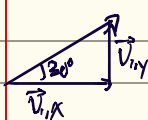


# Projectile Motion

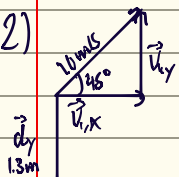
1)



$$\begin{aligned} v_{iy} &= 15 \sin 30^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]} \\ dy &= 0 \text{ m} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \\ 0 &= (15 \sin 30^\circ) \Delta t - 4.905 \Delta t^2 \\ 0 &= \Delta t (15 \sin 30^\circ - 4.905 \Delta t) \\ \Delta t &= \frac{15 \sin 30^\circ}{4.905} \\ &= 1.53 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{ix} &= 15 \cos 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ \Delta t &= 1.53 \text{ s} \\ d_x &= v_{ix} \Delta t \\ &= (15 \cos 30^\circ)(1.53 \text{ s}) \\ &= 19.86 \text{ m [F]} \end{aligned}$$

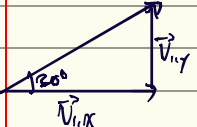
2)



$$\begin{aligned} v_{iy} &= 10 \cos 45^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]} \\ dy &= -1.3 \text{ m [up]} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \\ -1.3 &= 10 \cos 45^\circ \Delta t - 4.905 \Delta t^2 \\ 0 &= -4.905 \Delta t^2 + 10 \cos 45^\circ \Delta t + 1.3 \\ \Delta t &= \frac{-10 \cos 45^\circ \pm \sqrt{(10 \cos 45^\circ)^2 - 4(-4.905)(1.3)}}{2(-4.905)} \\ &= 1.61 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t &= 1.61 \text{ s} \\ v_{ix} &= 10 \cos 45^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ \Delta t &= 1.61 \\ d_x &= (v_{ix})(\Delta t) \\ &= 11.38 \text{ m [F]} \end{aligned}$$

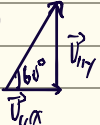
3)



$$\begin{aligned} v_{ix} &= 12 \cos 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ d_x &= 9 \text{ m [F]} \\ \Delta t &= \frac{d_x}{v_{ix}} \\ &= \frac{9}{12 \cos 30^\circ} \\ &= 0.866 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

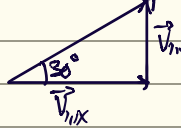
$$\begin{aligned} v_{iy} &= 12 \sin 30^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]} \\ \Delta t &= 0.866 \text{ s} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \\ &= (12 \sin 30^\circ)(0.866) - 4.905(0.866)^2 \\ &= 1.62 \text{ m [up]} \end{aligned}$$

4)



$$\begin{aligned} v_{iy} &= 8 \sin 60^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ dy &= 1 \text{ m [up]} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \\ 1 &= (8 \sin 60^\circ) \Delta t - 4.905 \Delta t^2 \\ -4.905 \Delta t^2 + 8 \sin 60^\circ \Delta t - 1 &= 0 \\ \Delta t &= 0.163 \text{ s or } \Delta t = 1.249 \text{ s} \\ v_{ix} &= 8 \cos 60^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} & v_{iy} &= 8 \cos 60^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ d_x &= v_{ix} \cdot \Delta t & d_x &= v_{ix} \cdot \Delta t \\ &= (8 \cos 60^\circ)(0.163) & &= (8 \cos 60^\circ)(1.249 \text{ s}) \\ &= 0.65 \text{ m [F]} & &= 5.00 \text{ m [F]} \end{aligned}$$

5)



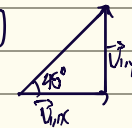
$$\begin{aligned} v_{iy} &= V \sin 30^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} & v_{ix} &= V \cos 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]} & d_x &= 20 \text{ m [F]} \\ dy &= 0 & \Delta t &= \frac{d_x}{v_{ix}} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 & &= \frac{20}{V \cos 30^\circ} \text{ (1)} \\ 0 &= \Delta t (V \sin 30^\circ - 4.905 \Delta t) \\ V \sin 30^\circ - 4.905 \Delta t &= 0 \\ \Delta t &= \frac{V \sin 30^\circ}{4.905} \end{aligned}$$

Equate (1) and (2):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V \sin 30^\circ}{4.905} &= \frac{20}{V \cos 30^\circ} \\ V^2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ &= 98.1 \\ V^2 &= 226.55 \\ V &= 15.06 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  it was kicked at 15.06 m/s [30° above the horizontal]

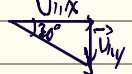
6)



$$\begin{aligned} v_{ix} &= 25 \cos 45^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \\ d_x &= 30 \text{ m [F]} \\ \Delta t &= \frac{d_x}{v_{ix}} \\ &= \frac{30}{25 \cos 45^\circ} \\ &= 1.697 \text{ s} \\ v_{iy} &= 25 \sin 45^\circ \text{ m/s [up]} \\ a &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]} \\ \Delta t &= 1.697 \text{ s} \\ dy &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 \\ &= (25 \sin 45^\circ)(1.697) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(1.697)^2 \\ &= 15.87 \text{ m [up]} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore dy > 3 \text{ m [up]}$ ,  
 $\therefore$  a field goal will be made.

7)



$$\vec{V}_{1,y} = 6 \sin 30^\circ \text{ m/s [down]}$$

$$\vec{a} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$$

$$d_y = 8 \text{ m [down]}$$

$$d_y = \vec{V}_{1,y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$8 = 6 \sin 30^\circ \Delta t + 4.905 \Delta t^2$$

$$4.905 \Delta t^2 + 6 \sin 30^\circ \Delta t - 8 = 0$$

$$\Delta t = 1.007 \text{ s}$$

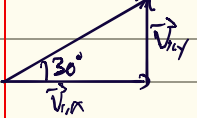
$$\vec{V}_{1,x} = 6 \cos 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$d_x = \vec{V}_{1,x} \Delta t$$

$$= (6 \cos 30^\circ)(1.007)$$

$$= 5.23 \text{ m [F]}$$

8)



$$\vec{V}_{1,x} = 20 \cos 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$d_x = 12 \text{ m [F]}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{d_x}{\vec{V}_{1,x}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{20 \cos 30^\circ}$$

$$= 0.693 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{V}_{1,y} = 20 \sin 30^\circ \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$\vec{a} = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$$

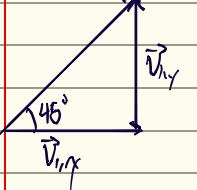
$$\Delta t = 0.693 \text{ s}$$

$$d_y = \vec{V}_{1,y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$= (20 \sin 30^\circ)(0.693) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(0.693)^2$$

$$= 4.57 \text{ m [up]}$$

9)



$$\vec{V}_{1,y} = 9 \sin 45^\circ \text{ m/s [up]}$$

$$\vec{a} = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$$

$$d_y = 1.5 \text{ m [up]}$$

$$d_y = \vec{V}_{1,y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$1.5 = (9 \sin 45^\circ) \Delta t - 4.905 \Delta t^2$$

$$-4.905 \Delta t^2 + 9 \sin 45^\circ \Delta t - 1.5 = 0$$

$$\Delta t = 0.31 \text{ s or } \Delta t = 0.988 \text{ s}$$

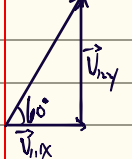
$$\vec{V}_{1,x} = 9 \cos 45^\circ \text{ m/s [F]} \quad \vec{V}_{1,x} = 9 \cos 45^\circ \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$d_x = \vec{V}_{1,x} \Delta t \quad d_x = \vec{V}_{1,x} \Delta t$$

$$= (9 \cos 45^\circ)(0.31) \quad = (9 \cos 45^\circ)(0.988)$$

$$= 1.97 \text{ m [F]} \quad = 6.29 \text{ m [F]}$$

10)



$$\vec{V}_{1,y} = 20 \sin 60^\circ \text{ m/s [up]}$$

$$\vec{a} = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d_y = 0$$

$$d_y = \vec{V}_{1,y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = \Delta t (20 \sin 60^\circ - 4.905 \Delta t)$$

$$20 \sin 60^\circ - 4.905 \Delta t = 0$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{20 \sin 60^\circ}{4.905}$$

$$= 3.53 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{V}_{1,x} = 20 \cos 60^\circ \text{ m/s [F]}$$

$$\Delta t = 3.53 \text{ s}$$

$$d_x = \vec{V}_{1,x} \Delta t$$

$$= (20 \cos 60^\circ)(3.53)$$

$$= 35.3 \text{ m [F]}$$

$$\therefore d_x < 40 \text{ m [F]}$$

$$\therefore \text{the ball ends up in a barrel}$$