

## Problem solving: kinematics (II)

Physics 211  
Syracuse University, Physics 211 Spring 2015  
Walter Freeman

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- Homework 2 due date is **tomorrow**
- Exam 1 is next Tuesday
  - No homework due next week
  - HW2 problems are similar to those on Exam 1
  - Recitation Friday is your group practice exam
  - If you must miss Friday, notify your TA in advance
    - Weekend: Exam review in Stolkin, 4-7 PM

# Exam 1

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- Kinematics: how are an object's position, velocity, and acceleration related?

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- Kinematics: how are an object's position, velocity, and acceleration related?
- The exam will be somewhat easier than the homework.
- You are allowed to bring one page of notes that *you* *handwrite* *yourself*
  - No typed notes unless you have a disability that prevents you from writing
  - Your friend can't write it
  - You can't photocopy stuff from the book
  - It won't help you as much anyway

# Exam 1, promises

- There will be one problem where you need the quadratic formula
  - ... this means interpreting the two values it spits out
- There will be at least one instance where you need to interpret or sketch position, velocity, and acceleration graphs
- You will *not* need to compute derivatives or integrals algebraically
- The exam will be four or five problems

## Problem solving: 2D kinematics, constant acceleration

1. If you have vectors in the “angle and magnitude” form  $(\vec{a}, \vec{v}, \vec{s})$ , convert them to components
2. Write down the kinematics relations, separately for  $x$  and  $y$ 
  - Many terms will usually be zero
  - Freefall:  $a_x = 0$ ,  $a_y = -g$  (with conventional choice of axes)
3. Understand what instant in time you want to know about: ask the right question
4. Put in what you know; solve for what you don't (using substitution, if necessary)
5. Think about the physical meaning of your solution

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## Throwing a rock off a cliff

A hiker throws a rock horizontally off of a  $h = 100$  m tall cliff. If the rock strikes the ground  $d = 30$  m away, how hard did she throw it? How fast was it going when it hit the ground? (Choose the origin at the base of the cliff, up/direction of throw as positive)

What is  $v_{0,x}$  here?

A: 0

B:  $10/3$  m/s

C: You don't know *a priori*

What is  $v_{0,y}$  here?

A: 0

B: 9.81 m/s

C: You don't know *a priori*

What is  $a_x$  here?

A: 0

B: -g

C: +g

D: You don't know *a priori*

What is  $a_y$  here?

A: 0

B:  $-g$

C:  $+g$

D: You don't know *a priori*

What is  $x_0$  here?

A: 0

B: h

C: d

D: You don't know *a priori*

What is  $y_0$  here?

A: 0

B: h

C: d

D: You don't know *a priori*

What question do you ask to find “how hard did she throw it?”

A: What value of  $v_{x,0}$  makes it such that  $x = d$  when  $y = 0$ ?

B: What value of  $v_{y,0}$  makes it such that  $x = d$  when  $y = h$ ?

C: What is the value of  $v_x$  when  $y = 0$ ?

D: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{v}$  when  $y = 0$ ?

E: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{v}_x$  when  $y = h$ ?



What question do you ask to find “how fast is it going when it hits the ground?”

A: What is  $v_x$  at the time when  $v_y = 0$ ?

B: What is  $v_x$  at the time when  $y = 0$ ?

C: What is  $v_y$  at the time when  $y = h$ ?

D: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{v}$  when  $y = 0$ ?

E: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{v}$  when  $y = h$ ?

What's the magnitude of  $\vec{v}$ ?

A:  $v \cos \theta$

B:  $v \sin \theta$

C:  $\tan^{-1} \frac{v_x}{v_y}$

A:  $\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$

# Throwing a stone onto a slope

A hiker kicks a stone off of a mountain slope with an initial velocity of  $v_0$  3 m/s horizontally. If the mountain has a slope of 45 degrees, how far down the slope does it land? (Choose the origin as the starting point.)

A: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{s}$  when  $x = y$ ?

B: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{s}$  when  $x = -y$ ?

C: What is the magnitude of  $\vec{s}$  when  $y = 0$ ?

D: What is  $y$  when  $x = -y$ ?

E: What is  $y$  when  $x = 0$ ?

A rocket is launched from rest on level ground. While its motor burns, it accelerates at  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$  at an angle  $30^\circ$  below the vertical. After  $\tau = 10 \text{ s}$  its motor burns out and it follows a ballistic trajectory until it hits the ground.

How far does it go?