Physics 211

Sections 1 & 70 Dr. Geoffrey Lovelace Fall 2012 Lecture 7 (8/30/12)

- Announcements
- Survey results
- More projectiles

Announcements

- Thursday at 11:59PM: Homework #3 due
- Tuesday, September 25 (1 week!): Exam #1
 - Bring: #2 pencils, eraser, sci. calculator
 - I provide: scantron form, formula sheet
 - Study advice
 - Examples in text (work, then check)
 - Clicker questions from class
 - Learning path review
 - Homework problems
 - Odd-# problems

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Survey results

- Top likes
 - 40% real-world examples & live demos
 - 18% example problems in class
 - 12% the physics itself
 - 10% clicker questions & interactivity
- Top dislikes
 - 29% pace too fast
 - 12% nothing
 - 10% board writing hard to read
 - 10% more clarity / hard to hear me

- Announcements
- Survey results
- More projectiles
 - Demo
 - Video: more examples of projectile motion
 - Features of projectile motion
 - Worked example

From the same height (and at the same time), the left ball is dropped and the right ball is fired horizontally. Which one will hit the ground first?



 $\mathbf{v}_0^L = \mathbf{0}$





it depends on how hard the right ball was fired

it depends on the initial height

Demo

http://physics.fullerton.edu/department/lecture-demos/92



Demo



In the previous problem, which

ball has the greater velocity

magnitude at ground level?



 $\mathbf{v}_0^L = \mathbf{0}$



B the right, "fired" ball



neither—they both have the same velocity on impact



it depends on how hard the right ball was fired

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Which is the *position* at the **circled** time?



Which is the *velocity* at the **circled** time?



Which is the *acceleration* at the **circled** time?





For a cannon on **Earth**, the cannonball would follow path **B**.

Instead, if the same cannon were on the Moon, where g =

1.6 m/s², which path would the cannonball take in the same

situation?



Example: projectile range

 What is the smallest angle jump so the bus makes it?

1.Read carefully
2.Draw a sketchd = 50
 $v_0 = 70$ 3.Given? Goal?
4.Principles & equations?



4.Principles& equations?





1.Read carefully2.Draw a sketch3.Given? Goal?4.Principles &equations?5. Calculate

- Choose axes
 & origin
- Resolve
 vector
 components
 Solve

equations

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t \qquad y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 -d = -v_0t\cos\theta \qquad 0 = v_0t\sin\theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

 $y_0 = 0$ v_0 $y = 0 \quad v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta$ x = -d $v_{0x} = -v_0 \cos \theta$ $x_0 = 0$ a=-g d = 50 feet Goal: $v_0 = 70 \text{ mi/h}$ Given: d = 50 ftθ $v_0 = 70 \text{ mi/hr}$

1.Read carefully 2.Draw a sketch 3. Given? Goal? 4. Principles & equations? 5. Calculate Note: range [Eq. (3.11) in text] $d = \frac{v_0^2}{g}\sin 2\theta$

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t \qquad y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$
$$-d = -v_0t\cos\theta \qquad 0 = v_0t\sin\theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$
$$t = \frac{d}{v_0\cos\theta} \qquad v_0t\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$
$$t = \frac{2v_0}{g}\sin\theta$$
$$\frac{d}{v_0\cos\theta} = \frac{2v_0}{g}\sin\theta$$
$$\overline{\theta} = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{dg}{v_0^2}\right) \qquad \frac{dg}{v_0^2} = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$
$$= \sin 2\theta$$

1.Read carefully
2.Draw a sketch
3.Given? Goal?
4.Principles & equations?
5.Calculate
6.Plug in numbers
7.Is answer reasonable?

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{dg}{v_0^2}\right)$$

$$d = 50 \text{ ft}$$
$$v_0 = 70 \text{ mi/hr}$$
$$g = 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left[(50 \text{ ft}) \left(32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{70} \frac{\text{br}}{\text{mi}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\text{mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{br}} \right)^2 \right]$$
$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left[0.15 \right] \qquad \theta = 4.4^{\circ}$$