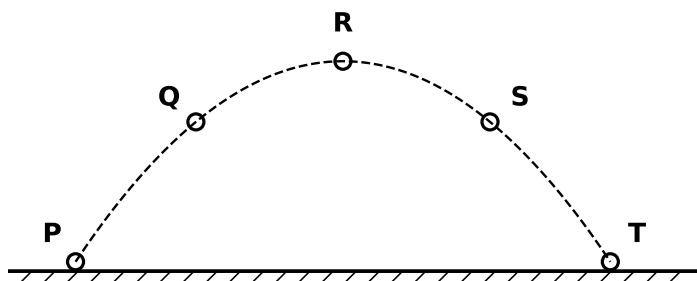


Part A: Concepts

Ignore air resistance. The ground is level in every problem.

1. A soccer ball is kicked from P and lands at T. Points Q and S are at the same height, and R is the top of the path.



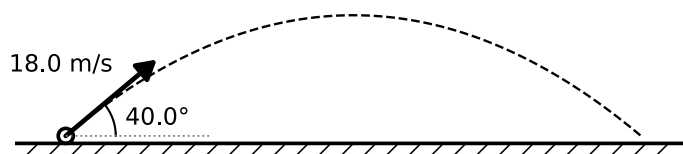
- At which point is the vertical velocity zero? Is the ball's speed zero there? Explain.
- What is the ball's acceleration at R (size and direction)?
- Compare the ball's speed at Q and at S, and its speed at P and at T.
- On the diagram, draw the horizontal and vertical velocity components at each point.

Part B: Launch Calculations

$v_x = v_i \cos \theta$, $v_{iy} = v_i \sin \theta$, $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, $v_y = 0$ at the top. Show your knowns, equation, substitution, and answer with units.

2. A long jumper leaves the ground at 9.00 m/s at 20.0° above the horizontal.
- How long is she in the air?
 - How far does she jump?
 - Her coach says she would jump farther at a launch angle closer to 45° . Explain why.

3. Diego kicks a ball from the ground at 18.0 m/s at 40.0° above the horizontal.



- Find v_x and v_{iy} .
- How long does the ball take to reach the top? What is its total hang time?
- What is the ball's maximum height?
- How far away does it land (its range)?

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4. A water fountain shoots two streams at the same speed, 6.00 m/s. Stream A leaves at 60.0° and stream B leaves at 30.0° above the horizontal.
- Find the range of stream A.
 - Without a full calculation, predict the range of stream B. Explain.
 - Which stream goes higher? Explain using v_{iy} .