

**Projectile Motion Worksheet**

1. A ball is thrown horizontally at a speed of 10.0 m/s from a bridge 50.0-m above a river. Ignoring air resistance:

a. How long will it take for the ball to reach the water?

$$-50.0\text{m} = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8\text{m/s}^2)t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{50}{4.9} \Rightarrow t = 3.2\text{s} \quad +1$$

b. What is the horizontal velocity of the ball just before it hits the water?

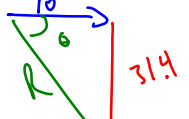
$$v_{ox} = v_x = 10.0\text{m/s} \quad +1$$

c. What is the vertical velocity of the ball just before it hits the water?

$$v_y = v_{oy} + At$$

$$= 0 + (-9.8\text{m/s}^2)(3.2) = -31.4\text{m/s} \quad +1$$

d. What is the total velocity of the ball just before it hits the water?



$$R^2 = 10^2 + (31.4)^2$$

$$R = 33\text{m/s} \quad +1$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{31.4}{10}\right)$$

$$\theta = 72.3^\circ \text{ Down from Horizontal} \quad +1$$

2. A baseball is hit  $40.0^\circ$  to the horizontal with a speed of 45.7 m/s. Assuming the ball is caught at the same height that it was hit:

a. How far from the batter will the ball land?



$$v_{ox} = (45.7\text{m/s}) \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= 35\text{m/s}$$

$$R = \frac{v_o^2}{g} \sin 2\theta$$

$$= \frac{45.7^2}{9.8} \sin 80^\circ = 210\text{m} \quad +1$$

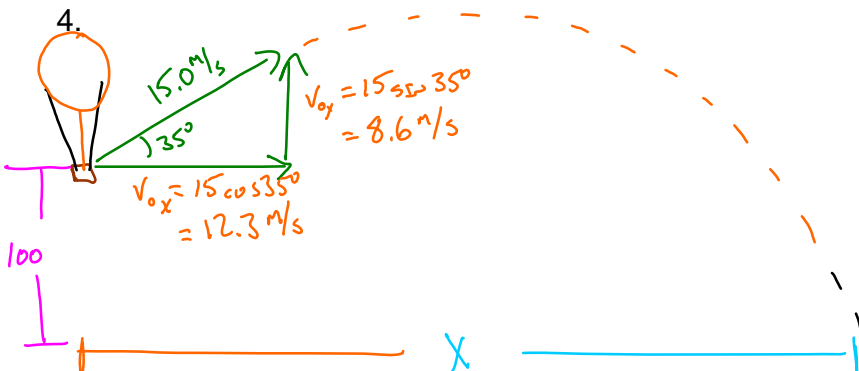
b. How long does the fielder have to get to the ball?

$$X = v_{ox} t$$

$$210\text{m} = 35t$$

$$t = 6.0\text{s} \quad +1$$

3. A rock is thrown with a velocity of 15.0 m/s at an angle of  $35.0^\circ$  to the horizontal from a hot air balloon 100.0-m in the air. Where will the rock land?



$$y = v_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$$

$$-100 = (8.6\text{m/s})t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8\text{m/s}^2)t^2$$

$$t = 5.5\text{s} \quad +1$$

$$X = v_{ox} t$$

$$= (12.3\text{m/s})(5.5\text{s}) = 67.7\text{m} \quad +1$$

If you point a rifle horizontally at the center of a target  $1.0 \times 10^2$  m away from you, where will the bullet hit the target if it leaves the muzzle at a speed of  $1.0 \times 10^3$  m/s?

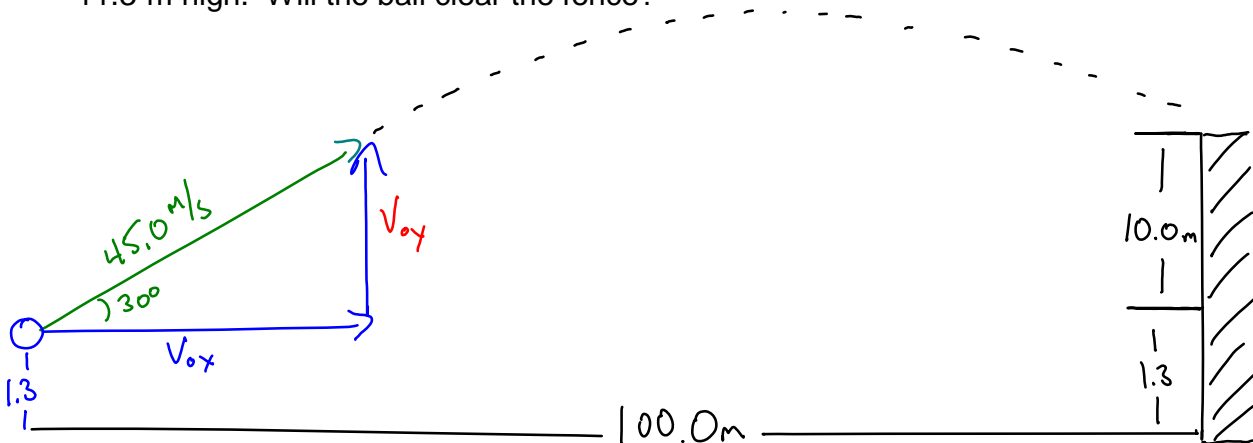
$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= 100\text{m} \\
 V_{0x} &= 1,000\text{ m/s} \\
 X &= V_{0x}t \\
 100\text{m} &= (1000\text{ m/s})t \\
 t &= 0.1\text{ s} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= V_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}A_yt^2 \\
 &= 0 + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8\text{ m/s}^2)(0.1\text{ s})^2 \\
 Y &= -.049\text{ m} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

5. A golfer wants to chip a shot into the hole 50.0-m away on flat level ground. If the ball sails off the club at an angle of  $45^\circ$ , what speed must it have initially?

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= \frac{V_0^2}{g} \sin 2\theta \\
 50\text{m} &= \frac{V_0^2}{9.8\text{ m/s}^2} \sin 90^\circ \Rightarrow V_0 = 22.1\text{ m/s} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

6. A baseball is hit as it comes in 1.30-m over the plate. The blast sends the ball soaring at an angle of  $30^\circ$  above the horizontal with a speed of 45.0 m/s. The outfield fence is 100.0-m away and 11.3-m high. Will the ball clear the fence?



$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{0y} &= (45.0\text{ m/s}) \sin 30^\circ \\
 &= 22.5\text{ m/s} \\
 V_{0x} &= (45.0\text{ m/s}) \cos 30^\circ \\
 &= 39.0\text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= V_{0x}t \\
 100 &= (39.0\text{ m/s})t \\
 t &= \frac{100}{39} = 2.56\text{ s} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= V_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}A_yt^2 \\
 &= (22.5\text{ m/s})(2.56\text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8\text{ m/s}^2)(2.56\text{ s})^2 \\
 &= 25.5\text{ m} \\
 &\text{YES, BY } 15.5\text{ m} + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

+14 TOTAL

+5