

- 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.

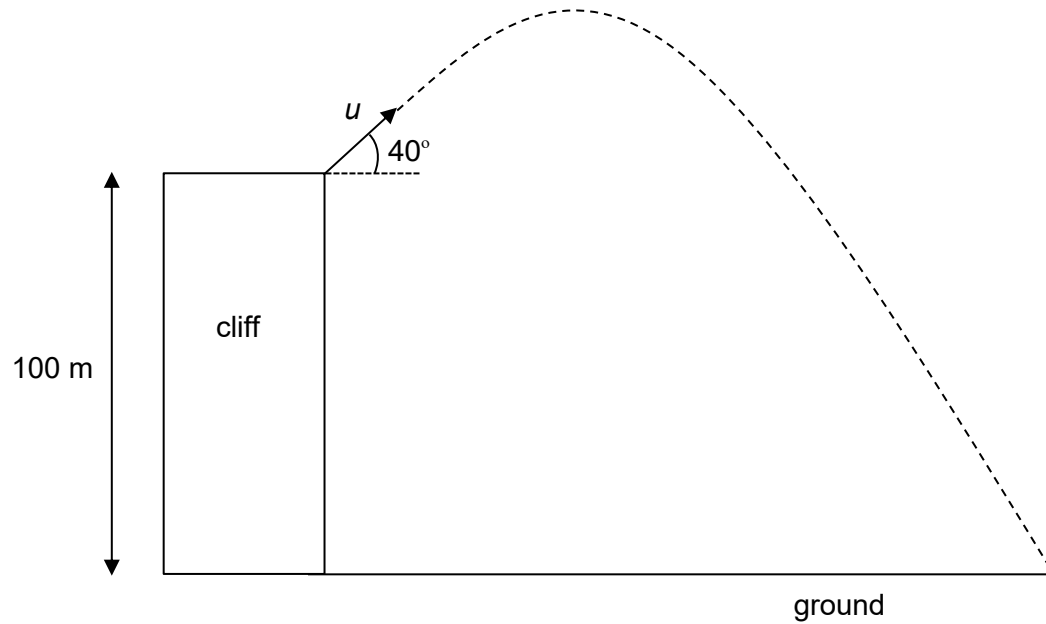


Fig 2.1

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 .

$t = \dots\dots\dots$ s [2]

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

horizontal distance = $\dots\dots\dots$ m [1]

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

magnitude of velocity = $\dots\dots\dots$ m s⁻¹

direction: $\dots\dots\dots$ [3]

