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1 One More 1D Motion Problem

1.1 Finding Drag

$$F_{\text{drag}} = -bv \quad (1)$$

Find the equation of motion if:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F &= ma \\ -v &= ma \end{aligned}$$

$$a = -\frac{b}{m}v \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dt} &= -\frac{b}{m}v \\ \int_{v_0}^v \frac{dv}{v} &= \int_0^t -\frac{b}{m}dt \\ \ln\left(\frac{v}{v_0}\right) &= -\frac{b}{m}(t-0) \\ \frac{v}{v_0} &= e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \\ v &= v_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \end{aligned}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dx}{dt} &= v_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \\
\int dx &= \int v_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} dt \\
x + C &= v_0 \int e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} dt \\
x + C &= -\frac{v_0 m}{b e^{\frac{b}{m}t}}, \quad \text{at } t = 0; x = 0 \\
C &= -\frac{mv_0}{b} \\
x + C &= -\frac{mv_0}{b} e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \\
x + \left(-\frac{mv_0}{b}\right) &= -\frac{mv_0}{b} e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \\
x &= \frac{mv_0}{b} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{m}t}\right) \\
x &= \frac{mv_0}{b} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{m}t}\right) \tag{4}
\end{aligned}$$

2 2D (Projectile) Motion

Previously Known Kinematic Equations:

1.

$$v = v_0 + at$$

2.

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

3.

$$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v + v_0)t$$

4.

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

5.

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

Converted to 2D Kinematics:

1.

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t$$

2.

$$\vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$$

3.

$$\vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{v} + \vec{v}_0)t$$

4.

$$\vec{v}^2 = \vec{v}_0^2 + 2\vec{a} \cdot \Delta\vec{x}$$

5.

$$\vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + \vec{v}t - \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2$$

2.1 Assumptions

1. An object in free fall is subject only to gravity

$$a_x = 0$$

$$a_y = \pm g(\text{down})$$

2. Vector components act completely independently

x (horizontal)	y (vertical)
$v_x = v_{0_x} = C$	$v_y = v_{0_y} + a_y t$
$x = x_0 + v_{0_x} t$	$y = y_0 + v_{0_y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$
	$y = y_0 + \frac{1}{2} (v_{0_y} + v_y) t$
	$v_y^2 = v_{0_y}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$
	$y = y_0 + v_y t - \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$

3. Any object in free fall is a projectile

2.2 Homework Sketches

Required Elements

1. Any variable
2. Any location of interest should be indexed
3. Path of motion
4. Any vectors need arrows
5. Origin & positive directions

2.3 Example One

$$\theta = 30.0^\circ$$

$$v_0 = 45 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$a_y = -10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$y_0 = 0$$

Find total time off the ground t

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{v_{0x}}{v_0}$$

$$v_{0x} = (45 \text{ m s}^{-1})(\cos(30.0^\circ))$$

$$v_{0x} = 38.97 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{v_{0y}}{v_0}$$

$$v_{0y} = (45 \text{ m s}^{-1})(\sin(30.0^\circ))$$

$$v_{0y} = 22.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t_1$$

$$t_1 = \frac{v_{1y} - v_{0y}}{a_y}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-22.5 \text{ m s}^{-1} - 22.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{-10 \text{ m s}^{-2}}$$

$$t_1 = 4.5 \text{ s}$$

$$\boxed{t_1 = 4.5 \text{ s}}$$

Find total distance traveled x_1

$$x_1 = x_0 + v_{0x} t$$

$$x_1 = (0) + (39.0 \text{ m s}^{-1})(4.5 \text{ s})$$

$$x_1 = 176 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 176 \text{ m}}$$

Find the maximum height y_2

$$v_{2y}^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2a_y(y_2 - y_0)$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{v_{0y}^2}{2a_y}$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{(22.5 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2}{2(-10 \text{ m s}^{-2})}$$

$$y_2 = 25.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{y_2 = 25.3 \text{ m}}$$

2.4 Example Two

$$\Delta x = 88 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 4.0 \text{ s}$$

$$\theta_0 = 30^\circ$$

Find v_0, v_{0_x}, v_{0_y}

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x_0 + v_{0_x} t \\v_{0_x} &= \frac{x - x_0}{t} \\&= \frac{88 \text{ m} - 0}{4.0 \text{ s}} \\v_{0_x} &= 22 \text{ m s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(\theta) &= \frac{v_{0_y}}{v_{0_x}} \\v_{0_y} &= (v_{0_x})(\tan(\theta)) \\&= (22 \text{ m s}^{-1})(\tan(30^\circ)) \\v_{0_y} &= 12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_0 &= \sqrt{v_{0_x}^2 + v_{0_y}^2} \\&= \sqrt{(22 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2 + (12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1})^2} \\v_0 &= 25.40 \text{ m s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$v_{0_x} = 22 \text{ m s}^{-1}, v_{0_y} = 12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1}, v_0 = 25.40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Find y_0, y

$$\begin{aligned}v_y &= v_{0_y} + a_y t \\v_y &= (12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1}) + (-10 \text{ m s}^{-2})(4.0 \text{ s}) \\v_y &= -27.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= y_0 + v_y t - \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 \\y &= (0) + (-27.3 \text{ m s}^{-1})(4.0 \text{ s}) - \frac{1}{2}(-10 \text{ m s}^{-2})(4.0 \text{ s})^2 \\y &= -29.2 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$y_0 = 0, y = -29.2 \text{ m}$

Find time at maximum height

$$\begin{aligned}v_y &= v_{0_y} + a_y t \\(0) &= 12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1} + (-10 \text{ m s}^{-2})t \\t &= 1.27 \text{ s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{t = 1.27 \text{ s}}$$

Find maximum height

$$\begin{aligned}y &= y_0 + v_{0_y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 \\y &= (0) + (12.70 \text{ m s}^{-1})(1.27 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-10 \text{ m s}^{-2})(1.27 \text{ s})^2 \\y &= 8.065 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = 8.065 \text{ m}}$$