

Horizontal Projectile Motion

V_x does not change

V_y accelerates downward due to
gravity

Free Fall

- $D = V_i \times t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) \times t^2$
- $= 0 + -4.9 \times t^2$
- So, $t = \text{sq root } (D/4.9)$
- This “t” for free fall = TOF for the horizontal projectile.

- V_x does NOT change in horizontal projectiles.
- V_y is accelerated downward by gravity so that (1 s yields -9.8 m/s; 2 s yields -19.6 m/s; 3s yields -29.4 m/s; 4 s yields -39.2 m/s)

Example

- You are at the top of The Empire State Building which is 380 meters tall. You throw a stone horizontally 4 m/s east. After how many seconds does it strike the ground? How far away from the base of the building does it travel?
- Free Fall $t = \sqrt{2h/g} = \sqrt{380/9.8} = 8.8 \text{ s}$
- Range = $V_x \times \text{TOF} = 4 \times 8.8 = 35.2 \text{ m}$

Example

- An object is thrown outward from a cliff with a horizontal velocity of 13 m/s. The object takes 11 seconds to reach the bottom of the cliff. Calculate the height of the cliff and the horizontal distance that was traveled.
- - $D = V_i \times t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) \times t^2 = 0 + - 592.9 \text{ m}$
- $D = \text{height of cliff} = 592.9 \text{ m}$
- $\text{Range} = V_x \times \text{TOF} = 13 \times 11 = 143 \text{ m}$