$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$

# Worksheet: Independence of Motion CHAPTER 5: PROJECTILE MOTION 

Directions: Answer the following questions using your notes and textbook (Chapter 5)

$$
a=\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \quad v=\frac{d}{t} \quad v=v_{0}+g t \quad d=\frac{1}{2} g t^{2} \quad t=\sqrt{\frac{2 d}{g}}
$$

1. Why will a ball thrown in the air never go as far as physics ideally would predict?
2. In the absence of air resistance, the angle at which a thrown ball will go the farthest is?
3. You drop a rock off of a tall building. It takes 5.5 seconds to hit the ground. How tall is the building?
4. In the absence of air resistance, at what other angle will a thrown ball go the same distance as one thrown at an angle of 30 degrees?
5. Suppose a small plane can fly at $200 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ relative to the surrounding air. Suppose also that there is a $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ tailwind. How fast does the plane's shadow move across the ground?
6. The $\qquad$ is the path of a projectile.
7. A cannon with a barrel velocity of $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ launches a cannonball horizontally from a tower. Neglecting air resistance, how far vertically will the cannonball have fallen after 2 seconds?
8. A bike travels at a constant speed of $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for 15 seconds. How far did it travel?
9. At the instant a ball is thrown horizontally with a large force, an identical ball is dropped from the same height. Which ball hits the ground first? Explain
10. In the absence of air resistance, objects fall at constant
11. A freely falling object starts from rest. After falling for 9 seconds, it will have a speed of about?
12. What does it mean when we say the vertical and horizontal components of a projectile of independent of each other?
13. A projectile launched horizontally hits the ground in 1.5 seconds. If it had been launched with a much higher speed in the same direction, it would have hit the ground (neglecting Earth's curvature and air resistance) in how much time? Explain.
14. A ball is thrown straight upward at $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Ideally (no air resistance), the ball will return to the thrower's hand with a speed of?
15. What is the difference between a scalar and vector quantity? Give an example of each
16. You drop a rock off of the top of a 25 m tall building. How long does it take before it hits the ground?
17. A ball is thrown straight up and then falls straight back down. When it attains maximum height, the ball's velocity is?
18. You drop a rock off of a tall building. It hits the ground in 4.8 seconds. What is the rocks final velocity?
19. If the height of the ramp was 1.2 m above the floor, how long would it take for the marble to hit the ground after it left the ramp?

20. If it takes 1.5 seconds for the pendulum to swing forward and backwards one time, what is the period $(\mathrm{T})$ of the pendulum?
