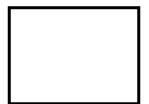
### **Assignment due:**

### St Patrick's College, Silverstream



# **PHYSICS**

## **Mechanics Assignment 5 Projectiles**

#### Level 2

90255 Demonstrate understanding of mechanics

You may find the following formulae useful

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \qquad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \qquad v_{\rm f} = v_{\rm i} + at$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{\rm f} = v_{\rm i} + at$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
  $d = \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} t$   $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$ 

$$d = \frac{v_{\rm i} + v_{\rm f}}{2}$$

$$v_{\rm f}^2 = v_{\rm i}^2 + 2ad$$

$$a_{\rm c} = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$\tau = Fd$$

$$F = -kx$$

$$F_{\rm c} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$p = mv$$

$$p = mv \qquad \qquad \Delta p = F\Delta t$$

$$E_{\rm p} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$E_{\rm p} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \qquad \qquad E_{\rm k} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \qquad \qquad \Delta E_{\rm p} = mg\Delta h$$

$$\Delta E_{\rm p} = mg\Delta h$$

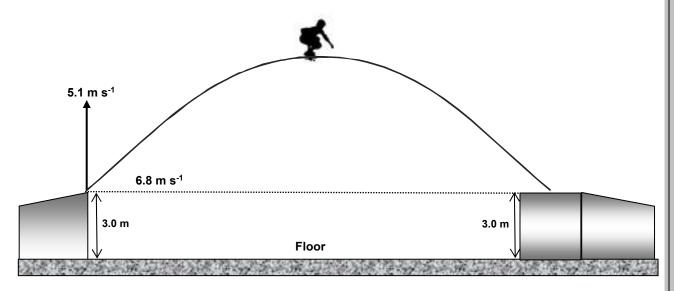
$$W = Fd$$

$$W = Fd P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$g = 9.8 ms^{-2}$$

#### **QUESTION TWO: SKATEBOARD SKILLS AND THRILLS**

Monica is performing a jump in a skateboarding competition. She jumps across the gap between two ramps as shown in the diagram below. Her initial vertical velocity for the jump is 5.1 ms<sup>-1</sup> and her horizontal velocity across the gap is 6.8 ms<sup>-1</sup> and. She lands at the same horizontal level as her take off point.



Calculate the horizontal distance (range) travelled by Monica across the ramps.
distance =

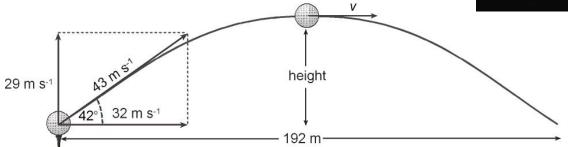
#### **NZIP 2007**

#### **QUESTION THREE: PROJECTILE MOTION**

Hannah is a golfer. She hits a golf ball. The diagram below shows the flight of the golf ball, which leaves the tee at a speed of 43 m s<sup>-1</sup> at an angle of 42° to the horizontal direction.

You can assume there is no air resistance. Acceleration due to gravity =  $9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ .





Show that the v	vertical component of her initial velocity is 29 m s <sup>-1</sup> .
Show that the <b>v</b>	vertical component of her initial velocity is 29 m s <sup>-1</sup> .
Show that the v	vertical component of her initial velocity is 29 m s <sup>-1</sup> .

State the	size and direction of the golf ball's acceleration at the highest point.
The horize	ontal distance covered by the flight of the golf ball is 192 m. Calcula ight of the golf ball.
Calculate	the <b>maximum vertical height</b> of the golf ball's flight.
Calculate	the <b>maximum vertical height</b> of the golf ball's flight.
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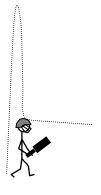
#### **QUESTION TWO: THE BATTER IN TROUBLE**



(d)	The Third bowl was a 'bouncer'. The ball struck the batter on the helmet, bounced
	vertically up into the air at a speed of 19ms-1 before falling back to the ground.
	Show that the ball travelled a height of <b>18m</b> above the helmet.

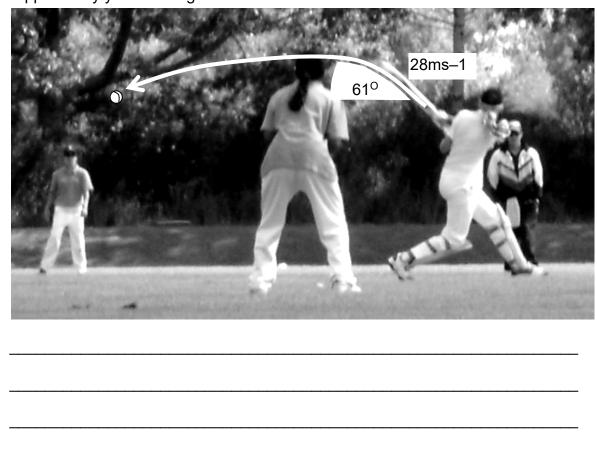
		m

(e) Complete the diagram on the right by adding all the information you know or need to know in order to calculate the time from when the ball first struck the helmet until it hit the ground. The ball was **1.7m** above the ground when it struck the helmet.



Time =
2006 STION THREE: BIG HITTER
Later the batter hit the ball into the air. The ball left the bat travelling at a spe <b>36ms</b> <sup>-1</sup> and at an angle of <b>43</b> <sup>o</sup> to the ground.
(i) Show that the initial velocity of the ball is 24.55ms <sup>-1</sup> (unrounded).
(ii) Show that the initial horizontal velocity of the ball is 26.33ms <sup>-1</sup> (unrounded).
Calculate the velocity of the ball <b>1.5s</b> after it is hit.

(d) Later still the batter hit the ball in the air again. The ball was hit in a line toward a fielder standing **43m** away from the batter. The ball left the bat travelling at **28ms**<sup>-1</sup> at an angle of **61**°. The ball bounced once before the fielder retrieved it. Which way did the fielder have to move in order to get to where the ball bounced? Your answer must be sufficiently supported by your working.

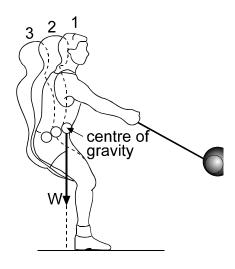


The fielder moved towards / away from the batter. (circle the correct direction)

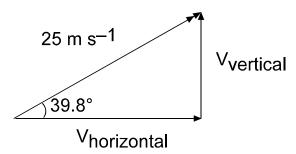
#### **NZIP 2005**

#### **QUESTION TWO: The hammer throw**

A 'hammer' is a ball of mass 7.26kg on the end of a wire and handle.



As the hammer is released, the ball is moving 25  ${\rm ms}^{\text{-}1}$  at an angle of 39.8° to the horizontal.



(c)	Show that the	e horizontal	component	of the	velocity	of	the	ball	as	it is	released	is
	19ms <sup>-1</sup>											

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Show that the vertical component of the velocity of the ball as it is released is 16ms<sup>-1</sup>

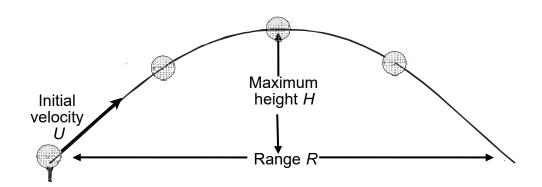
	Distance =
alcu	late the maximum height reached by the hammer during its flight.
	Maximum height =
State	the forces acting on the hammer during its flight.
Desc	ribe the motion of the hammer during its flight.

#### **NZIP 2004**

#### QUESTION ONE: THE FLIGHT OF A GOLF BALL

The diagram shows the path of a golf ball from the time it leaves the golf club to when it hits the ground. The initial velocity of the golf ball is *U* ms<sup>-1</sup>. It travels a horizontal distance (range) of *R* metres and a maximum height of *H* metres.

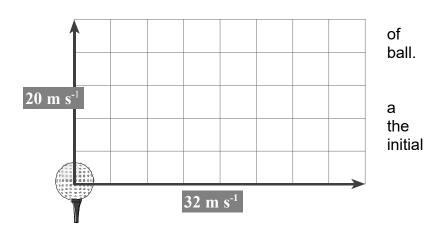
In this question ignore the air resistance acting on the golf ball.



(	a)	) The path of the ball	lis a <b>pro</b>	iectile. Ex	plain what a	orojectile	path means


The diagram on the right shows the horizontal and vertical components the **initial velocity** (*U*) of the golf

(b) Draw clearly on the diagram velocity vector to represent size and direction of the velocity (*U*) of the golf ball.



	Size	Direction
Explain the moti explanation.	on of the golf ball in <i>ti</i>	he vertical direction. Give a reason for y
Show that the tir	me taken for the golf h	hall to reach the top of its flight is 2.0
	ne taken for the golf keration due to gravity	oall to reach the top of its flight is <b>2.0</b> is 10 m s <sup>-2</sup> .
Calculate the ma	eration due to gravity	is 10 m s <sup>-2</sup> .  ht ( <i>H</i> ) reached by the golf ball at the to
Calculate the ma	eration due to gravity	ht ( <i>H</i> ) reached by the golf ball at the to
Calculate the ma	eration due to gravity	is 10 m s <sup>-2</sup> .  ht ( <i>H</i> ) reached by the golf ball at the to

Calculate the <b>horizontal distance</b> ( <b>R</b> ) travelled by the golf ball.	