

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

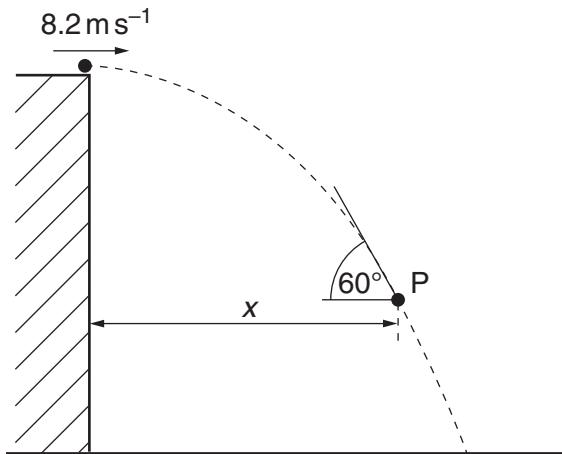


Fig. 2.1

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,

$$\text{distance} = \dots \text{m} [2]$$

- (iii) determine the horizontal distance x .

$$x = \dots \text{ m} [2]$$

- (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.

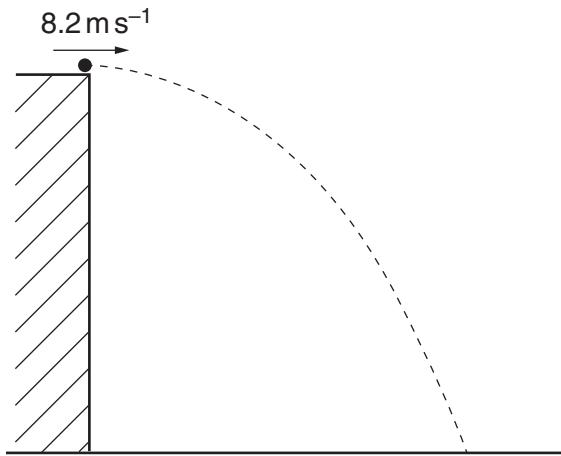


Fig. 2.2

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]