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## Test: 2-D Kinematics

Note about Partial Credit on Problems: In the case of wrong answers, partial credit may be given for correct formulas in their original form -- and correct units. Enclose your answers and your starting formulas in boxes. For problems with multiple parts, if you do not know the answer to one part, you may make up an answer to use in a subsequent part. For river problems, you may receive partial credit for head-to-tail vector diagrams properly identifying the resultant and component vectors. Attach extra paper if necessary.

Part 1: Short Answer and Multiple Choice: (11 points total)
The diagram on the right shows a projectile that is launched from left to right in the absence of air resistance.

1. $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=$ $\qquad$ mph

2-4. (4 points, total)

- For each lettered location on the right, draw labeled arrows representing the object's speed (v), x velocity $\left(\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{x}}\right)$, and y velocity ( $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{y}}$ ).
- If $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{x}}$, or $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{y}}$ is equal to zero at any point, do not draw an arrow.
- If, at any point, two or more vectors are identical, you may draw one arrow with mulitple
 labels.
- The lengths of your arrows must be in correct proportion to one another.
- The directions of your arrows must be correct.

Multiple Choice: Circle the correct answer.
5. Two of the vectors on the right are components that may be added together to produce the third (resultant) vector. Circle the resultant.

6. A projectile is shot vertically upward with a given initial velocity. It reaches a maximum height of 50.0 m . If, on a second shot, the initial velocity is doubled (i.e. 2 X ), then the projectile will reach a maximum height of:
A) 75 m
B) 100 m
C) 150 m
D) 200 m
E) 450 m
7. If $\theta$ is the angle of vector $A$ with respect to the $+x$-axis, the $y$-component of the vector with magnitude $A$ is given by
A) $A \cos \theta$
B) $\mu A \cos \theta$
C) $A \sin \theta$
D) $m g-A \sin \theta$
E) $\tan ^{-1} \theta$
8. $\quad$ A vector in the $x y$ plane has an $x$-component of +5.7 and a $y$-component of +9.4 . The angle it makes with the positive $x$ axis is approximately:
A) $26^{\circ}$
B) $34^{\circ}$
C) $45^{\circ}$
D) $59^{\circ}$
E) $66^{\circ}$

9-10. A rock is thrown from the edge of a cliff with an initial velocity vo at an angle $\theta$ with the horizontal as shown above. Point $P$ is the highest point in the rock's trajectory and point $Q$ is level with the starting point. Assume air resistance is negligible.
9. Which of the following correctly describes the horizontal and vertical speeds and the acceleration of the rock at Point $P$ ?


|  | Horizontal Speed |  | Vertical Speed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ |  |
| A) | 0 | -9 |  |
| B) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ | $v_{0} \sin \theta$ | 0 |
| C) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ | 0 | $-g$ |
| D) | 0 | 0 | -9 |
| E) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ |  | -9 |

10. Which of the following correctly describes the horizontal and vertical speeds and the acceleration of the rock at Point Q?

|  | Horizontal Speed |  | Vertical Speed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ |  |
| A) | 0 | -9 |  |
| B) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ | $v_{0} \sin \theta$ | 0 |
| C) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ | 0 | -9 |
| D) | 0 | 0 | $-g$ |
| E) | $v_{0} \cos \theta$ |  | -9 |

## Part II: "River Problems" (14 points)

1. (8 Points) An aircraft carrier is traveling at a rate of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ southward. An airman drives a golf cart uses a compass to head eastward across the moving carrier, perpendicular to the carrier's length. The golf cart's speedometer reads $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
a. What is the actual speed of the golf cart, relative to the Earth?
b. What is the golf cart's direction of travel? Describe the direction in degrees relative to North, South, East, or West.

## Part III: Projectile Problems (24 points)

3. (8pts) You shoot a projectile horizontally from a 1 m high table top. The projectile flies 12 m horizontally before it hits the floor.

a. How long was the projectile in the air?
b. What was the projectile's initial speed as it left the table top?
4. (8 points) An athlete executing a long jump leaves the ground at a 28.0 angle above horizontal and with an initial speed of $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. His landing point is at the same elevation as his take-off point. Determine the following.
a. What was his total time aloft?
c. What horizontal distance did he travel?
