

Notes 4.1 – Projectiles in Motion

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Learning Goals:

- Distinguish between 1D & 2D motion
- Define & describe the characteristics of a projectile

I. Dimensions of Motion

A. 1-dimensional motion: Objects move in a line (along x or y axis)

B. 2-dimensional motion: Objects move in a plane (with an x AND y component)

II. Projectiles

A. Definition: An object with only the force of gravity acting on it
(free fall)

B. Characteristics of Projectiles:

1. Net Force: – equals $F_g = m \cdot g$

2. Acceleration: – constant and downward (-9.8 m/s/s)

3. Velocity: – changing + can be in any direction

C. Examples:

1. Ball thrown straight up

2. Ball dropped from rest

3. Ball thrown straight down

4. Ball thrown horizontally from non-zero height

5. Ball thrown at an angle (not horizontal) from non-zero height

*These are the situations we will do calculations with

Notes 4.2 – Force, Acceleration & Velocity of Projectiles (VP8 & VP9)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Learning Goal: Diagram the force, acceleration & velocity of a projectile in the following situations: 1) dropped from rest, 2) horizontal launch & 3) non-horizontal launch.

I. The Rules

A. Force: = F_g downward (no force in x-dir)

B. Acceleration: = 9.8 m/s^2 (no acceleration in x-dir)

C. Velocity:


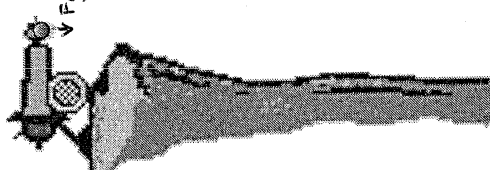

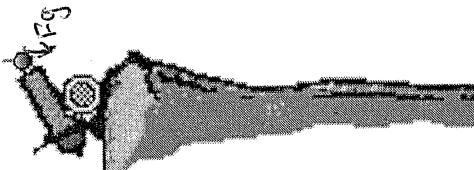
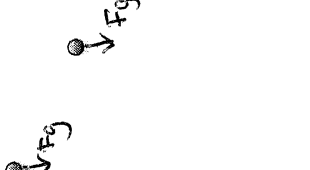
- X-direction: constant

- Y-direction: changing -9.8 m/s^2

D. What happens in the x-direction does not affect what happens in the y-direction (& vice versa)

II. Diagrams

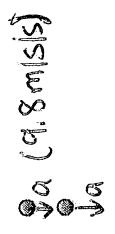
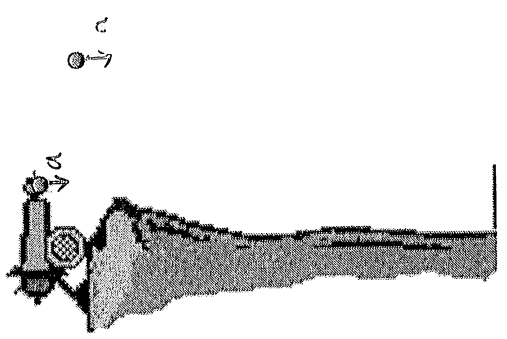
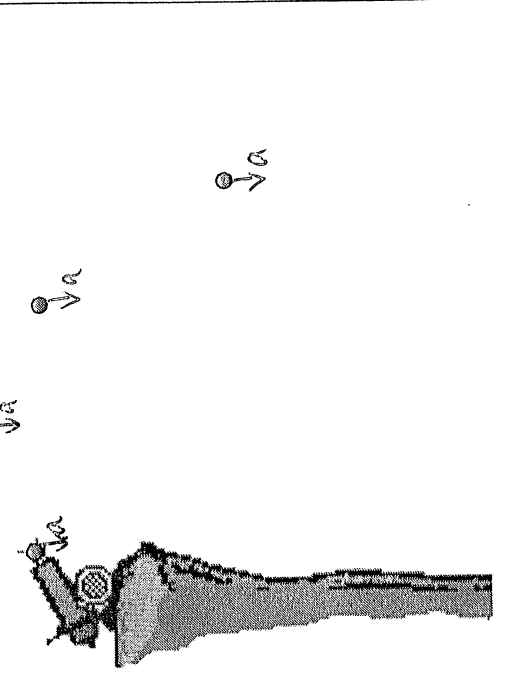
A. Diagramming **FORCE** after released or shot

Dropped from Rest	Horizontal Launch	Non-Horizontal Launch
<p>After Released</p> 	 	 

Notes:

II. Diagrams

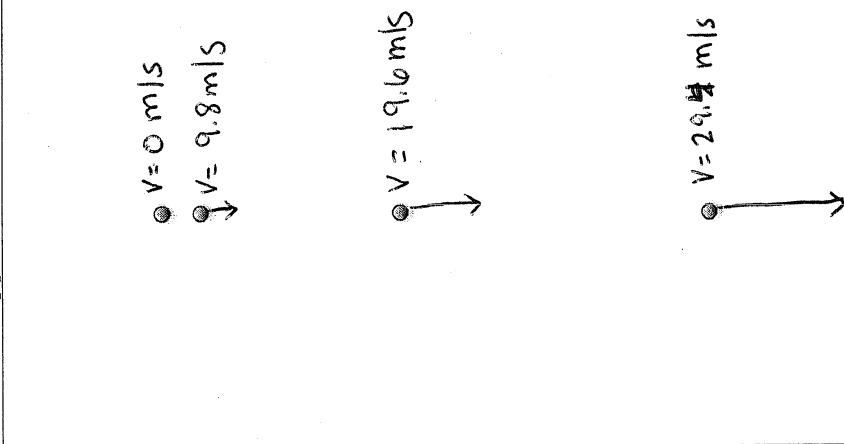
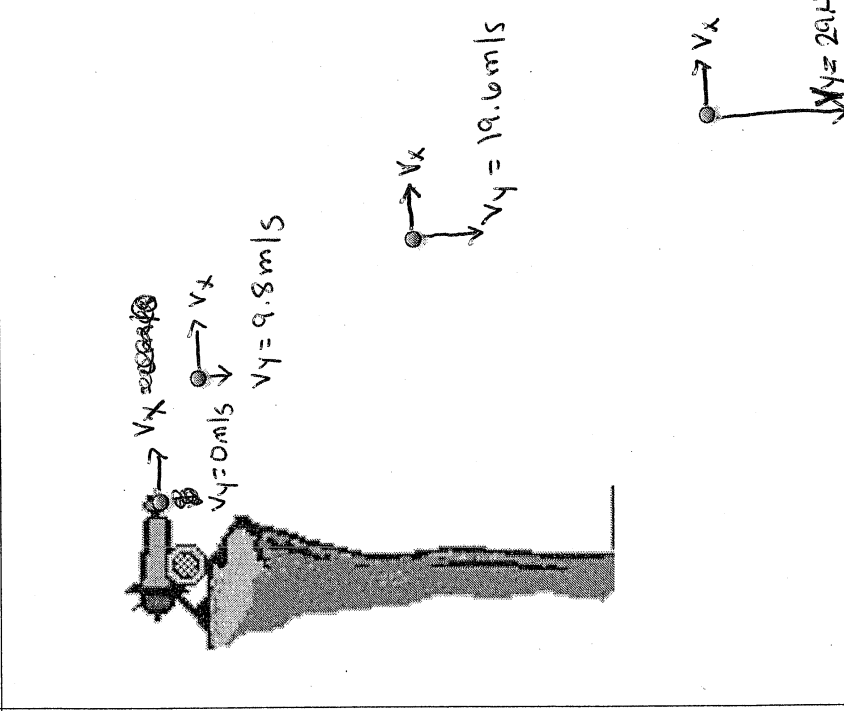
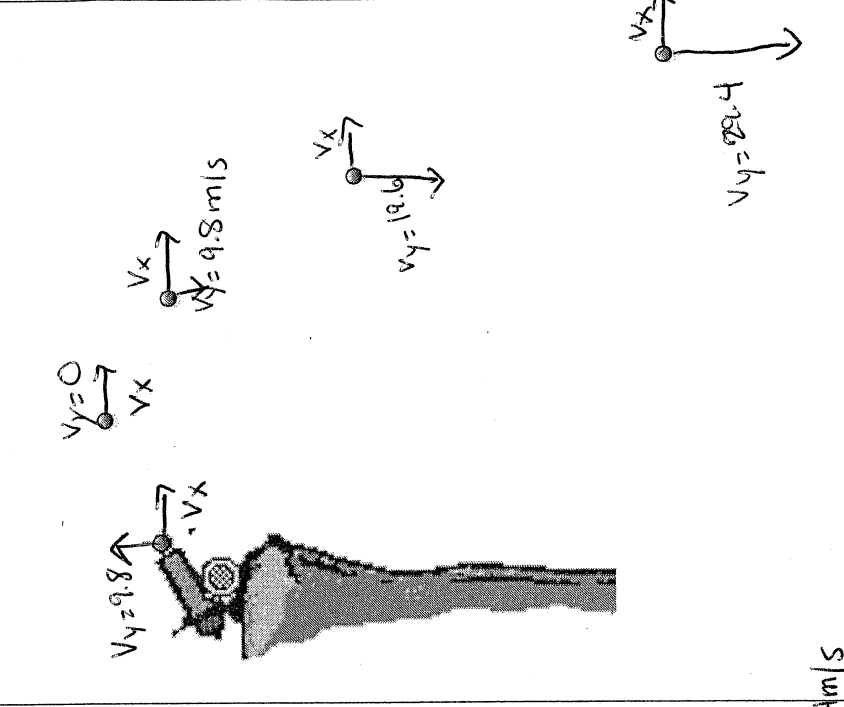
B. Diagramming Acceleration

Dropped from Rest	Horizontal Launch	Non-Horizontal Launch
<p>$a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$</p>  <p>a (9.8 m/s²)</p> <p>a</p>	<p>$a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$</p>  <p>a</p> <p>a</p>	 <p>a</p> <p>a</p>

Notes:

III. Diagrams

C. Diagramming Velocity www.physicsclassroom.com/shwave/projectile.cfm

Dropped from Rest	Horizontal Launch	Non-Horizontal Launch
<p>$v = 0 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$v = 9.8 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$v = 19.6 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$v = 29.4 \text{ m/s}$</p> 	<p>v_x</p> <p>$v_y = 0 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$v_y = 9.8 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$v_y = 19.6 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>v_x</p> <p>$v_y = 29.4 \text{ m/s}$</p> 	<p>$v_y = 9.8$</p> <p>v_x</p> <p>$v_y = 19.6$</p> <p>v_x</p> <p>$v_y = 29.4$</p> 

Notes:

Notes 4.3 - Projectile Math

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Learning Goals:

- Calculate changes in velocity of a thrown or hit object (P3.4f)

Overview: For all projectiles...

- Horizontal (x-direction) velocity never changes
- Vertical (y-direction) velocity changes by -9.8m/s for every second it's in the air
- Equation: $v_f = v_i + at$

Example Problems: Based on Launch Type

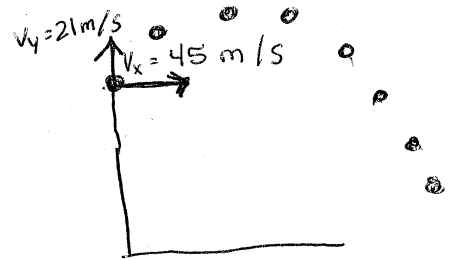
1. A ball is launched at an angle off a cliff. This launches gives it a horizontal velocity of 45 m/s and a vertical velocity of 21 m/s .

- a. What is the ball's v_x after 3.5 seconds?

$a_x = 0\text{ m/s}^2$ 45 m/s

45 m/s

$$v_f = v_i + at \rightarrow v_f = 45 + 0(3.5)$$



- b. What is the ball's v_y after 3.5 seconds?

$a_y = -9.8\text{ m/s}^2$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f = 21 + (-9.8)(3.5)$$

$$= \text{-13.3 m/s}$$

2. A ball is launched horizontally with a speed of 23 m/s .

- a. What does "horizontally" tell you?

No v_y v_i is $v_x = 23\text{ m/s}$ only

- b. What is the ball's v_x after 7 seconds?

23 m/s

- c. What is the ball's v_y after 7 seconds?

y-dir $v_f = v_i + at$

$$= 0 + (-9.8)(7)$$

$$= -68.6\text{ m/s}$$

3. A ball is launched straight upward with a speed of 10.7 m/s.

a. What does "straight upward" tell you?

No v_x

Thrown upward

$$v_{y(\text{initial})} = 10.7 \text{ m/s (up)}$$

b. What is the ball's v_x after 6.3 seconds?

0 m/s

$$\begin{aligned} v_f &= v_i + at \\ &= 0 + 0(6.3) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

c. What is the ball's v_y after 6.3 seconds?

$$\begin{aligned} v_f &= v_i + at \\ &= 10.7 + (-9.8)(6.3) \\ &= -51.04 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

4. A ball is dropped from rest.

a. What does "dropped from rest" tell you?

free fall no v_i in either direction

b. What is the ball's v_x after 10 seconds?

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f = 0 + 0(10)$$

0 m/s

c. What is the ball's v_y after 10 seconds?

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f = 0 + (-9.8)(10)$$

$$= \boxed{-98 \text{ m/s}}$$