

Solving Horizontally-Launched Projectile Problems

Lesson Notes

What is a Horizontally-Launched Projectile?

Horizontally-launched projectiles are objects projected in a horizontal direction from an elevated position.

- a The initial vertical velocity of a horizontally-launched projectile is 0 m/s.

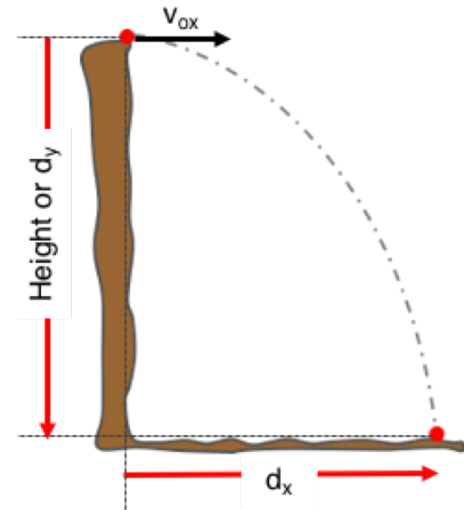
$$v_{oy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

- a Projectiles have a constant horizontal velocity.

$$a_x = 0 \text{ m/s/s}$$

- a Projectiles accelerate vertically at 9.8 m/s/s, ↓.

$$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s/s}$$



Problem-Solving Tips and Strategies

Projectile problems must be solved using two sets of kinematic equations. Horizontal and vertical motion parameters must be kept separate from one another.

Horizontal: $d_x = v_{ox} \cdot t$

Vertical: $d_y = v_{oy} \cdot t - 4.9 \cdot t^2$

$$v_{fy} = v_{oy} - 9.8 \cdot t$$

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{oy}^2 - 19.6 \cdot d_y$$

$$d_y = [(v_{oy} + v_{fy}) / 2] \cdot t$$

Strategy:

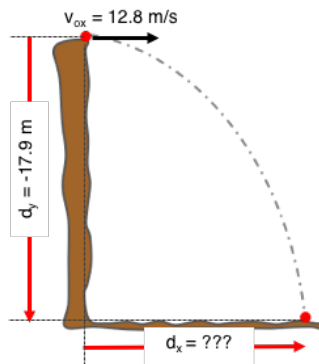
1. Read the problem carefully. Diagram it.
2. ID known values; relate to corresponding symbol.
3. ID the unknown value; use the variable symbol.
4. Select the appropriate equation to use.
5. Substitute known values; solve for unknown.

Use of an X-Y Table

An “X-Y Table” is a useful means of organizing the given information in a projectile problem. It helps keep x- and y- variable values separate.

Sample Problem:

A ball is thrown horizontally at 12.8 m/s from the top of a 17.9-m high cliff. How far from the base of the cliff does it land?



X	Y
$d_x = ???$	$d_y = -17.9 \text{ m}$
$v_{ox} = 12.8 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{oy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$
$a_x = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$	$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

Example 1

A ball rolls off a 1.42-m high table with a speed of 2.63 m/s. How far from the base of the table will it land?

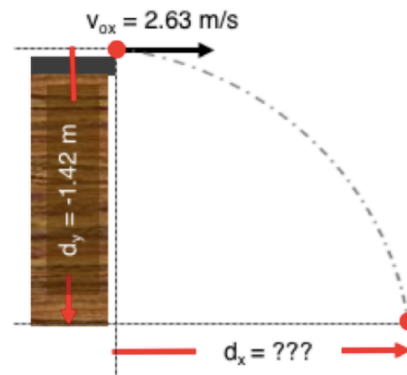
X	Y
$d_x = ???$	$d_y = -1.42 \text{ m}$
$v_{ox} = 2.63 \text{ m/s}$	$v_{oy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$
$a_x = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$	$a_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$d_y = v_{oy} \cdot t - 4.9 \cdot t^2$$

$$-1.42 = 0 \cdot t - 4.9 \cdot t^2$$

$$(-1.42/-4.9) = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{(-1.42/-4.9)} = 0.5383 \dots \text{ s}$$



$$d_x = v_{ox} \cdot t$$

$$d_x = (2.63) \cdot (0.5383 \dots)$$

$$d_x = 1.42 \text{ m} \quad (1.41579 \dots \text{ m})$$

Strategy

Read/Diagram
ID Knowns
ID Unknown
Pick Equation
Substitute/Solve

Example 2

A student throws a book horizontally out a dorm window with a speed of 12.5 m/s. The book lands on the ground 31.8 m from the base of the building. How high is the window above the ground?

Example 3

A stone is thrown from the top of a 52.5-m high vertical cliff and lands in the water below at a location 43.8 m from the bottom of the cliff. Determine the velocity with which the stone is thrown.