

- 1 A ball is thrown from point S, as shown in Fig. 1.1.

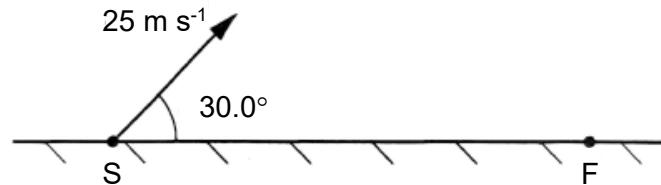


Fig. 1.1

The initial velocity of the ball is 25 m s^{-1} at an angle to the horizontal of 30.0° .

The ball lands at point F. The points S and F are at the same horizontal level.

- (a) (i) Calculate the vertical component of the ball's initial velocity.

$$\text{vertical component} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} [1]$$

- (ii) Show that the maximum height reached by the ball is 8.0 m, assuming air resistance is negligible.

[1]

- (iii) The kinetic energy of the ball at S is K . Calculate the kinetic energy and the potential energy of the ball in terms of K at a height of 8.0 m,

kinetic energy =

potential energy =

[3]

- (b) The horizontal distance from S to F is x .

On Fig. 1.2, sketch the variation with the horizontal distance of

- (i) the potential energy of the ball and label the graph as E_p .
(ii) the kinetic energy of the ball and label the graph as E_k .

[3]



Fig. 1.2