Week 3: Vectors

SI LEADER: Stephen Iota (siota001@ucr.edu)

Course: Physics 40A (Winter 2019), Prof. John Ellison

Date: 23 January 2019

Review: Motion in 1D with Constant Acceleration

$$v(t) = v_i + at \tag{1}$$

$$x(t) = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at \tag{2}$$

$$v(t)^{2} = v_{i}^{2} + 2a(x(t) - x_{i})$$
(3)

$$x(t) = x_i + \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v(t))t \tag{4}$$

$$x(t) = x_i + v_i - \frac{1}{2}at^2 (5)$$

Note: $x_i = x(t = 0)$, and similarly for v_i .

1 Vectors in Physics 40

2 Optimal Throwing Angle

You'd like to throw a baseball as far as you can. Knowing what you know about vectors, determine at what angle you should throw the ball to have it travel the furthest distance.