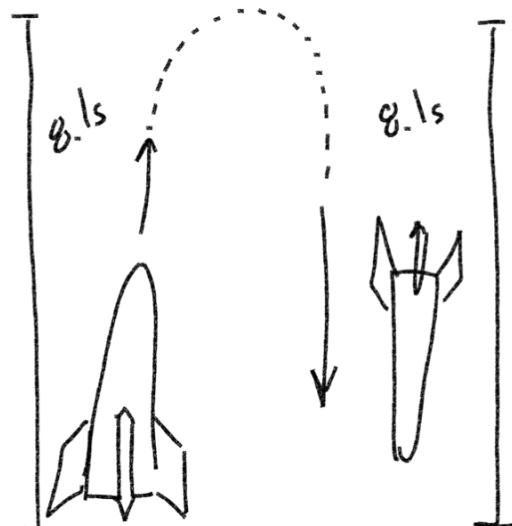


M-GP General Physics Week 19 2/12



16.2 seconds to go and return to the earth.

Takes 8.1s to exhaust all of the initial velocity.

$$\text{Gravity} \rightarrow -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Every 1 second, velocity decreases by 10 m/s

$$y_f = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} (-a)t^2$$

$$-at = V_0$$

$$-(-10 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.1 \text{ s}) = \boxed{81 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$81 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow 181 \text{ mi/hr}$$

How low do planes fly? 1100 ft $\rightarrow \boxed{335 \text{ m}}$

$$\text{Time to max height} \rightarrow 8.1 \text{ s} \quad V_0 = 81 \text{ m/s}$$

How would we find max height?

$$y = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$(81 \text{ m/s})(8.1 \text{ s}) - 4.9(8.1 \text{ s})^2 = \boxed{335 \text{ m}}$$

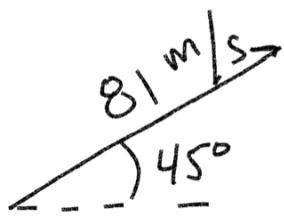
Supersonic speed: 343 m/s

Max height

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t - 4.9 t^2$$

$$343t - 4.9t^2$$

Maximize distance



① Time of flight/
time to impact

② Horizontal Distance

③ Max height

④ Velocity upon impact.

① Time of flight

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t \sin \alpha - 4.9 t^2$$

$$0 = (81 \sin 45)t - 4.9 t^2 + 4.9 t^2$$

2 answers

$$\frac{4.9 t^2}{4.9 t} = \frac{(81 \sin 45)t}{4.9 t}$$

$$t = \frac{81 \sin 45}{4.9} = \boxed{11.7 \text{ s}}$$

Time to impact: 11.7s

$$81 \sin 45 = 57.3 \text{ m/s}$$

② Horizontal Distance traveled $81 \cos 45 = 57.3 \text{ m/s}$

$$x_f = x_0 + v_{0x} t$$

$$(81 \cos 45)(11.7) = \boxed{678 \text{ m}}$$

③ Max Height time \rightarrow Max height

Velocity @ Max Height = 0 m/s

$$\frac{11.7}{2} = 5.85 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$0 = (81 \sin 45) + (-9.8)t + 9.8t$$

$$\frac{9.8t}{9.8} = \frac{81 \sin 45}{9.8} = \boxed{5.84 \text{ s}}$$

without angle,
max height

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y} t - 4.9t^2$$

$$\text{was } \frac{335 \text{ m}}{2}$$

$$(81 \sin 45)(5.84) - 4.9(5.84)^2$$

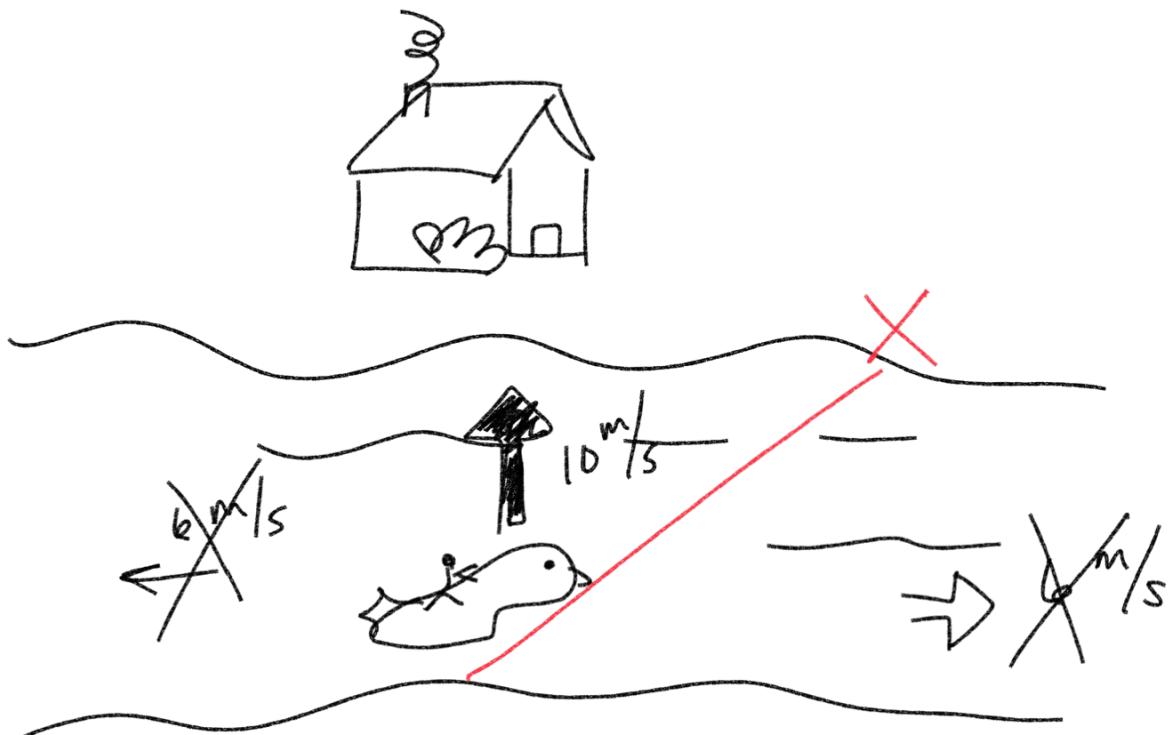
$$= \boxed{167.4 \text{ m}}$$

④ Velocity upm impact

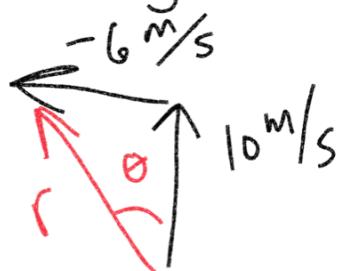
$$V_f = V_{0y} + at \quad -V_{0y}$$

$$\cancel{81 \sin 45 - 9.8(11.7)} = \boxed{-57.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$V_{0y} \rightarrow 81 \sin 45 = 57.4 \uparrow \quad \downarrow$$



Find magnitude and direction of the velocity necessary.



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(-6)^2 + (10)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{36 + 100} = \sqrt{136} = 11.66 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{10}{-6} \right) = -59^\circ$$

$$(180^\circ + (-59^\circ)) = 121^\circ$$

$$[11.66 \text{ m/s}, 121^\circ]$$

