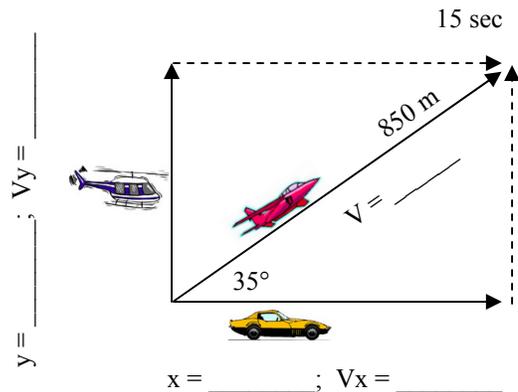
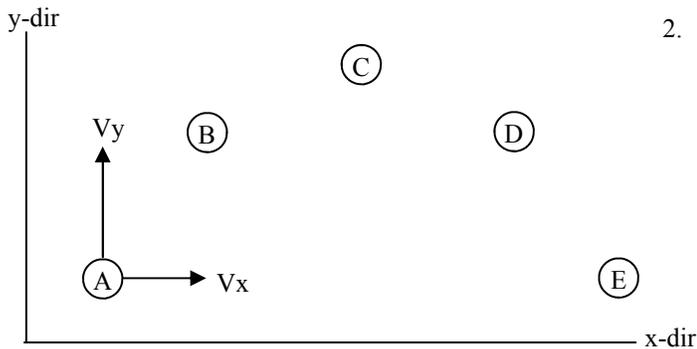


## PreAP Two Dimensions 7

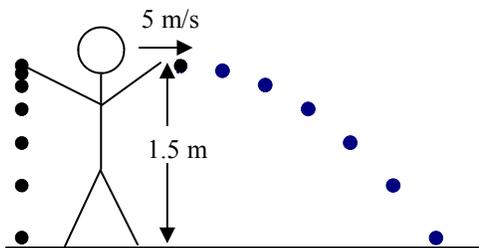
1. A movie director wants to get a variety of film shots of a fighter jet taking off. To capture the vertical lift of the plane, he uses a helicopter that will rise along with the plane. To capture the ground shot, a racecar will follow beneath the plane. The crew stops filming after 15 seconds, at which point the plane has flown 850 m. (Label the diagram as you go.)



- \* Using sin and cos, calculate the distances of the helicopter and the racecar.
- \* Using  $S = D/T$ , calculate the velocities of all three vehicles
- Now, using sine and cosine, verify what you calculated in part B.
- Which is greater:  $v_{\text{helicopter}}$  OR  $v_{\text{racecar}}$ ? Why?
- What would the angle of the plane have to be for the speed of the helicopter to equal the speed of the car?



- Draw arrows to show the horizontal and vertical velocities for each position. The first one is done for you. Remember that longer arrows = greater velocity. See "Projectile Motion" notes.
  - What is the velocity of the object at point C?
  - What is the final x velocity of the object?
  - If  $V_y$  at A = 11 m/s, the y velocity at B is greater, less than, or the same as 11 m/s?



- Slim Jim throws a ball at 5 m/s horizontally from 1.5 m. At the exact same moment he drops an identical ball from the same height.
  - What is the acceleration due to gravity for the dropped ball?
  - What is the acceleration due to gravity for the thrown ball?
  - Which ball hits the ground first?
  - \* What is the initial vertical velocity of the thrown ball?
  - \* Calculate the time for the right ball to hit the ground.
- Calculate how far away the right ball lands.

- \* Good ole Jar Jar Binks... Finding it surprisingly difficult to get rid of him, the devote Star Wars fans put Jar Jar on a make shift catapult. If Jar Jar is launched at 30° going 22 m/s and lands back on the ground, calculate how far away he lands. (Use the last homework or the back of the "Projectile Motion" notes, if need be.)

1A)  $x = 696.3\text{m}$     $y = 487.5\text{ m}$

1B)  $V_{pl} = 56.7\text{ m/s}$     $V_{hel} = 32.5\text{ m/s}$     $V_{car} = 46.42\text{ m/s}$

3D)  $0\text{ m/s}$    3E)  $.55\text{ sec}$    3F)  $2.75\text{ m}$

4)  $t = 2.24\text{ sec}$     $x = 42.6\text{ m}$