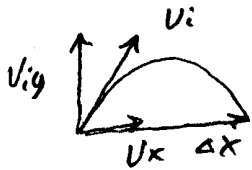


Name WARD

1. (33 pts) A mortar shell is fired on level ground at a  $55.0^\circ$  angle at 250 m/s. (a) How far does it go along the ground? (b) What is its maximum height above ground? Draw a good, well-labeled diagram.



$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= 55^\circ \\ v_i &= 250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ a &= -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\ \Delta x &= \text{--- m} \\ \Delta y_{\text{max}} &= \text{--- m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_x &= v_i \cos \theta \\ &= 250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cos 55^\circ \\ v_x &= 143 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_{iy} &= v_i \sin \theta \\ &= 250 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \sin 55^\circ \\ v_{iy} &= 205 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_{fy} &= v_{iy} + at \\ t_{\frac{1}{2}} &= -\frac{v_{iy}}{a} \\ &= \frac{-205 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = 20.9 \text{ s}$$

$$t_T = 41.8 \text{ s}$$

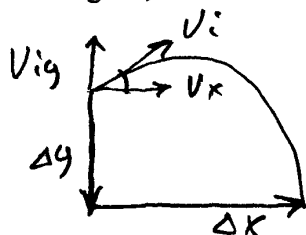
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x &= v_x t \\ &= 143 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (41.8 \text{ s})\end{aligned}$$

a)  $\Delta x = 5977 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta y &= v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ &= 205 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (20.9 \text{ s}) - 4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} (20.9 \text{ s})^2\end{aligned}$$

b)  $\Delta y = 2144 \text{ m}$

2. (33 pts) A mass is thrown up from the edge of the roof of the Clavius Science Center at 25 m/s at an angle of  $36.0^\circ$ . If it hits on the ground 12.5 meters below, how far from edge of the building does it land? Draw a good, well-labeled diagram.



$$V_i = 25 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\theta = 36^\circ$$

$$\Delta y = -12.5 m$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m$$

$$V_x = V_i \cos \theta$$

$$= 25 \frac{m}{s} \cos 36^\circ$$

$$\underline{V_x = 20.2 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$V_{iy} = V_i \sin \theta$$

$$= 25 \frac{m}{s} \sin 36^\circ$$

$$\underline{V_{iy} = 14.7 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$\Delta y = V_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-12.5 = 14.7 t - 4.9 t^2 \quad \underline{\text{OR}}$$

$$\underline{t = 3.69 s, -0.691 s}$$

$$\Delta x = V_x t$$

$$= 20.2 \frac{m}{s} (3.69 s)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 74.5 m}$$

$$V_{fy}^2 = V_{iy}^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$= (14.7 \frac{m}{s})^2 + 2(-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(-12.5 m)$$

$$V_{fy} = \pm 21.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + at$$

$$t = \frac{V_{fy} - V_{iy}}{a}$$

$$= \frac{21.5 \frac{m}{s} - 14.7 \frac{m}{s}}{-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

$$t = -0.694 s$$

OR

$$t = \frac{-21.5 \frac{m}{s} - 14.7 \frac{m}{s}}{-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

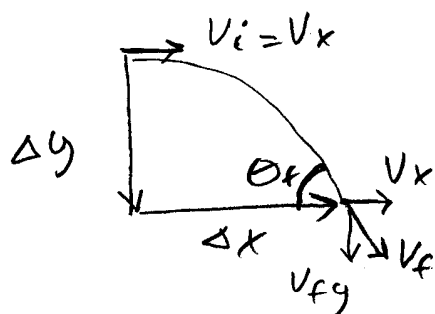
$$\underline{t = 3.69 s}$$

$$\Delta x = V_x t$$

$$= 20.2 \frac{m}{s} (3.69 s)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 74.5 m}$$

3. (33 pts) A car drives off the edge of a cliff at 42.5 m/s and lands 115 m from the base of the cliff. (a) How high is the cliff? (b) At what angle does it hit the ground? Draw a good, well-labeled diagram. Mark angle on diagram.



$$v_x = 42.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Delta x = 115 m$$

$$v_{fy} = 0 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\Delta y = \text{---} m$$

$$\theta_f = \text{---}^\circ$$

$$\Delta x = v_x t$$

$$t = \frac{\Delta x}{v_x}$$

$$= \frac{115 m}{42.5 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$t = 2.71 s$$

$$\Delta y = v_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) (2.71 s)^2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta y = -36.0 m} \quad \text{height} = 36.0 m$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + at$$

$$= -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} (2.71 s)$$

$$\underline{v_{fy} = -26.6 \frac{m}{s}}$$

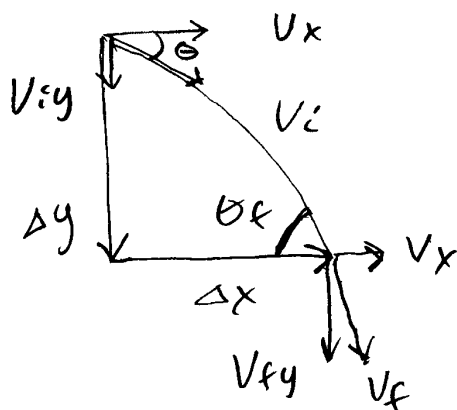
$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_{fy}}{v_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-26.6 \frac{m}{s}}{42.5 \frac{m}{s}} \quad 4^{th} Q$$

$$\theta = -32.0^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\theta_f = 32.0^\circ \text{ as marked on diagram}}$$

EC. (5 pts) If the cliff in problem 3 is slanted downhill at  $22.5^\circ$  and the car rolls off at  $42.5 \text{ m/s}$ , how far from the base of the building does it hit and at what angle? Draw a good, well-labeled diagram.



$$V_x = V_i \cos \theta$$

$$= 42.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cos(-22.5^\circ)$$

$$\underline{V_x = 39.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$V_{iy} = V_i \sin \theta$$

$$= 42.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \sin(-22.5^\circ)$$

$$\underline{V_{iy} = -16.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\Delta y = V_{iy} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-36 = -16.3 t - 4.9 t^2$$

$$\underline{t = 1.52 \text{ s}, -4.84 \text{ s}}$$

$$\Delta x = V_x t$$

$$= 39.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (1.52 \text{ s})$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 59.7 \text{ m}}$$

$$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a t$$

$$= -16.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} (1.52 \text{ s})$$

$$\underline{V_{fy} = -31.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{V_{fy}}{V_x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{-31.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{39.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \quad 4\text{th Q}$$

$$\theta = -38.4^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\theta_f = 38.4^\circ \text{ as marked on diagram}}$$

$$V_i = 42.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\theta_i = 22.5^\circ$$

$$a = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$$

$$\Delta y = -36 \text{ m}$$