



Flipping Physics Lecture Notes:
An Introductory Projectile Motion Problem
with an Initial Horizontal Velocity
(Part 2 of 2)

Example Problem: While in a car moving at 10.0 miles per hour, mr.p drops a ball from a height of 0.70 m above the top of a bucket. Part 1) How far in front of the bucket should he drop the ball such that the ball will land in the bucket? *(Yes, I left the solution to part 1 in here. It just seemed more logical to me that way.)*

This is a projectile motion problem, so we should list our know variables in the x and y directions:

$$\text{x-direction: } \Delta x = ?, v_x = 10.0 \frac{mi}{hr} \times \frac{1hr}{3600sec} \times \frac{1609m}{1mi} = 4.469\bar{4} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\text{y-direction: } \Delta y = -0.70m, a_y = -9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}, v_{iy} = 0$$

Because we know three variables in the y direction, we should start there to find the change in time.

$$\Delta y = v_{iy}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a_y\Delta t^2 \Rightarrow -0.7 = (0)\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)\Delta t^2 \Rightarrow (2)(-0.7) = -9.81\Delta t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta t^2 = \frac{(2)(-0.7)}{-9.81} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{(2)(-0.7)}{-9.81}} = 0.377772 \text{ sec}$$

Because change in time is a scalar and therefore independent of direction, we can use it in the x-direction:

$$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta x = v_x\Delta t = (4.469\bar{4})(0.377772) = 1.68843 \approx \boxed{1.7m}$$

Part 2) what is the final velocity of the ball right before it enters the bucket? In the y-direction:

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2a_y\Delta y = 0^2 + (2)(-9.81)(-0.7) \Rightarrow v_{fy} = \sqrt{(2)(-9.81)(-0.7)} = \pm 3.70594 = -3.70594 \frac{m}{s}$$

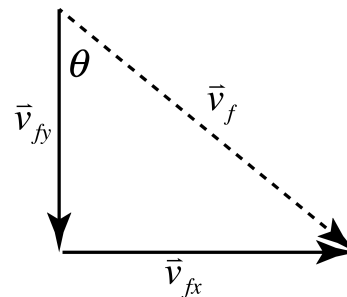
In the x-direction the ball is moving with a constant velocity and therefore

$$v_x = 4.469\bar{4} \frac{m}{s}. \text{ Now, to find the magnitude of the final velocity we can use}$$

the Pythagorean theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow v_f^2 = v_{fx}^2 + v_{fy}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = \sqrt{v_{fx}^2 + v_{fy}^2} = \sqrt{(4.469\bar{4})^2 + (-3.70594)^2} = \pm 5.80602 \frac{m}{s}$$



And now we need to find the direction:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{O}{H} = \frac{v_{fx}}{v_f} \Rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{v_{fx}}{v_f} \right) = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4.469\bar{4}}{5.80602} \right) = 50.3354^\circ$$

Therefore the final velocity is: $v_f \approx 5.8 \frac{m}{s} @ (5.0 \times 10^1)^\circ$ in front of the -y axis.

Possible useful definitions:

- Cheeky (adjective): impudent or irreverent, typically in an endearing or amusing way.
- Gormless (adjective): lacking sense or initiative; foolish.
- Nimwit (noun): a stupid or silly person.
- Ill-fated (adjective): destined to fail or have bad luck.
- Buffoon (noun): a ridiculous but amusing person; a clown.