

- 2 A ball is thrown horizontally from the top of a building, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

For
Examiner's
Use

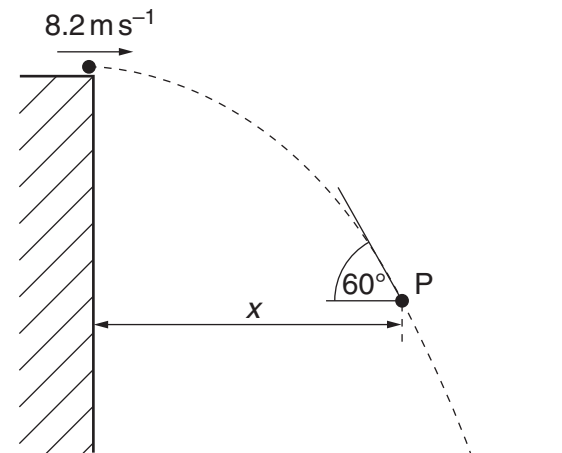


Fig. 2.1

The ball is thrown with a horizontal speed of 8.2 m s^{-1} . The side of the building is vertical. At point P on the path of the ball, the ball is distance x from the building and is moving at an angle of 60° to the horizontal. Air resistance is negligible.

- (a)** For the ball at point P,

- (i)** show that the vertical component of its velocity is 14.2 m s^{-1} ,

[2]

- (ii)** determine the vertical distance through which the ball has fallen,

distance = m [2]

- (iii) determine the horizontal distance x .

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$x = \dots\dots\dots$ m [2]

- (b) The path of the ball in (a), with an initial horizontal speed of 8.2 m s^{-1} , is shown again in Fig. 2.2.

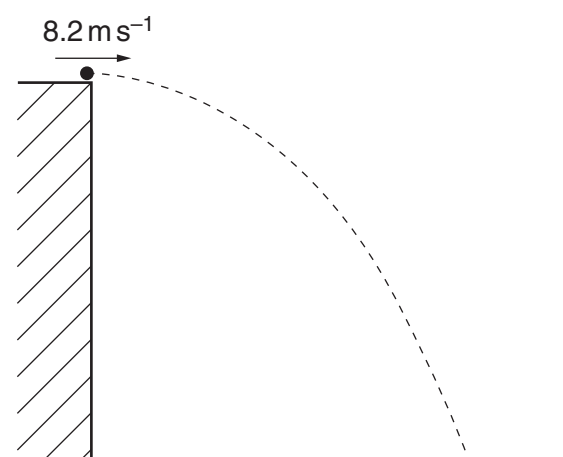


Fig. 2.2

On Fig. 2.2, sketch the new path of the ball for the ball having an initial horizontal speed

- (i) greater than 8.2 m s^{-1} and with negligible air resistance (label this path G), [2]
- (ii) equal to 8.2 m s^{-1} but with air resistance (label this path A). [2]