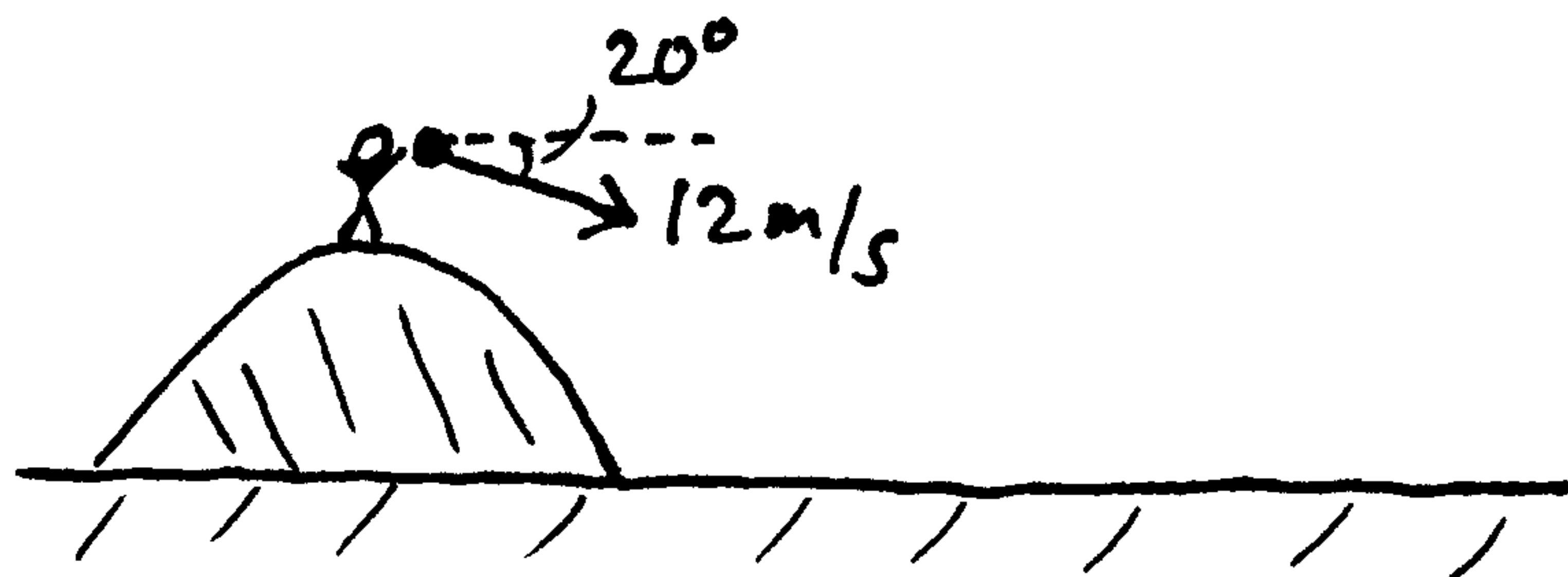


This is a problem involving projectile motion.



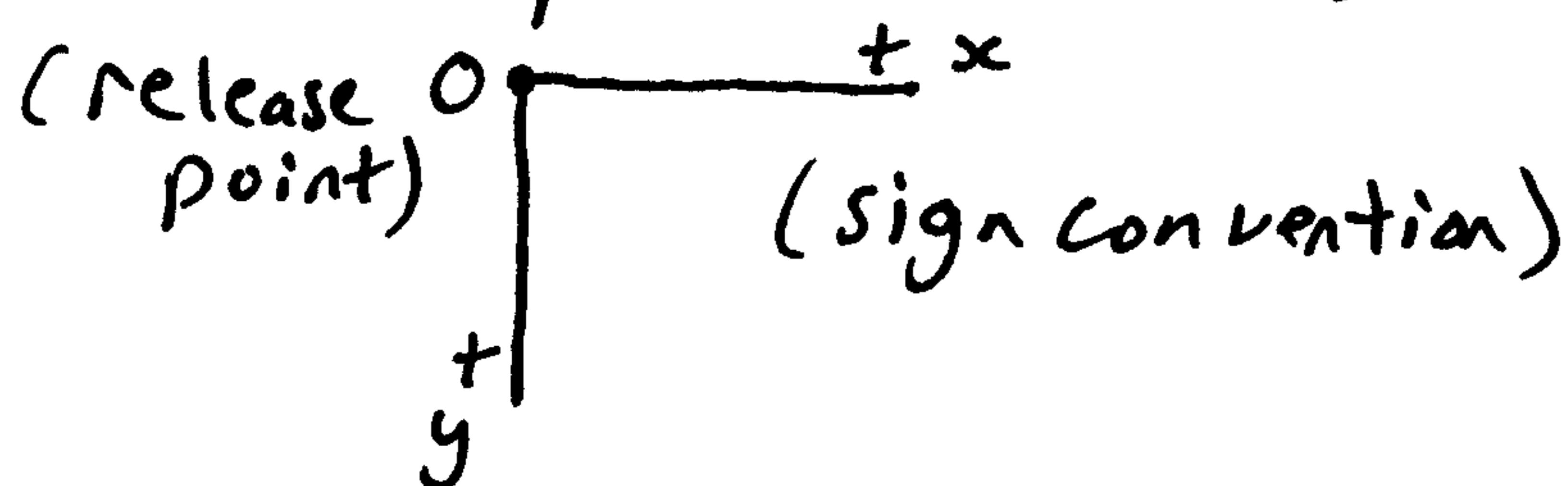
A person standing at the top of a hill throws a rock with an initial velocity of  $12 \text{ m/s}$  at an angle of  $20^\circ$  below the horizontal.

- (a) Calculate the horizontal displacement of the rock  $1.5 \text{ s}$  later.
- (b) Calculate the vertical displacement of the rock  $1.5 \text{ s}$  later.

Solution:

Assumption: - ignore air resistance  
→ negligible

Set up an  $xy$  coordinate frame with origin at the release point of the rock, as shown:



- (a) The equation for horizontal motion is:

$$d_x = (v_0 \cos 20^\circ) t$$

$d_x = ?$  (horizontal displacement of rock)

$v_0 = 12 \text{ m/s}$  (magnitude of initial rock velocity)

$t = 1.5 \text{ s}$  (desired time interval)

Substitute:

$$d_x = (12 \cos 20^\circ)(1.5) = 16.9 \text{ m (answer)}$$

(b) The equation for vertical motion is:

$$d_y = (v_0 \sin 20^\circ)t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$d_y = ?$  (vertical displacement of rock)

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Substitute:

$$d_y = (12 \sin 20^\circ)(1.5) + \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(1.5)^2$$

$$d_y = 17.2 \text{ m (answer)}$$