

v_x = horizontal velocity

v_y = vertical velocity

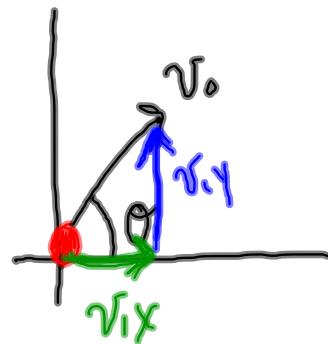
* v_x is constant!
It does NOT change.

* v_y will change during flight.

$$v_{ix} = \boxed{v_0} \cos \theta \quad \xrightarrow{\text{initial resultant velocity}}$$

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{True b/c } v_x \text{ is constant!}}$$

$$\Delta x = v_{ix} \Delta t$$



$$V_{iy} = V_0 \sin \theta$$

$$V_{fy} = V_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = \left(\frac{V_{iy} + V_{fy}}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = V_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta y = V_{iy} \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

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

A ball is kicked with a speed of $\underline{15 \text{ m/s}}$ at an angle of $\underline{30^\circ}$ above the horizontal.

a) Find the x and y coordinates at $t = 1.5 \text{ s}$

Δx	v_{ix}	t	Δy	v_{iy}	v_{fy}	a_y	Δt
?	$v_0 \cos \theta$ $15 \cos 30$ 13 m/s	1.5s	?	$v_0 \sin \theta$ $15 \sin 30$ 7.5 m/s		-9.81 m/s ²	1.5s

ΔX)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta X &= v_{ix} \Delta t \\ &= 13 \text{ m/s} (1.5 \text{ s})\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta X = 19.5 \text{ m}}$$

ΔY)

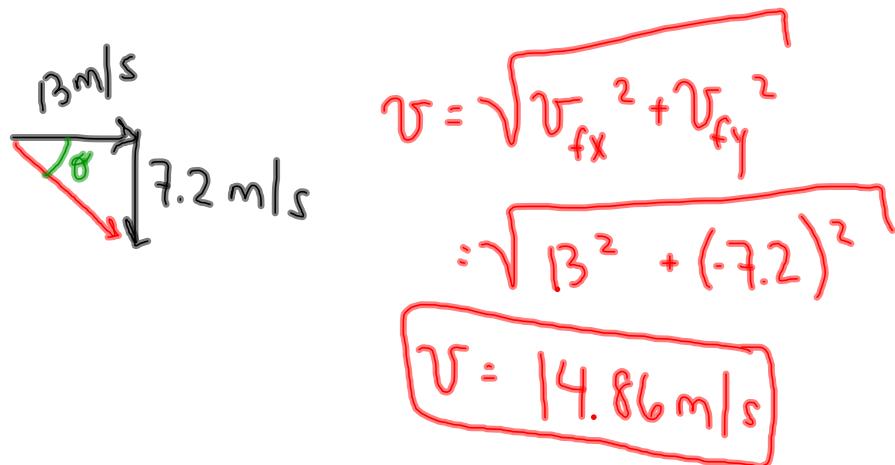
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta Y &= v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2 \\ &= (7.5)(1.5) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81)(1.5)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta Y = 0.225 \text{ m}}$$

- b) Find the speed of the ball @ 1.5 s
 ** We first must find v_{fx} and v_{fy} **

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} = 13 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{fy} &= v_{iy} + a_y \Delta t \\ &= 7.5 + (-9.81)(1.5) \\ &= -7.2 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$



- c) Find the direction of the motion @ 1.5 s

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \right) \\ &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-7.2}{13} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\theta = 29^\circ$ below the horizontal