

Type I & II projectiles

Tuesday, November 02, 2010 8:46 AM

Projectiles refers to any object which is launched into the air and only affected by the acceleration due to gravity after launching.

2 parts to any projectile situation <= vertical and horizontal

Use the vertical part to find time*

All projectiles assume no air resistance

All projectiles' motion obeys the kinematic formulae

$$v_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (v_f + v_o)t$$

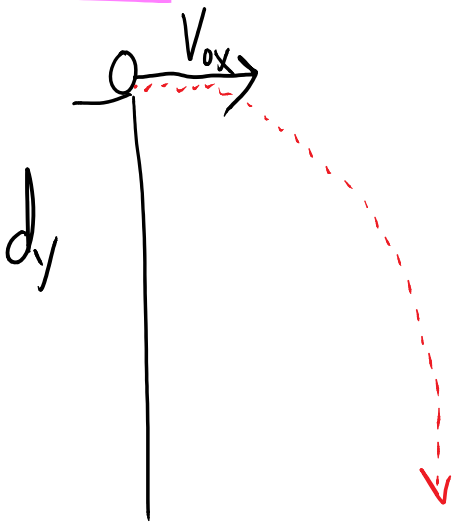
$$at = v_f - v_o$$

$$v_f^2 = v_o^2 + 2a\Delta d$$

$$d = v_o t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$



Type I projectiles: all take the same form, a horizontally projected object off a raised surface:



It is absolutely essential that you maintain separation of horizontal and vertical components. Only time (t) is common between these.

A cat is fired horizontally at 10 m/s off a 50 m high bridge, what will be its range, ?

$v_{ox} = 10 \text{ m/s}$ $d_y = 50$ Range = $d_x = ?$
 $d_y = v_{oy}t + \frac{at^2}{2}$
 $d_x = v_{ox}t + \frac{at^2}{2}$

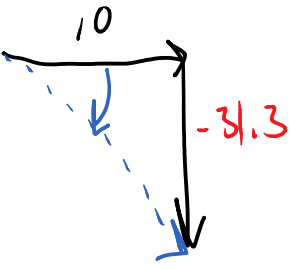
$$-50 = -4.9 t^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{-50}{-4.9}} = t = 3.19 \text{ s}$$

$$= 10(3.19)$$

$$= 31.9 \text{ m}$$

What velocity will it hit the ground?



$v = at$
 $v_f - v_i = at$
 $v_{fy} - 0 = -9.8(3.19)$
 $v_{fy} = -31.3 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_{fx} = \sqrt{10^2 + 31.3^2}$$

$$= 32.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{-31.3}{10} \right]$$

$$= 72 \text{ S of E.}$$

If a_x is ALWAYS 0 then

- A) What can be said about the time if I double the distance?
 B) What can I say about the range if I double v_x ?

girls

old $\rightarrow d_y = \frac{at^2}{2}$

new $\rightarrow \frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2d_y(z)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2d_y}{a}}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$

boys

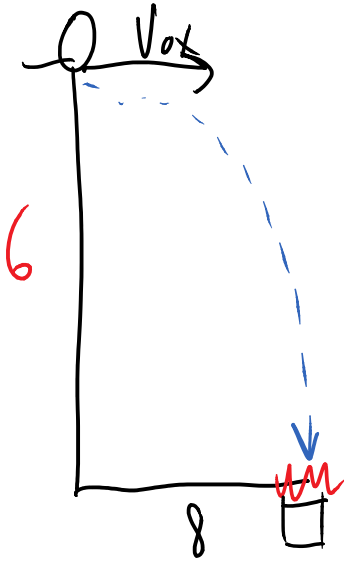
old $\rightarrow d_x = v_0 \times t$

new $\rightarrow \frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}} = \frac{2v_0 t}{v_0 t}$

$$\overline{d} \quad | \quad \int \frac{2dy}{a}$$

$$d = v_0 t \quad | \quad v_0 t$$

A flaming barrel of oil lies exactly 8.0 m from the base of a 6.0 m high KSS. With what horizontal velocity must cats be launched horizontally to splash directly into the barrel?



$$v_{0x} = ? \quad 1) \text{ Find } t.$$

$$d_y = v_{0y} t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$-6 = -4.9 t^2$$

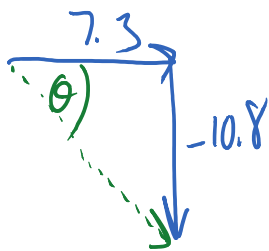
$$\sqrt{\frac{-6}{-4.9}} = t = 1.1 \text{ s}$$

$$d_x = v_{0x} t$$

$$8 = v_{0x} (1.1)$$

$$\frac{8}{1.1} = v_{0x} = 7.3 \text{ m/s}$$

Determine the velocity of the cat when it lands in the barrel.



$$v_y = at$$

$$v_f = v_i = at$$

$$v_f = (-9.8)(1.1) = -10.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{(-10.8)^2 + (7.3)^2} = 13 \text{ m/s}$$

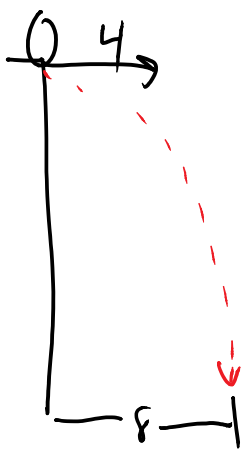
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{10.8}{7.3} \right] = 56^\circ \text{ S of E.}$$

* the only exception to using vertical to find t occurs when given BOTH d_x and v_{0x}

A cat is thrown off a bridge with a velocity of 4.0 m/s (horizontally), it strikes the rail tracks a distance of 8.0 m from the base of the bridge, determine the height of the span,



$$d_y = ? \quad d = v_0 t + \frac{gt^2}{2}$$



$$d_y = ! \quad d = v_{0y}t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

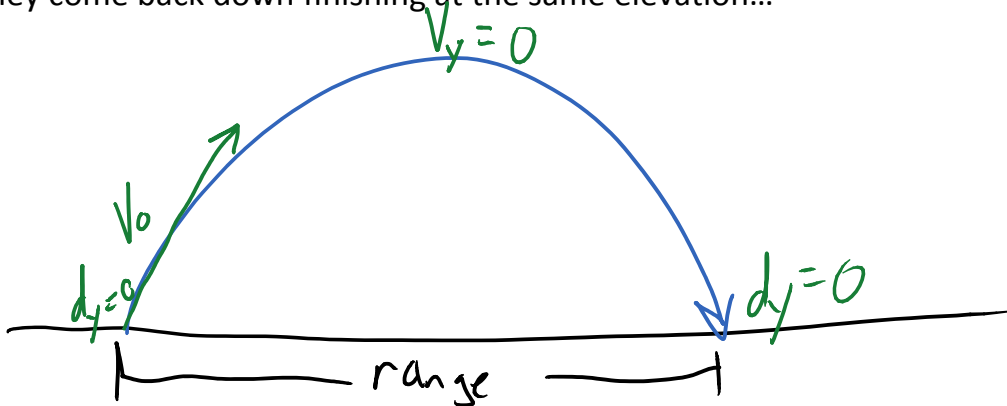
$$\begin{aligned} d_x &= v_{0x}t \\ 8 &= 4t \\ 2s &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_y &= v_{0y}t + \frac{at^2}{2} \\ d_y &= -4.9(2)^2 \\ &= -19.6\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

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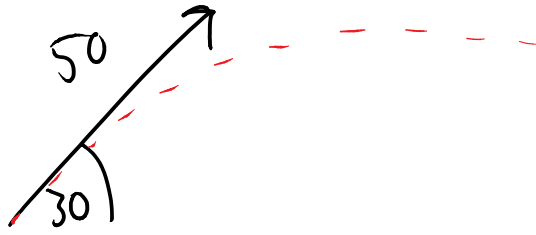
Type II projectiles

These projectiles are launched on angle over level ground, they go up, they come back down finishing at the same elevation...



- 1) Find X and Y comp's of v_0
- 2) Find the time in air using vertical parts and $d = v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- 3) Find the range using horizontal parts and $d = v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- 4) Find the max height using $v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta d$

A kitty cat cannon launches a cat at 50 m/s on angle of 30° across a level surface, what is the range and max height?



$$V_x = 50 \cos 30$$

$$= 43.3$$

$$V_y = 50 \sin 30$$

$$= 25$$

$$d_y = V_{oy}t + \frac{a_y t^2}{2}$$

$$0 = 25t - 4.9t^2$$

$$0 = t(25 - 4.9t)$$

$$\frac{-25}{-4.9} = t = 5.1 \text{ s.}$$

$$d_y = V_{oy}t + \frac{a_y t^2}{2}$$

$$d_y = 43.3(5.1)$$

$$= 221 \text{ m}$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

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Find the range of a cat struck by a golf club leaving the ground at 40 m/s on an angle of 60° to horizontal if you are male, 30° to horizontal if you are female.

#1

Elephant

$v_{ox} = \cos 30^\circ \cdot 40 = 34.6 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_{oy} = \sin 30^\circ \cdot 40 = 20.0 \text{ m/s}$

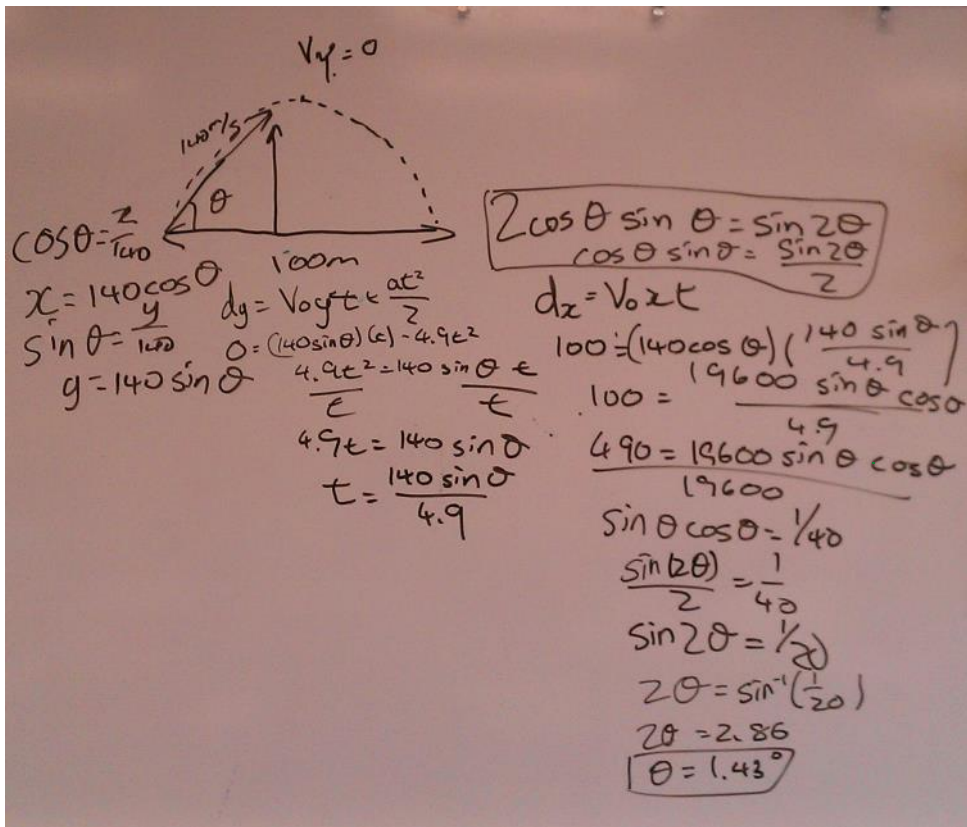
STACMAN

$dy = v_{oy}t + \frac{at^2}{2}$
 $0 = 20.0t + \frac{(-4.9)t^2}{2}$
 $0 = t(20.0 - 4.9t)$
 $-20.0 = -4.9t$
 $4.085 = t$

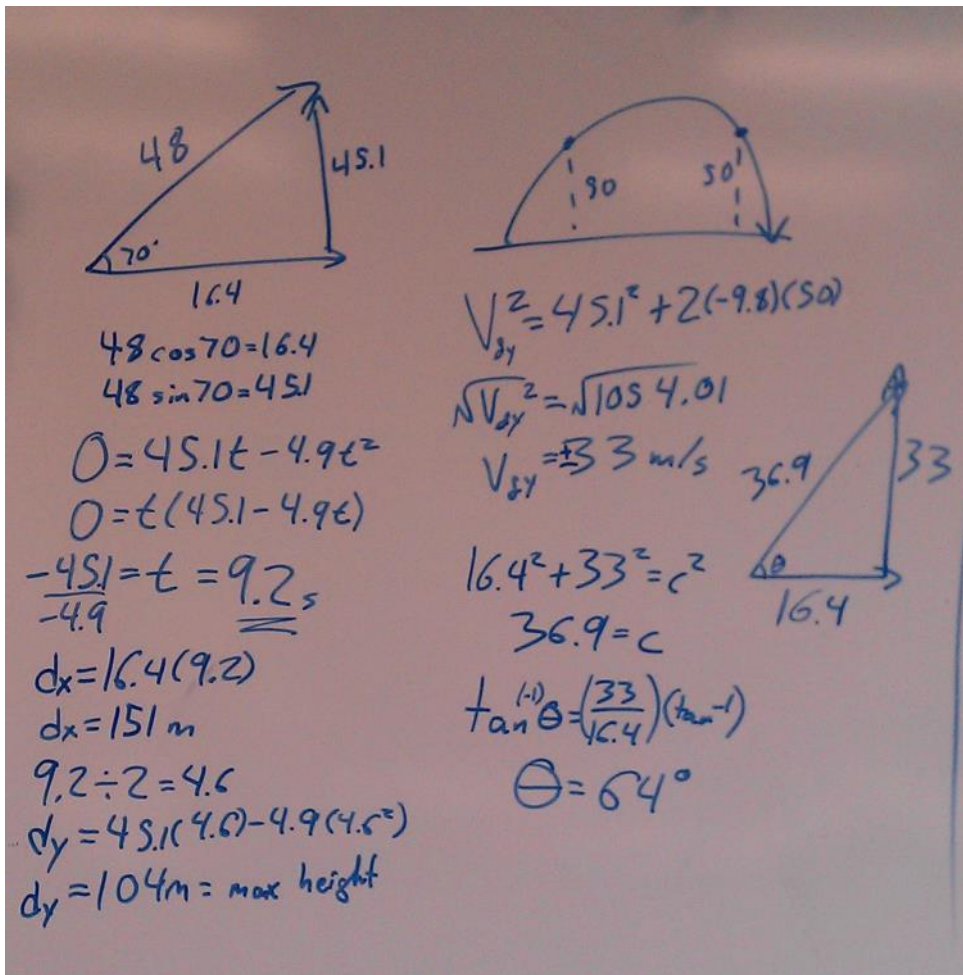
$dx = v_{ox}t + \frac{at^2}{2}$
 $dx = 34.6(4.085) + 0$
 $dx = 141 \text{ m}$

For both \angle the answer is the same because both are 15° away from 45° . (45° is the ideal angle because both are the same distance from 45°).

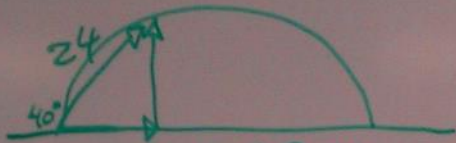
A cat must be shot a range of 100m from a cannon with a muzzle velocity 140 m/s, determine the angle at which the muzzle must be inclined.



A cat is shot from a cannon across level ground at 48 m/s on an angle of 70° to the horizontal, find its maximum height and range!



A cat is kicked at 24 m/s at 40° above the horizontal, find its max height and range.
 What is the cat's velocity at a height of 50 m?



$$x \text{ comp.} = \cos 40 \cdot 24 = 18.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y \text{ comp.} = \sin 40 \cdot 24 = 15.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d_y = V_{oy}t - 4.9t^2$$

$$0 = 15.4t - 4.9t^2$$

$$t = 3.14 \text{ s}$$

$$dx = V_{ox}t + 0$$

$$dx = 18.4(3.14)$$

$$dx = 57.8 \text{ m}$$

$$V_f^2 = V_o^2 + 2ad$$

$$0^2 = 15.4^2 + 2(9.8)d$$

$$d = 12.1 \text{ m}$$