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## Worksheet 4: Uniform Gravity Kinematics

### Objective

Work with ballistic trajectories in the vertical and horizontal directions.

### Summary

#### *Projectiles*

When the only force is gravity (no air resistance, etc.), the horizontal ( $x$ ) and vertical ( $y$ ) components of the motion can be considered independently. For a projectile launched from  $(x_0, y_0)$  with initial speed  $v_0$  at angle  $\theta$  above horizontal, the initial velocity  $\vec{v}_0 = v_{0x}\hat{i} + v_{0y}\hat{j} = v_0 \cos \theta \hat{i} + v_0 \sin \theta \hat{j}$  and

$$\begin{array}{lll} x = x_0 + v_{0x}t & v_x = v_{0x} & a_x = 0 \\ y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 & v_y = v_{0y} - gt & a_y = -g \end{array}$$

(These require that the  $+y$  direction be up.)

#### Range Equation

The horizontal distance traveled by a projectile fired at speed  $v_0$  and angle  $\theta$  and landing at its launch height is  $v_0^2 \sin(2\theta)/g$ .

### Problems

1. A projectile is launched from height  $y_0$  at speed  $v_0$  and angle  $\theta$  above the horizontal.
  - a. Find the formula for the time at which the projectile reaches the top of its arc.  
Find the formula for the maximum height reached by the projectile.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Find the formula for the maximum height reached by the projectile.

- c. Find the formula for the horizontal distance the projectile travels to the top of its arc.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d. Find the formula for the time that the projectile lands on the ground.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e. Find the formula for the horizontal distance traveled from launch to landing on the ground.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- f. Find the formula for the time taken by the projectile to travel a horizontal distance  $L$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- g. Find the formula for the height of the projectile at horizontal distance  $L$ .

2. A museum trebuchet launches a 30.0-kg boulder catapult at a speed of 65.0 m/s at an angle of  $50^\circ$  above horizontal. The boulder is released 7.0 m above the ground.
- Where (horizontal displacement from the launch and height above the ground) is the top of its arc?
  - What is the boulder's speed at the top of its arc?
  - Where does the boulder land?
  - What is the speed of the boulder when it lands?
  - What is the incoming angle of the boulder's trajectory when it lands, as an angle below horizontal?