

Answers- Week 3

3-1. (i) Because it has a constant acceleration of $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{y}$, the velocity reduces and at the highest point $\underline{V} = 0$.

(ii) The acceleration is constant $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{y}$

(iii) $V^2 = V_i^2 - 19.6(y - y_i)$

$Y_{\text{top}} = 20.4\text{m}$

(iv) $y = y_i + V_i t - 4.9t^2$

$t_{gr} = \frac{V_i}{4.9} = 4.1 \text{ sec}$

(v) $\underline{V} = (V_i - 9.8t) \hat{y}$

$\underline{V} = -20 \text{ m/s } \hat{y}$

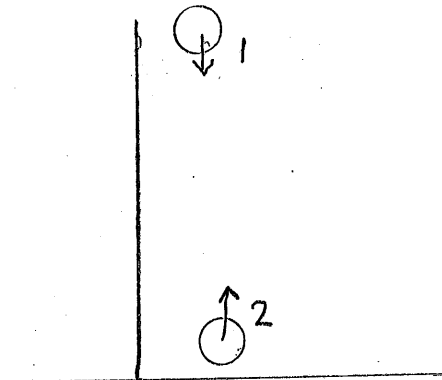
3-3. $y_1 = 20 - 4.9t^2$

$y_2 = 15t - 4.9t^2$

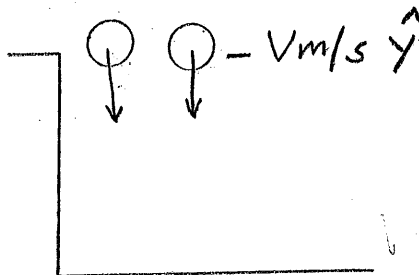
They cross when $y_1 = y_2$

$t = \frac{20}{15} = 1.33 \text{ sec}$

$y_1 = y_2 = 11.3\text{m}$



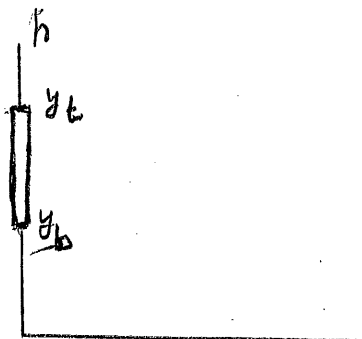
3-5. $t = \sqrt{\frac{20}{4.9}} = 2.02 \text{ sec}$
 $v = 14.6 \text{ m/s}$



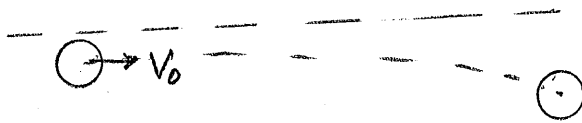
3-7. $y_t = h - 4.9t_1^2$
 $y_b = h - 4.9(t_1 + 0.5)^2$
 $4.9(t_1 + 0.5)^2 - 4.9t_1^2 = 2\text{m}$

$t_1 = 0.16 \text{ sec}$

$h - y_t = 4.9 \times (0.16)^2 = 0.125 \text{ m}$



3-9. Use the formula of Problem 3-8



$$y = y_0 + \tan \theta_0 x - 4.9 \left(\frac{x}{V_0 \cos \theta_0} \right)^2$$

$$\theta_0 = 0$$

$$V_0 = 90 \text{ mph} = 40.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y - y_0 = -4.9 \left(\frac{18}{40.25} \right)^2 = -0.98 \text{ m}$$

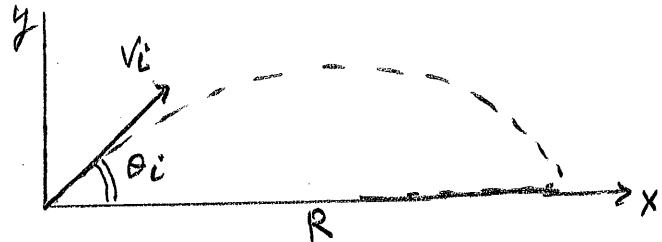
3-11. x-vel. const $x = V_i \cos \theta_i$

Time of flight

$$t_{gr} = \frac{2V_i \sin \theta_i}{9.8}$$

$$R = \frac{2V_i^2 \sin \theta_i \cos \theta_i}{9.8}$$

$$= \frac{V_i^2 \sin 2\theta_i}{9.8}$$

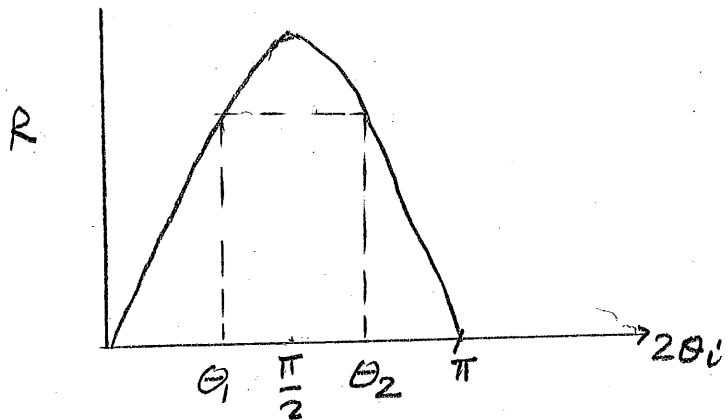


Plot R vs $2\theta_i$

R is maximum

$$\text{at } \theta_i = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{at } R(\theta_1) = R(\theta_2)$$



3-13. $\underline{V}_{BS} = \underline{V}_{BW} + \underline{V}_{WS}$

Downstream

$$\Delta t_d = \frac{100}{600 + 500} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\underline{V}_{BS} = (600 \text{ m/hr} + 500 \text{ m/hr}) \hat{x}$$

Upstream

$$\underline{V}_{BS} = (-600 \text{ m/hr} + 500 \text{ m/hr}) \hat{x}$$

$$\Delta t_u = \frac{-100}{-600 + 500} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Total time } \Delta t_d + \Delta t_u = (0.09 + 1) \text{ hrs.}$$

3-15. An observer or system is said to be inertial if it has NO acceleration. If it has any velocity, neither the magnitude nor the direction is allowed to change.