

# Dynamics II

1. Practice midterm exam
2. Roll for workbook collection: ch 5 & 6
3. Dynamics worksheets



# Use the dynamics worksheets for Chapter 5 & 6 problems.

DYNAMICS WORKSHEET Name \_\_\_\_\_ St No \_\_\_\_\_ Prob:\_\_\_

**1) Pictorial Representation**

- a. sketch showing important points in the motion
- b) coordinate system
- c. symbols for knowns and unknowns

known:

find:

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**2) Physical Representation**

- a. motion diagram
- b. force identification
- c. free-body diagram

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**3) Mathematical Representation**

- a. start with Newton's first or second law
- b. include other information as needed
- c. solve.

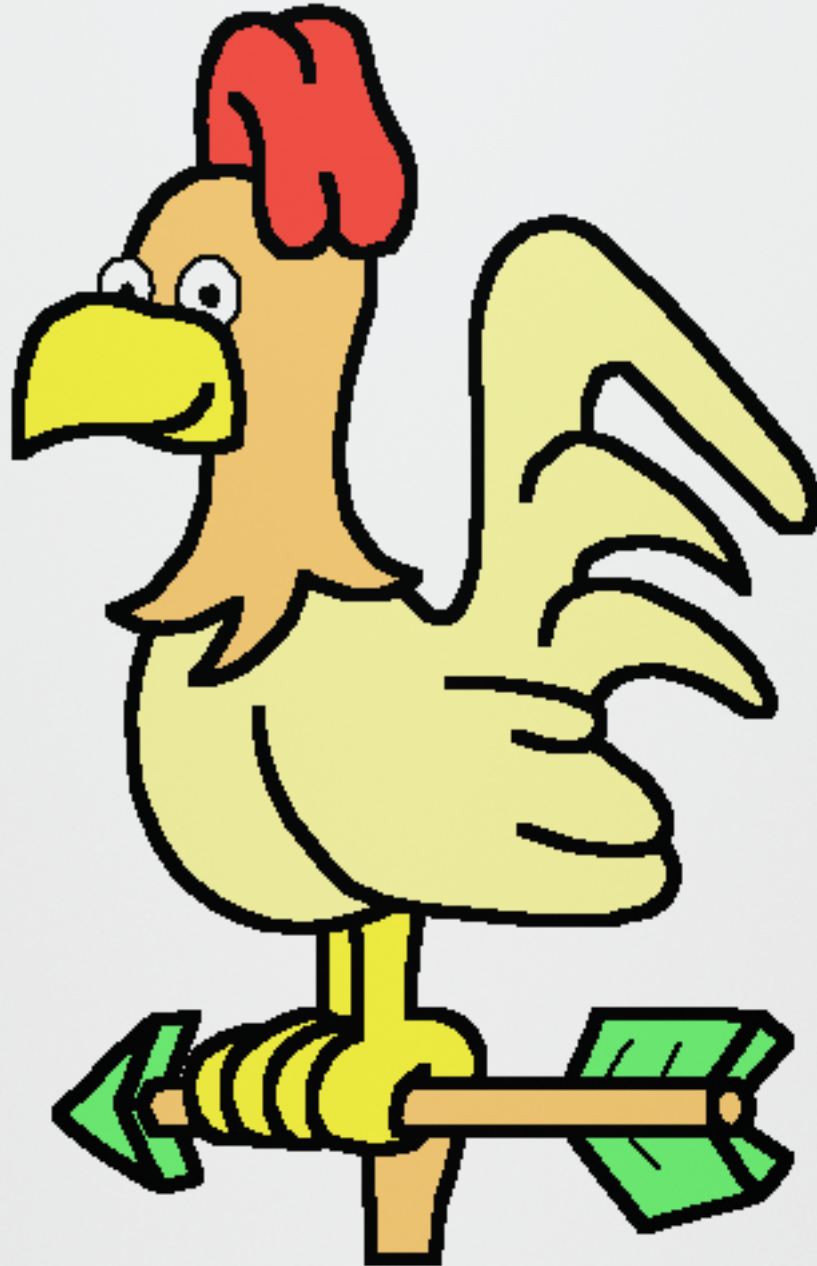
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**4) Assess**

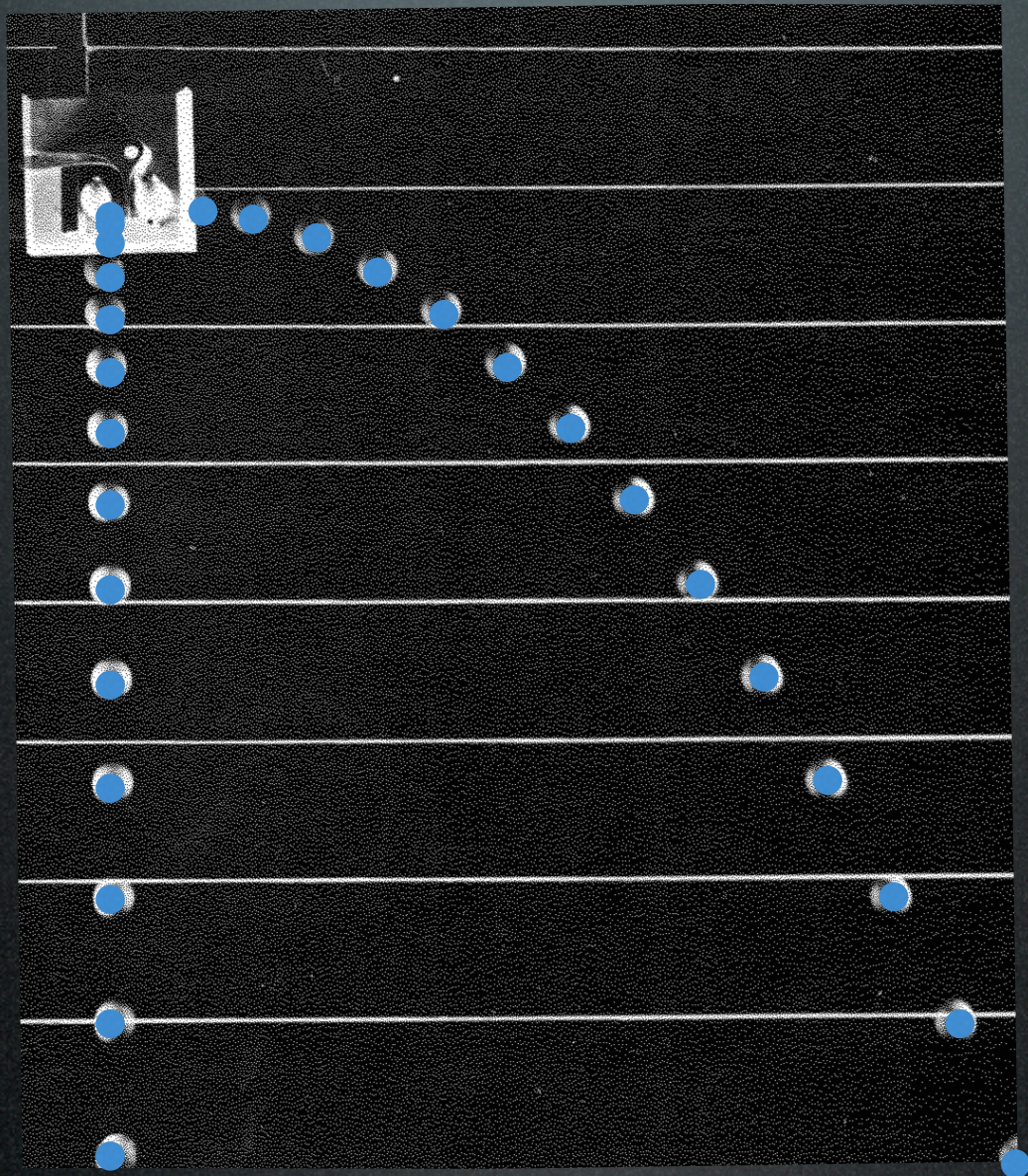
- a. units?
- b. reasonable?



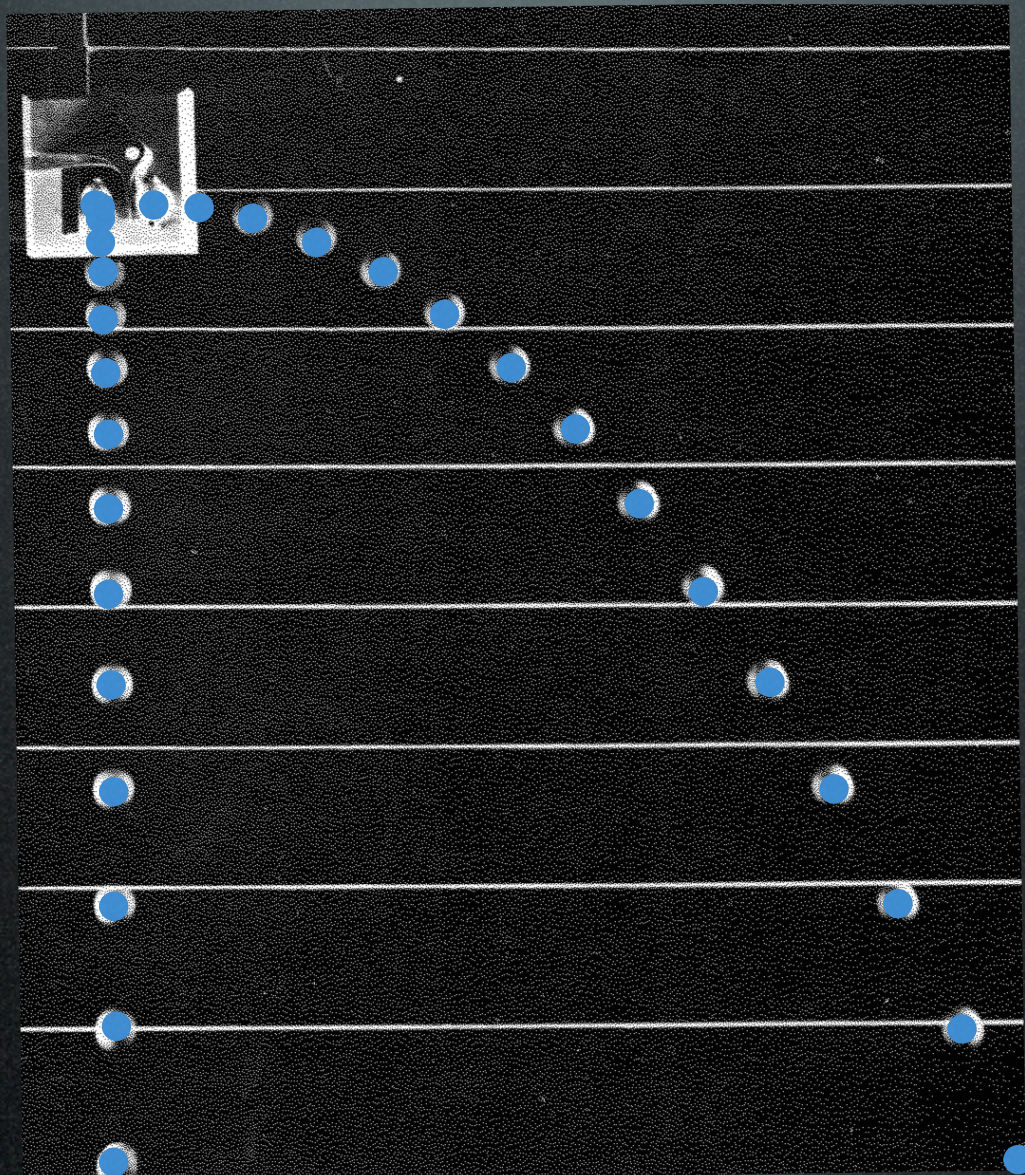
# Class Rooster











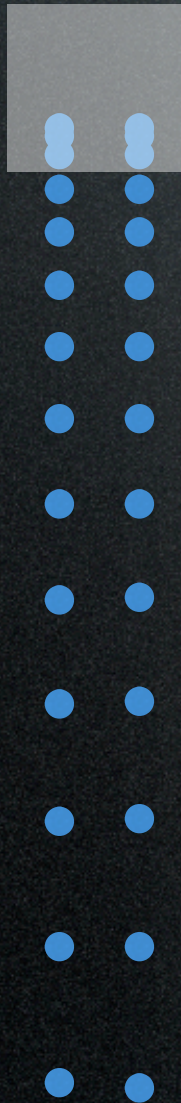


Front View



click to rotate





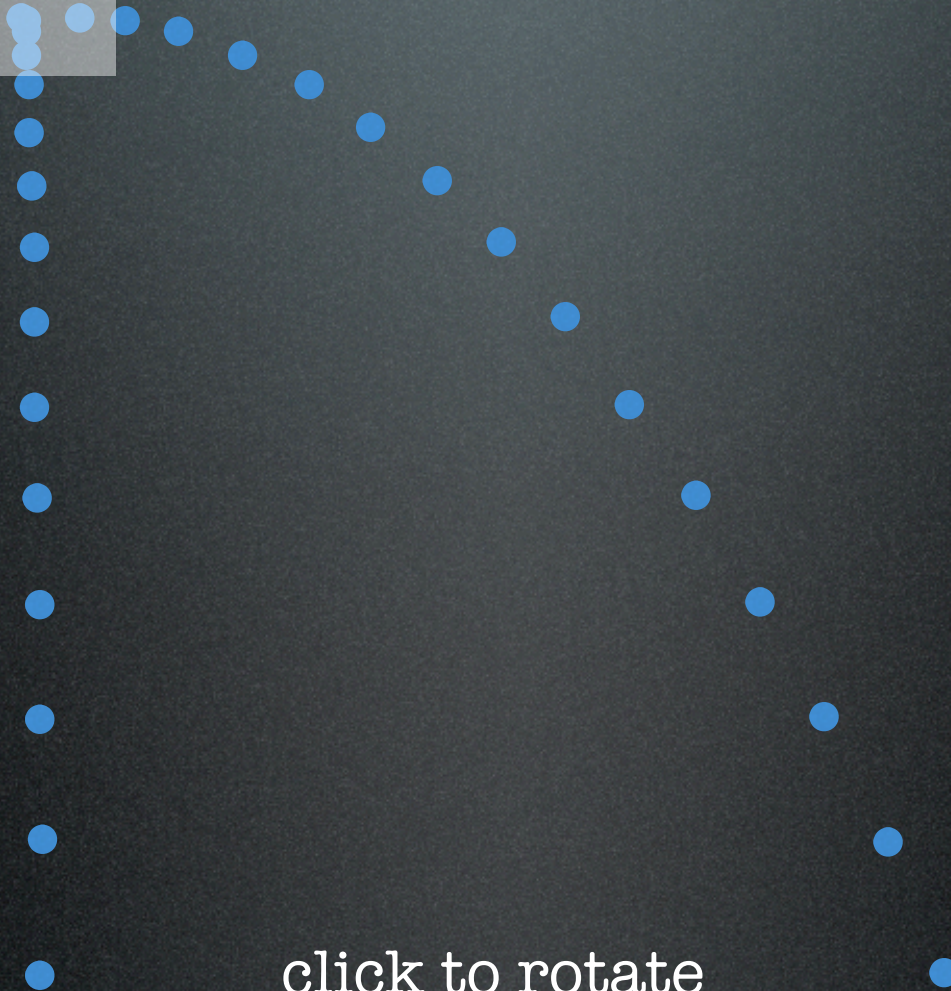
Side View

$v_y$  increases downward

$a_y$  constant,  $= -g$



Front View



click to rotate

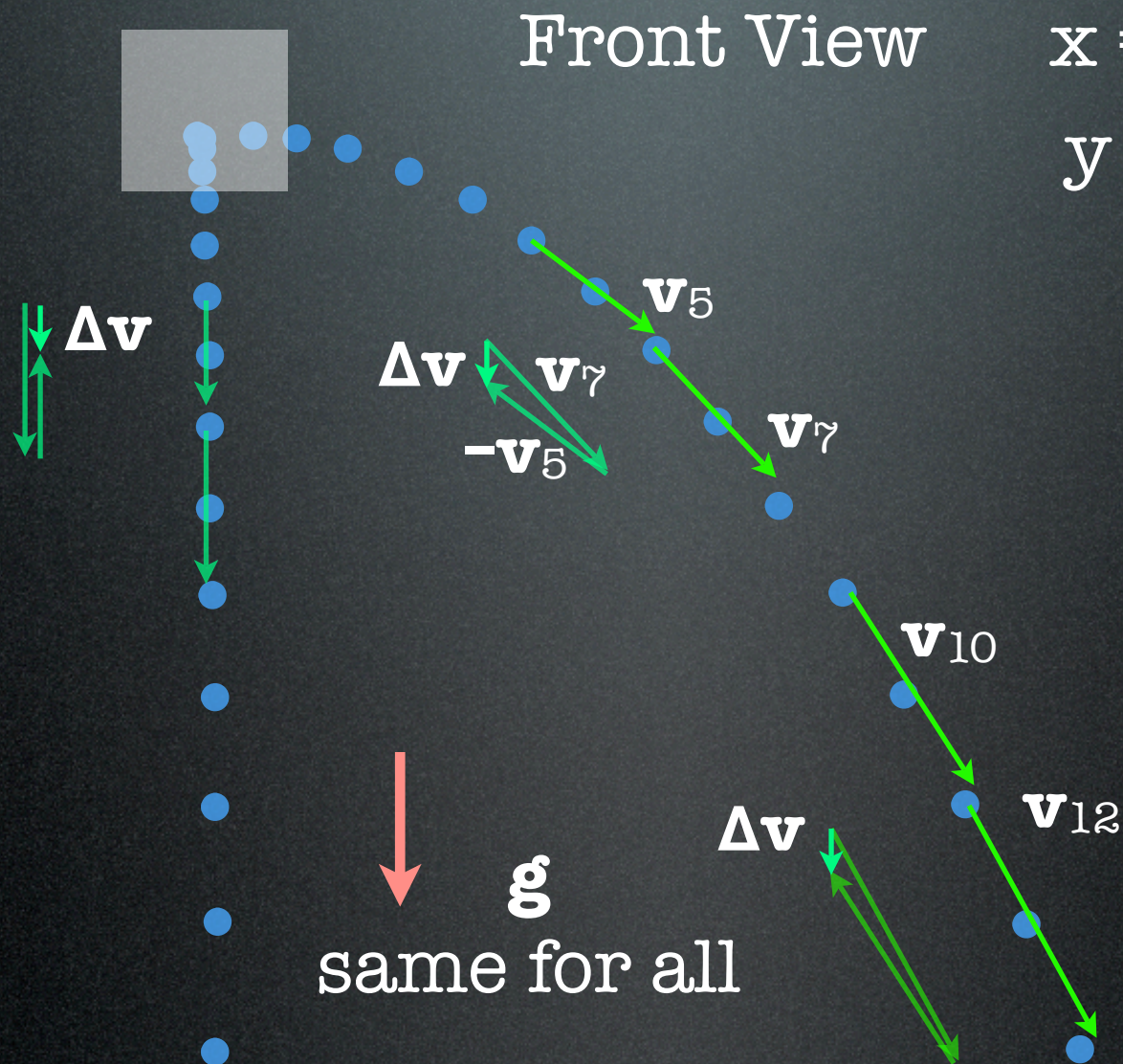


Top View



$v_x$  is constant  
 $v_x$  is 0





Front View

$$x = x_0 + v_x t$$

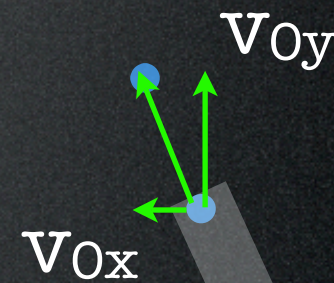
$$y = y_0 - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$



# Cannon

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$



Bang!



# go ballistic!

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\text{highest: } dy/dt = v_y = 0$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt_{\max} = 0$$

$$t_{\max} = v_{0y} / g$$

$(\text{m/s}) / (\text{m/s}^2) = \text{s}$

$$y_{\max} = y_0 + v_{0y}^2 / g - \frac{1}{2} v_{0y}^2 / g$$

$$y_{\max} = y_0 + \frac{1}{2} v_{0y}^2 / g$$

$(\text{m/s})^2 / (\text{m/s}^2) = \text{m}$

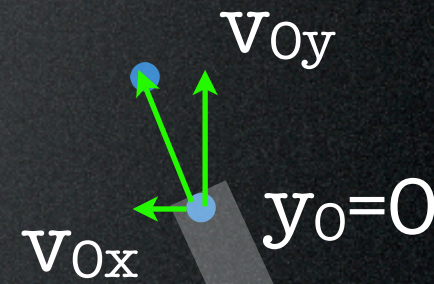
Don't memorize these equations.

Remember the logic.

$$\text{if } v_{0y} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y_{\max} \approx 5 \text{ m}$$

Check  
units!





# go ballistic!

$$x = x_0 + v_{0x}t$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

range: find when  $y = 0$

trick  $t_{\text{final}} = 2t_{\text{max}}$   
 $t_{\text{final}} = 2v_{0y}/g$

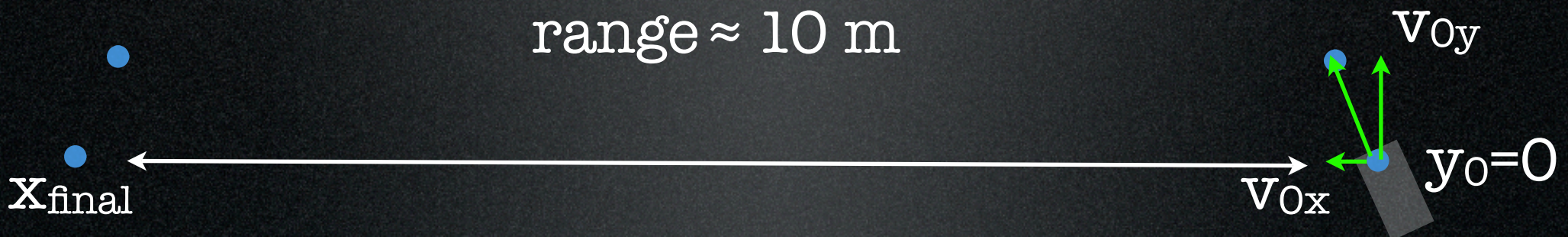
avoid the quadratic equation!

$$x_{\text{final}} = x_0 + 2 v_{0x} v_{0y} / g$$

if  $v_{0y} = 10 \text{ m/s}$

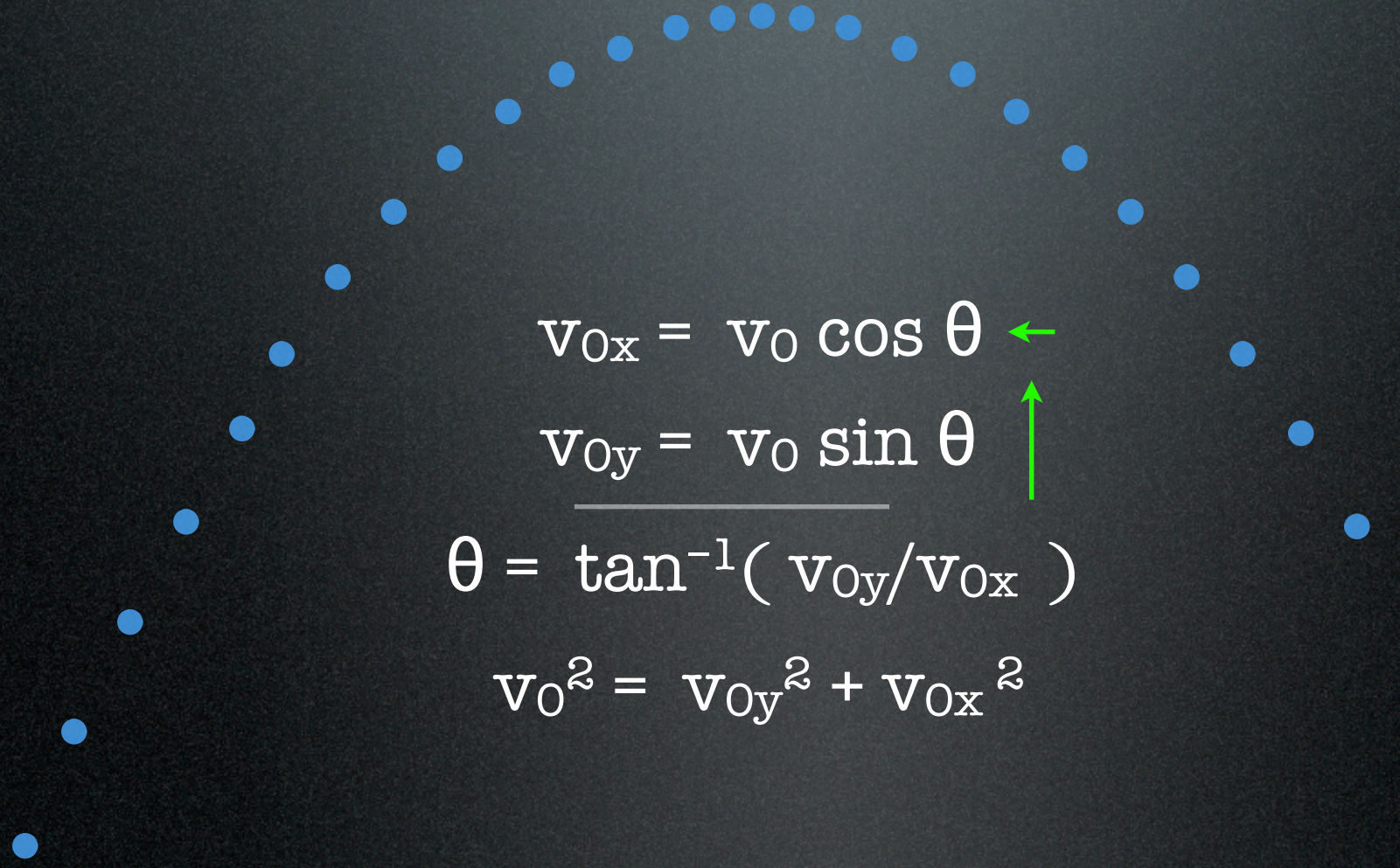
$v_{0x} = 5 \text{ m/s}$

range  $\approx 10 \text{ m}$





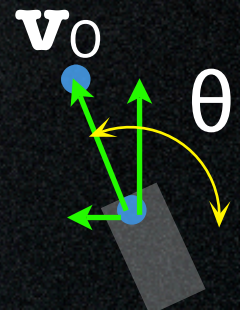
# different strokes


$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta \quad \leftarrow$$

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta \quad \uparrow$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(v_{0y}/v_{0x})$$

$$v_0^2 = v_{0y}^2 + v_{0x}^2$$





3. The acceleration vector points in the direction of  $\Delta\vec{v}$ .

