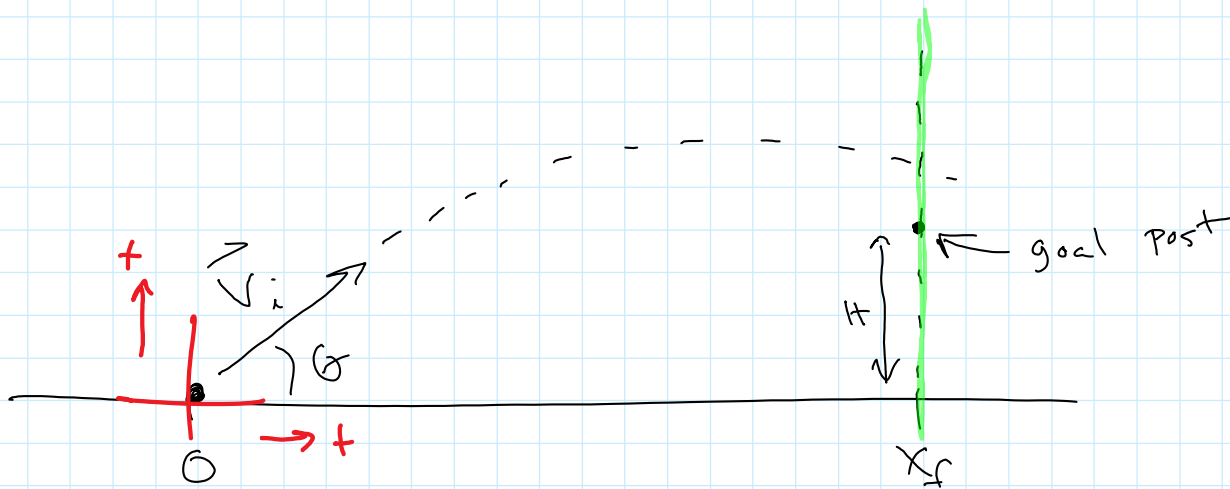


Goals for the Lecture:

- 1) Be able to solve 2-D kinematics problems (constant acceleration) using the equations and a graphical approach
- 2) Be able to solve velocity addition problems



- 1) Does the ball clear the goal post (over it) or go under it?
- 2) Is the ball going up or is it on its way down when it gets to x_f ?

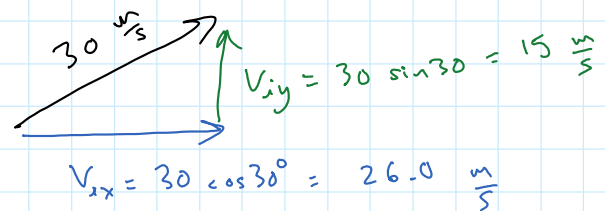
given:

$$v_i = 30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$x_f = 40 \text{ m}$$

$$H = 3 \text{ m}$$



	x	y	
x_i	0	y_i	0
x_f	40 m	y_f	11.5 m

x_i	0
x_f	40 m
v_{ix}	+26.0 $\frac{m}{s}$
v_{fx}	+26.0
a_x	0
t	

y_i	0
y_f	11.5 m
v_{iy}	+15.0 $\frac{m}{s}$
v_{fy}	X
a_y	-9.8 $\frac{m}{s^2}$
t	1.54 s

$$t = \frac{40 \text{ m}}{26 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 1.54 \text{ s}$$

$$y_f = y_i + v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$$

$$= 0 + 15(1.54) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(1.54)^2$$

$$= \underline{11.5 \text{ m}}$$

clears the bar by $11.5 - 3 = 8.5 \text{ m}$

Find v_f :

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$

$$= (15)^2 + 2(-9.8)(11.5 - 0)$$

$$= -0.4$$

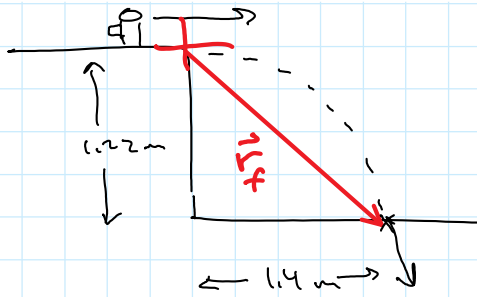
$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + a_y t$$

$$= 15 - 9.8(1.54)$$

$$= -0.092 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

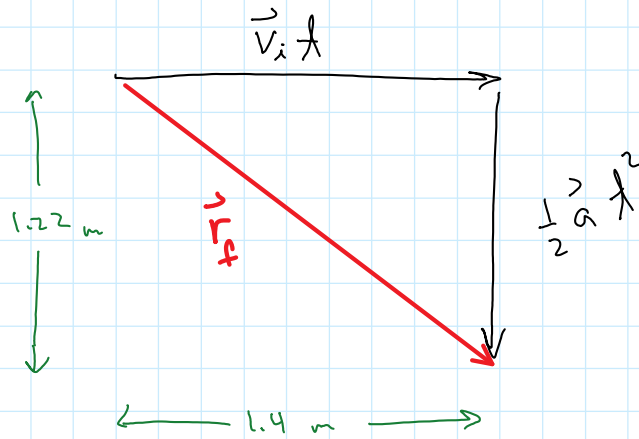
going down ↓

Book Prob 4-13



- a) find \vec{v}_i
- b) find \vec{v}_f

$$\vec{r}_f = \vec{v}_i t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$$



$$v_i t = 1.4$$

and

$$\frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 1.22$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (9.8) t^2 = 1.22$$

$$t = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

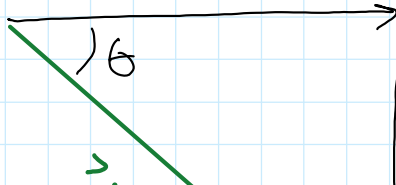
$$v_i (0.5) = 1.4$$

$$v_i = 2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

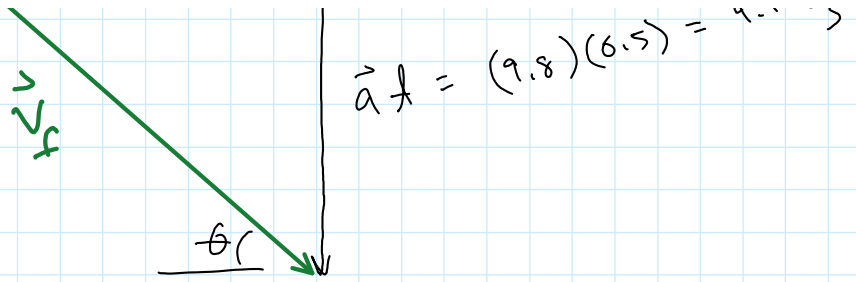
Find \vec{v}_f :

$$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a} t$$

$$\vec{v}_i = 2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\vec{a} t = (9.8)(0.5) = 4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

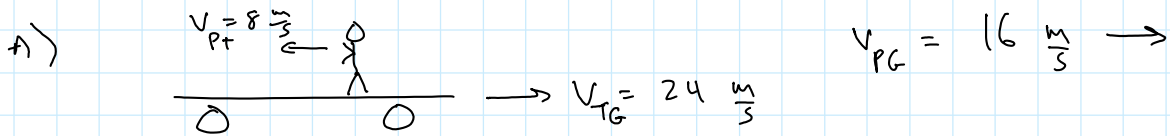


$$\vec{a}t = (9.8)(6.5) = 63.7 \text{ m/s}$$

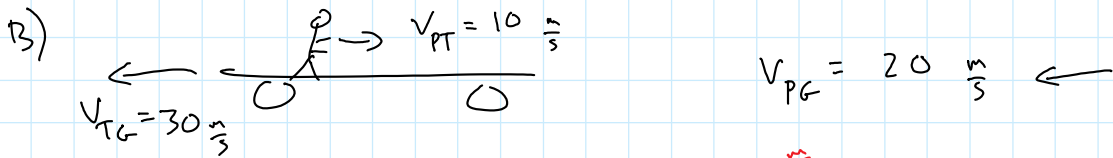
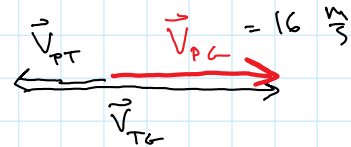
$$v_f = \sqrt{2.8^2 + 4.9^2} = 5.64 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{at}{v_i}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4.9}{2.8}\right) = 60.3^\circ$$

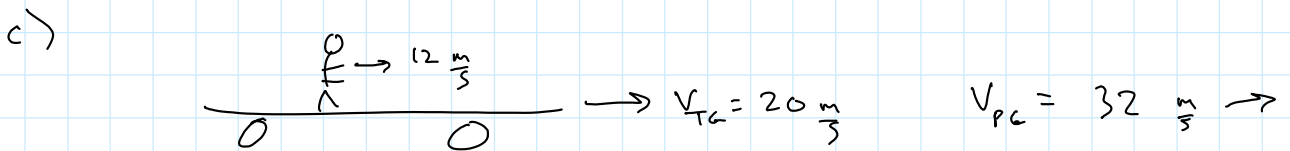
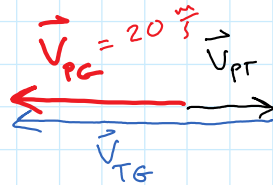
Velocity addition:



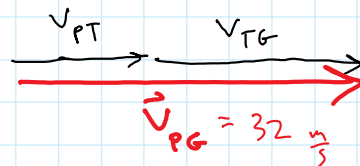
$$\vec{v}_{PG} = \vec{v}_{PT} + \vec{v}_{TG}$$



$$\vec{v}_{PG} = \vec{v}_{PT} + \vec{v}_{TG}$$



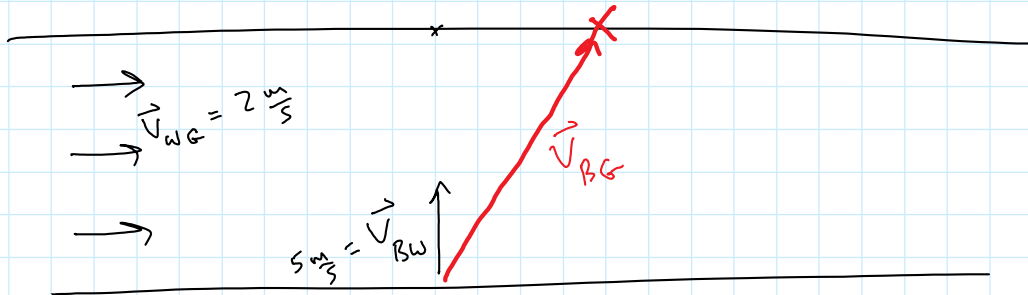
$$\vec{v}_{PG} = \vec{v}_{PT} + \vec{v}_{TG}$$



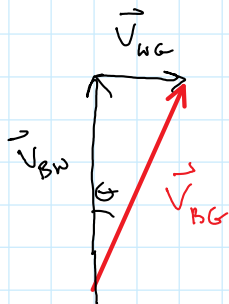
$$V_{PG} = V_{PT} + V_{TG}$$

$$V_{PG} = 32 \frac{m}{s}$$

Boat crossing a river



$$\vec{v}_{BG} = \vec{v}_{BW} + \vec{v}_{WG}$$



$$v_{BG} = \sqrt{5^2 + 2^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

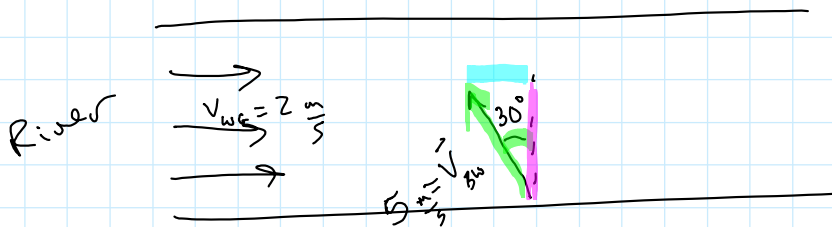
\vec{v}_{AC} = velocity of A wRT C

\vec{v}_{CB} = velocity of C wRT B

\vec{v}_{AB} = velocity of A wRT B

$$\vec{v}_{AB} = \vec{v}_{AC} + \vec{v}_{CB}$$

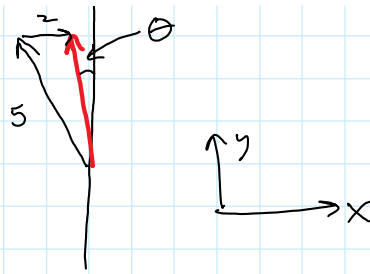
Same



$$\vec{v}_{BG} = \vec{v}_{BW} + \vec{v}_{WG}$$

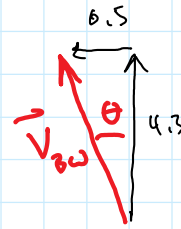


$$\vec{V}_{BG} = \vec{V}_{BW} + \vec{V}_{WG}$$



use components:

	x	y
\vec{V}_{BW}	$-5 \sin 30^\circ$	$+5 \cos 30^\circ$
\vec{V}_{WG}	2	0
\vec{V}_{BG}	$2 - 2.5$ -0.5	$5 \cos 30^\circ$ 4.3



$$V_{BG} = \sqrt{(0.5)^2 + (4.3)^2}$$

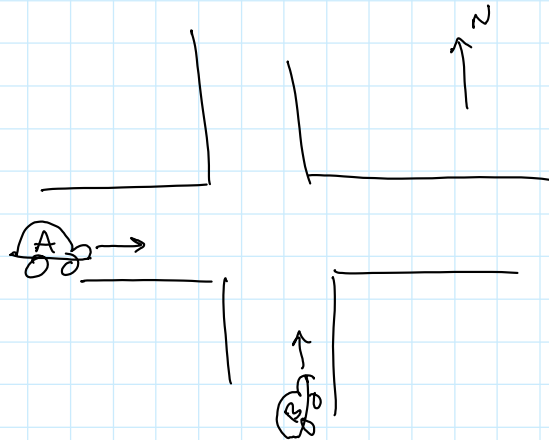
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0.5}{4.3} \right)$$

$$\vec{V}_{AG} = 50 \text{ mph due E}$$

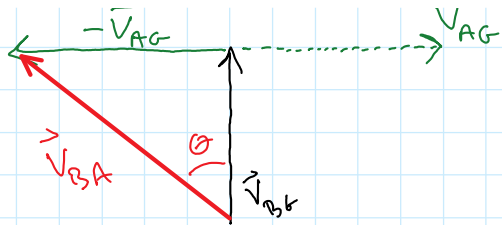
$$\vec{V}_{BG} = 40 \text{ mph due N}$$

Find: $\vec{V}_{BA} = ?$

Intersection



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_{BA} &= \vec{V}_{BG} + \vec{V}_{GA} \\ &= \vec{V}_{BG} + (-\vec{V}_{AG}) \end{aligned}$$



$$V_{BA} = \sqrt{40^2 + 50^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{50}{40}\right)$$

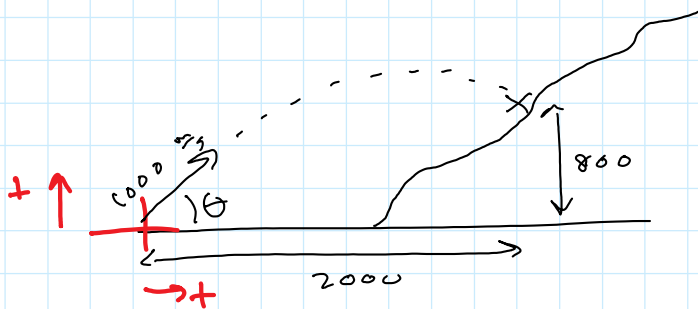
Boat Prob
4-66

given: $V_i = 1000 \frac{m}{s}$

$x_f = 2000 \text{ m}$

$y_f = 800 \text{ m}$

find: θ



x-motion

y-motion

x_i	0
x_f	2000
V_{ix}	$1000 \cos \theta$
V_{fx}	
a_x	0
t	?

y_i	0
y_f	800
V_{iy}	$1000 \sin \theta$
V_{fy}	X
a_y	-9.8
t	?

$$x_f = x_i + V_{ix}t + 0$$

$$y_f = y_i + V_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$2000 = 1000 \cos \theta t$$

$$800 = 0 + 1000 \sin \theta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) t^2$$

$$2000 = 1000 \cos \theta \quad \cancel{k}$$

$$\frac{2}{\cos \theta} = \cancel{k}$$

$$800 = 0 + 1000 \sin \theta \left(\frac{2}{\cos \theta} \right) - 4.9 \left(\frac{2}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

solve for θ

Find θ to get From A to B

given:

\vec{V}_{0G} and $|\vec{V}_{BW}|$

