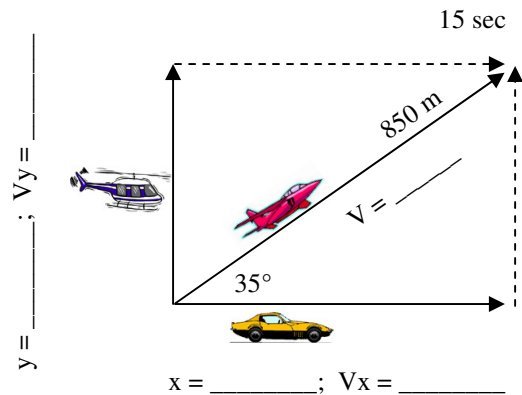
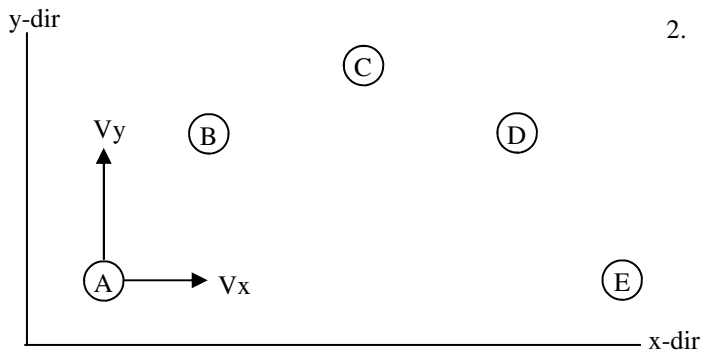


2011 PreAP Two Dimensions 7

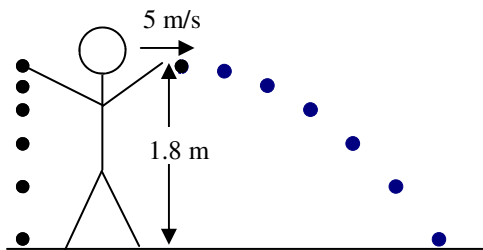
1. A movie director wants to get a variety of film shots of a fighter jet taking off. To capture the vertical lift of the plane, he uses a helicopter that will rise along with the plane. To capture the ground shot, a racecar will follow beneath the plane. The crew stops filming after 15 seconds, at which 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_{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 1.8 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 m/s 3E) $.55\text{ sec}$ 3F) 2.75 m

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