

- 2** An object of mass 0.25 kg is launched with an initial speed, u , at an angle of 40° from the top of a cliff 100 m tall, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

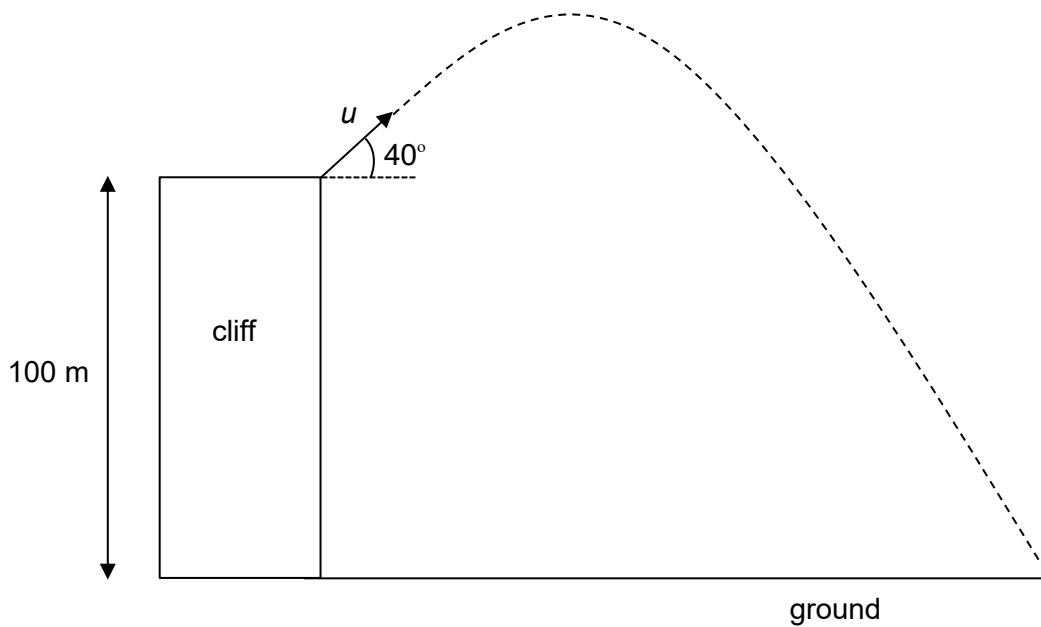


Fig 2.1

The minimum kinetic energy of the object during the trajectory is 12.5 J. Assume that air resistance is negligible.

- (a) Explain why kinetic energy is minimum at the top of the trajectory.

.....
..... [1]

- (b) Show that u is 13 m s^{-1} .

[2]

(c) The object was in the air for a duration of time t before hitting the ground.

(i) Determine time t .

$$t = \dots \text{ s} \quad [2]$$

(ii) Calculate the horizontal distance travelled by the object before hitting the ground.

$$\text{horizontal distance} = \dots \text{ m} \quad [1]$$

(iii) Determine the magnitude and direction of the velocity of the object just before it hits the ground.

$$\text{magnitude of velocity} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{direction: } \dots \quad [3]$$

