

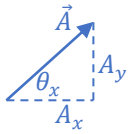
CONCEPT: SOLVING SYMMETRICAL LAUNCH PROBLEMS

- If an object is launched *upwards*, v_{0y} is always [**POSITIVE** | **NEGATIVE**]
 - The maximum height or peak is always a point of interest, because $v_{(peak),y} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- If an object returns to the from which it was launched ($\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$), its trajectory is **symmetrical**.
 - For symmetrical launches ONLY: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ & $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ & $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ & $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

EXAMPLE: You kick a football at 20m/s angled 53° upward, and it later returns to the ground. Calculate **a)** the time the football takes to reach its max height; **b)** the total time of flight; **c)** the vertical component of the football's velocity when it returns to the ground.



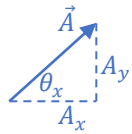
PROJECTILE MOTION
1) Draw paths in X&Y and points of interest (Points of Interest: initial, final, max height, etc.)
2) Determine target variable
3) Determine interval and UAM equation
4) Solve

UAM EQUATIONS		VECTOR EQs
X	Y	 $A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2}$ $\theta_x = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{ A_y }{ A_x } \right)$ $A_x = A \cos(\theta_x)$ $A_y = A \sin(\theta_x)$
$\Delta x = v_x t$	(1) $v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t$ (2) $v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$ (3) $\Delta y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$ *(4) $\Delta y = \frac{1}{2} (v_{0y} + v_f) t$	

PROBLEM: A flare gun launches signal flares with an initial speed of 110 m/s. How far does the flare travel if it is shot at ground level at an angle 65° above the horizontal?

- A) 1890 m
- B) 944 m
- C) 507 m
- D) 1040 m

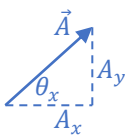
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PROBLEM: In a game of catch on a faraway planet, a ball is thrown with 10 m/s at 37° above the horizontal. It travels a horizontal distance of 32 m and lands on the ground. What is the magnitude of the gravitational acceleration on this planet?

- A) 0.3 m/s^2
- B) 1.5 m/s^2
- C) 3 m/s^2
- D) 6 m/s^2

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