ m/s}$$

C

When $v=0$

$$6t - 0.33t^2 = 0$$

$$t(6 - 0.33t) = 0$$

$$t=0 \text{ or } t=18.2s$$

#3

$$a) \quad x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + v)t$$

$$66 = \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + 14.4)(6-7)$$

$$v_0 = 5.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) \quad 14.4 = 5.3 + a(6-7)$$

$$a = 1.36 \text{ m/s}^2$$

#4

$$a) \quad v = v_0 + at$$

$$73.14 = 0 + a(29 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$a = 2522 \text{ m/s}^2$$

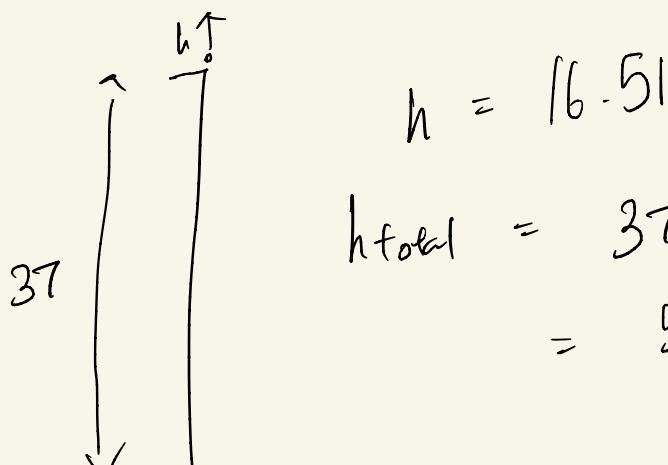
$$b) \quad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$73.14^2 = 0 + 2(2522)(x)$$

$$x = 1.06 \text{ m}$$

$$\# 5 \quad a) \quad V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$18^2 = 2(9.81)(h)$$



$$h_{\text{total}} = 37 + 16.51$$

$$= 53.51$$

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$V = \sqrt{0 + 2(9.81)(53.51)}$$

$$= -32.4 \text{ m/s}$$

b)

$$-53.51 = \frac{1}{2}(0 + (-32.4))t$$

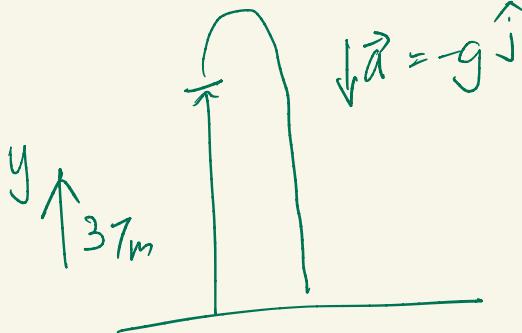
$$t_{\text{down}} = 3.3$$

$$18 = 0 + (9.81)(t)$$

$$t_{\text{upwards}} = 1.83$$

$$t_{\text{total}} \approx 5.14 \text{ s}$$

#5



Defining y-axis to point up

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(y - y_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_0 &= 18 \text{ m/s} \\V &=? \\ \text{initial } y_0 &= 37 \\ \text{final } y_0 &= 0 \\ a &= -g = -9.8\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}V^2 &= 18^2 + 2(-9.8)(-37) \\V &= -32.4 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

32.4 m/s downwards

negative \Rightarrow downwards

$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$-32.4 = 18 + (-9.8)t$$

$$t \approx 5.14 \text{ s}$$

#6

a) Acceleration due to gravity of Mars : $g_m = 0.379$

Total time taken : 7.5s

time taken to reach highest point : $\frac{7.5}{2} = 3.75$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (0.379)(9.81) (3.75)^2$$

$$x_{\text{height}} = 26.1 \text{ m}$$

b)

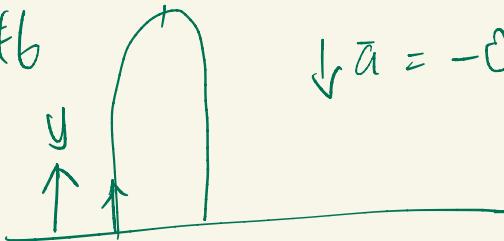
$$x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2} (v_0 + v)t$$

$$26.1 = \frac{1}{2} (0 + v) (3.75)$$

$$v = 13.92$$

$$\approx 13.9 \text{ m/s}$$

#6



$$\downarrow \vec{a} = -0.379g\hat{j}$$

At max point, $v=0$

Total time = 7.5s \Rightarrow time to reach max height,

$$t = \frac{7.5}{2}$$

$$V_0 = ?$$

$$v = V_0 + at$$

$$V_0 = -at = 0.379 \times 9.8 \times \frac{7.5}{2}$$

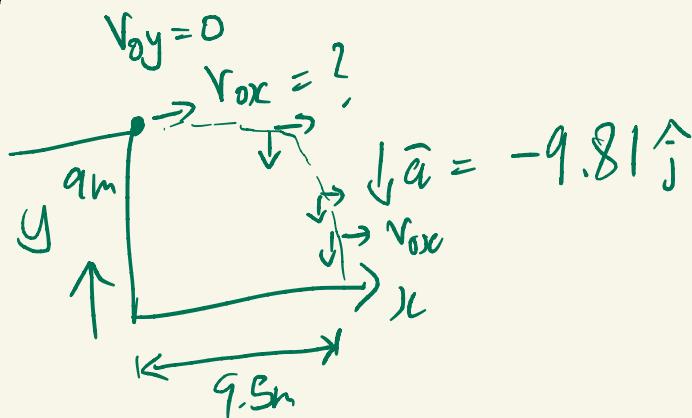
a) at the max point $\stackrel{b)}{V_0} = 13.9 \text{ m/s}$

$$y = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= 0 + (13.9 \times 3.75) + \frac{1}{2}(-0.379 \times 9.81) \times (3.75)^2$$

$$= 26$$

#7



$$y_0 = 9\text{m}$$

$$y = 0\text{m}$$

$$v_{0y} = 0$$

$$v_{0x} = ?$$

first find total time

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$0 = 9 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2$$

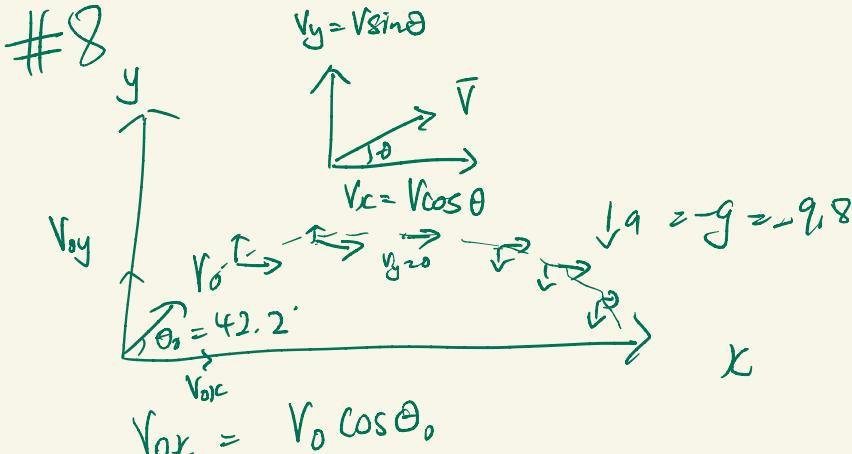
$$t = 1.355\text{s}$$

Using the time of flight

$$v_{0x} = \frac{\text{distance in } x}{\text{time of flight}} = \frac{9.5}{1.355}$$

$$= 7\text{m/s}$$

$$= v \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$$



$$V_{0y} = V_0 \sin \theta_0$$

a) max height $V_y = 0$

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

$$0 = V_0^2 \sin^2 \theta_0 + 2(g)(y_{\max})$$

$$y_{\max} = \frac{V_0^2 \sin^2 \theta_0}{2g} = 50 \text{ m}$$

b) Total time : $y = y_0 + V_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$
 or
 time of flight $0 = 0 + V_0 \sin \theta_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$
 $\Rightarrow t = 0 \text{ or } 6.3 \text{ s}$

c) horizontal range

$$V_{0x} x_f = V_0 \cos \theta_0 \times 6.39$$

$$= 22 \text{ m}$$

horizontal range : $V_{0x} (\text{tend} - \text{start})$

↓ At $t = 1.5s$ $V_x = V_{0x} = V_0 \cos \theta_0$

$$\begin{aligned} V_y &= ? & V_y &= V_{0y} + a_y t \\ & & &= V_0 \sin \theta_0 - g t \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{V_y}{V_x} \right)$$

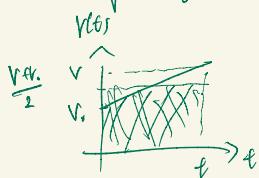
Notes

$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$x = x_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x - x_0 = \frac{1}{2} (V_0 + V) t$$

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$



$$V = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x = \int_{t=0}^t v(t) dt$$

$$= \text{area} = \frac{1}{2}(V + V_0)t$$