

Name Answer Key  
Honors Physics  
Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Vectors/Projectiles WS #8H  
Mrs. Nadworny

## Angled Projectiles

**Directions:** Read textbook pages 102 -104. Solve the following problems using the GUESS method. Show ALL work neatly using proper units and significant figures.

- A golf ball is hit at an angle of  $45^\circ$  above the horizontal. What is the acceleration of the golf ball at its highest point in its trajectory? [Neglect friction]
  - $0.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - $6.9 \text{ m/s}^2$  horizontally
  - $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  upward
  - $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  downward**
- The path of a projectile fired at a  $30^\circ$  angle to the horizontal is best described as
  - circular
  - parabolic**
  - linear
  - hyperbolic
- For a projectile launched at an angle, if it takes 4 seconds to reach the highest point, the total flight time is 8 seconds.
- Rhoda Bote throws a rock into the air with an initial speed of  $49.0 \text{ m/s}$  at an angle of  $58.0^\circ$  with the horizontal. It returns to Earth at the same level from which it was launched.

- Calculate the initial vertical speed of the rock.

$$v_{iy} = v_i \sin \theta = (49.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(\sin 58.0^\circ) = 41.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

- Calculate the initial horizontal speed of the rock.

$$v_{ix} = v_i \cos \theta = (49.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(\cos 58.0^\circ) = 26.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

- Calculate how long it was in the air.

Use that  $v_f = 0$  at the top

$$t_{\text{top}} = \frac{\Delta v}{a} = \frac{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 41.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{-9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 4.24 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{\text{total}} = 2 \times t_{\text{top}} = 2(4.24 \text{ s}) = 8.48 \text{ s}$$

- Calculate how far away it landed.

$$d_x = v_{ix} t = 26.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (8.48 \text{ s}) = 220. \text{ m}$$

	x	y
d		0 m
t		
a	0 m/s <sup>2</sup>	-9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup>
v <sub>i</sub>		
v <sub>f</sub>		0 m/s

5. A baseball is thrown with a horizontal component of 25 meters per second. It takes 3.00 seconds to return back to its original height.

- a. Calculate the horizontal range of the baseball.

$$d_x = v_{ix} t = 25.0 \frac{m}{s} (3.00s) = 75.0m$$

- b. Calculate the initial vertical component of the speed.

Use that  $v_f = 0 \frac{m}{s}$  at the top

$$t_{top} = \frac{t_{total}}{2} = \frac{3.00s}{2} = 1.50s$$

$$v_i = v_f - at = 0 \frac{m}{s} - (-9.81 \frac{m}{s^2})(1.50s) = 14.7 \frac{m}{s}$$

- c. Calculate the initial angle of launch.

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{v_{iy}}{v_{ix}} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{14.7 \frac{m}{s}}{25.0 \frac{m}{s}} \right) = 30.5^\circ$$

- d. Calculate the initial speed at which the speed was thrown.

$$v_i = \sqrt{v_{iy}^2 + v_{ix}^2} = \sqrt{(14.7 \frac{m}{s})^2 + (25.0 \frac{m}{s})^2} = 28.7 \frac{m}{s}$$

Answers in size order: 8.48, 14.7, 26.0, 28.7, 30.5, 41.6, 75.0, 220.