

H.W 3 Due today

Read 4.1-4.6 for Wednesday

Exam 1 Monday 7:30 A.M - 9:20 A.M
HERE

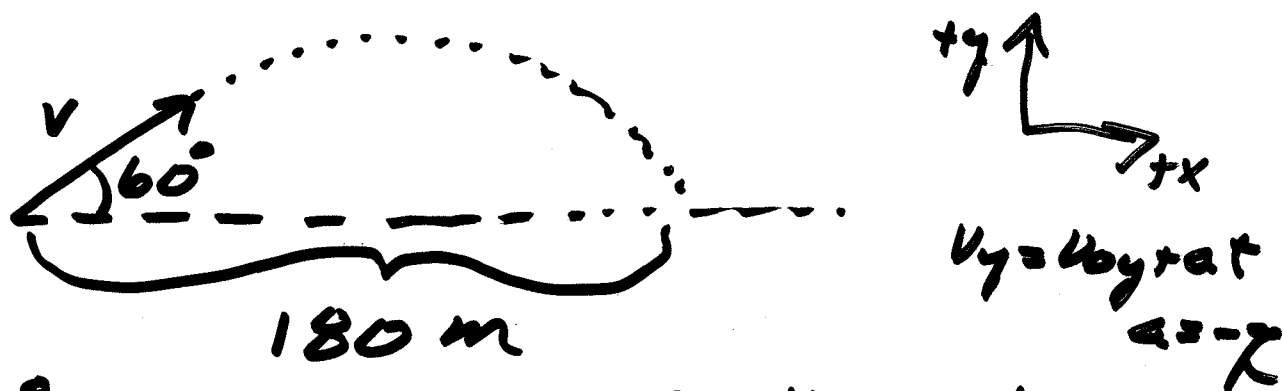
Please wait outside room

Chp 1-3 mostly 2,3

16 multiple choice questions

1 "free"

ex) A golfer hits a ball 180 m on level ground at an angle of 60° above the horizontal. What is the initial speed of the ball?



$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$v_{ox} = v \cos 60^\circ$$

$$v_{oy} = v \sin 60^\circ$$

$$x = v_{ox} t$$

$$x = \frac{v_{ox} v_{oy} \cdot 2}{g}$$

$$x = \frac{v \cos 60^\circ v \sin 60^\circ \cdot 2}{g} = \frac{2 v^2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 60^\circ}{g}$$

$$180 \text{ m} = \frac{2 v^2 \sin 60^\circ \cos 60^\circ}{g}$$

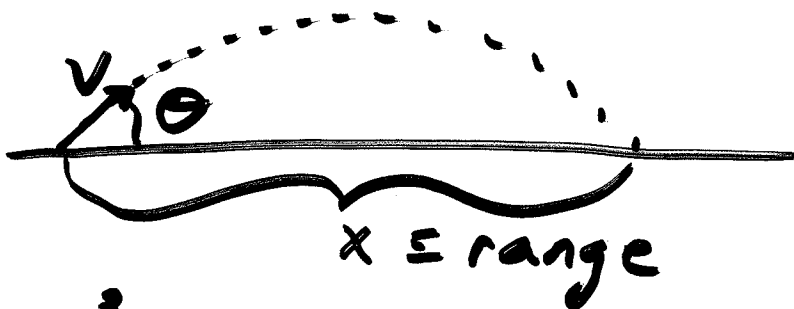
$$v = 45 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y = v_{oy} - g t$$

$$\text{at top } v_y = 0$$

$$0 = v_{oy} - g t$$

$$t = \frac{v_{oy}}{g} \times 2$$



$$x = \frac{v^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

trig identity: $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin 2\theta$

$$x = \frac{v^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \quad \text{handy formula}$$

Note where is range maximum $\theta = ?$
 where is $\sin 2\theta = 1$ $\theta = 45^\circ$

If double velocity how much further will object go?

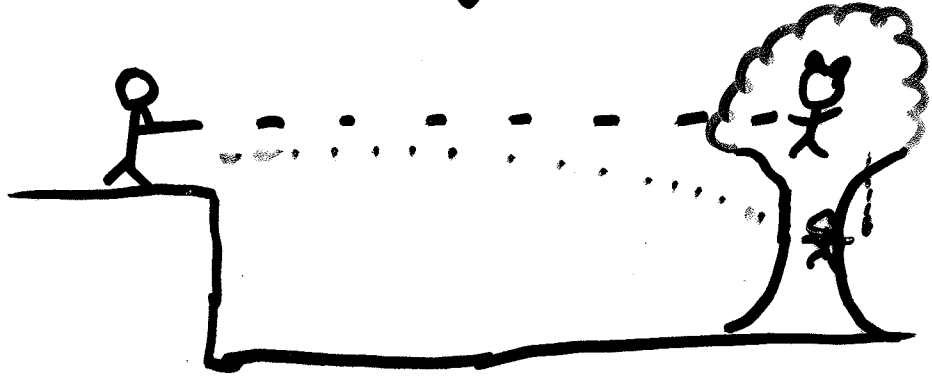
$$x_{\text{new}} = \frac{(v_{\text{new}})^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \quad x = \frac{v^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

$$\frac{x_{\text{new}}}{x} = \frac{(v_{\text{new}})^2 \sin 2\theta / g}{v^2 \sin 2\theta / g} = \left(\frac{v_{\text{new}}}{v}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2v}{v}\right)^2 = 4$$

A hunter shoots at a monkey straight across. Just as hunter shoots, monkey lets go. Did monkey take physics?

A) yes

B) NO



where is monkey at time t

$$y - y_0 = v_{y0} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\Delta y = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

Bullet at time t

$$y - y_0 = v_{y0} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

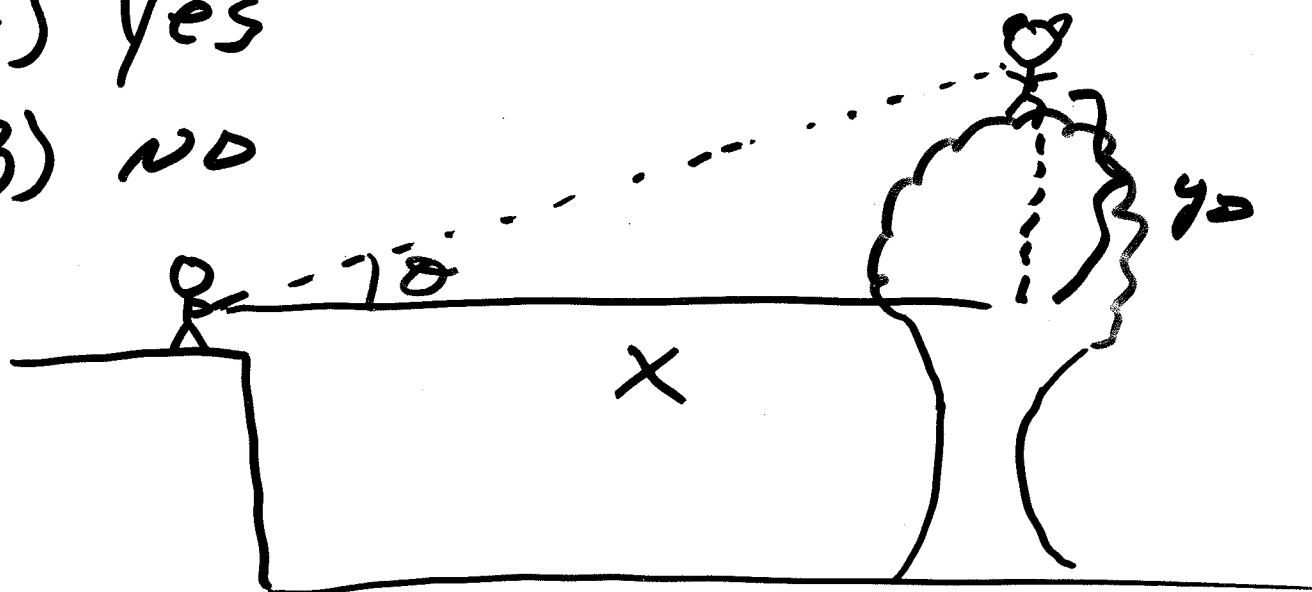
$$\underline{\Delta y = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2}$$

monkey's uncle is higher up in tree. When hunter shoots, monkey lets go.

Did uncle take physics?

A) yes

B) no



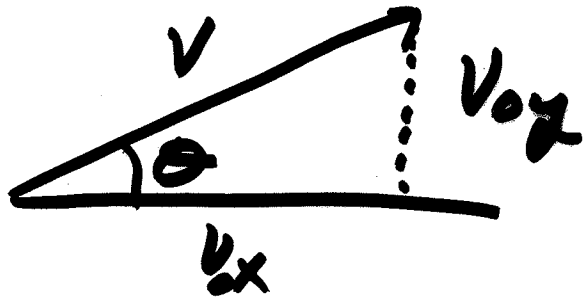
where will monkey be at time t

$$y_m = y_0 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

where is bullet at time t

$$y_b = v_{0y} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y_b = v \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$



$$v_y = v \sin \theta$$

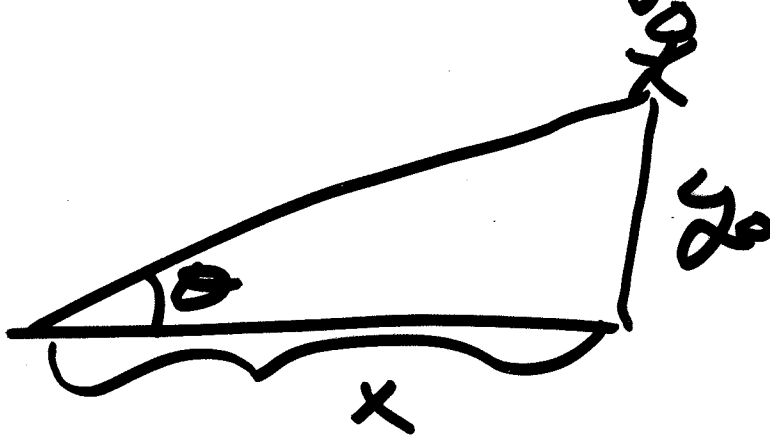
$$v_x = \underline{v \cos \theta}$$

$$x = v_x t \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_x} = \frac{x}{v \cos \theta}$$

$$\underline{y_b = v \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2}$$

$$y_b = \frac{v \sin \theta \cdot x}{v \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y_b = x \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{y_0}{x}$$

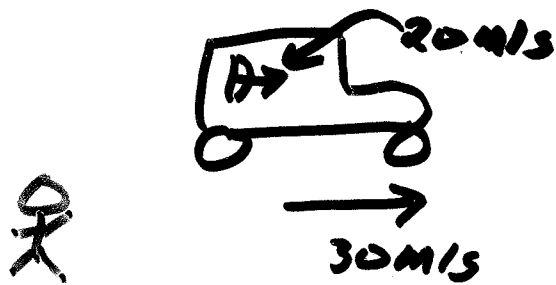
$$y_0 = x \tan \theta$$

$$y_b = y_0 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y_m = y_0 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

Relative Velocity

Velocity of arrow from bow = 20 m/s
If I shoot arrow from a car traveling
at 30 m/s, what is velocity of
arrow relative to ground?



\vec{V}_{ag} = velocity of arrow relative to
ground

\vec{V}_{ac} = " " " car

\vec{V}_{cg} = " " car " " ground

$$\vec{V}_{ag} = \vec{V}_{ac} + \vec{V}_{cg}$$

$$= 20 \text{ m/s} + 30 \text{ m/s} = \underline{\underline{50 \text{ m/s}}}$$

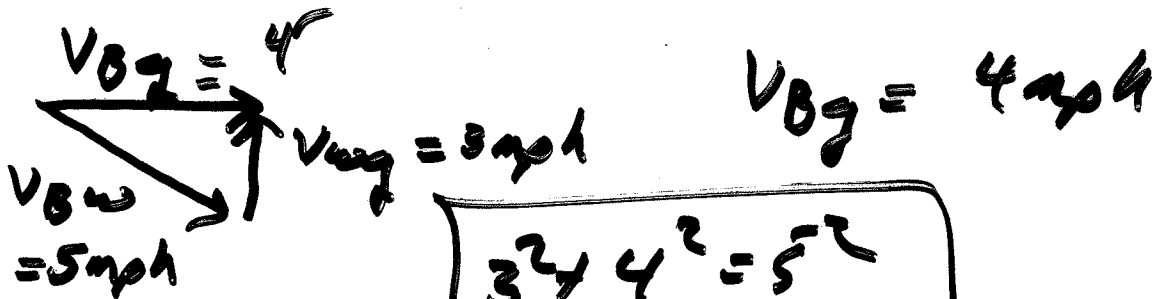
Suppose you are traveling East riding a bike. You can pedal at 5 mph with no wind. There is a wind from south at 3 mph. How fast are you traveling?

$$\vec{V}_{Bw} = 5 \text{ mph} \quad \text{Bike wrt wind} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{East}}$$

$$\vec{V}_{wg} = 3 \text{ mph} \quad \text{wind wrt ground}$$

$$\vec{V}_{Bg} = ? \quad \text{Bike wrt ground}$$

$$\vec{V}_{Bg} = \vec{V}_{Bw} + \vec{V}_{wg}$$



A plane can fly at 100 miles/hour in still air. If there is a wind blowing, what is the speed of the plane relative to the ground

- A) Less than 100 mi/hour
- B) More than 100 mi/hour
- C) 100 mi/hour
- D) Cannot determine with given information

A plane can fly east at 100 miles/hour in still air. If there is a strong wind blowing west, what is the speed of the plane relative to the ground

- A) Less than 100 mi/hour
- B) More than 100 mi/hour
- C) 100 mi/hour
- D) Cannot determine with given information

Interactive Question

A boat that can travel at 4 km/hr in still water crosses a river with a current of 2 km/hr. At what angle relative to the shore must the boat be pointed to go straight across the river?

- A) 27°
- B) 30°
- C) 60°
- D) 63°
- E) 90°

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{4} = 27^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{2} = 63^\circ$$

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{2}{4} = 30^\circ$$

Interactive Question

A boat that can travel at 4 km/hr in still water crosses a river with a current of 2 km/hr. At what angle relative to the shore must the boat be pointed to get across the river quickest?

- A) 27°
- B) 30°
- C) 60°
- D) 63°
- E) 90°