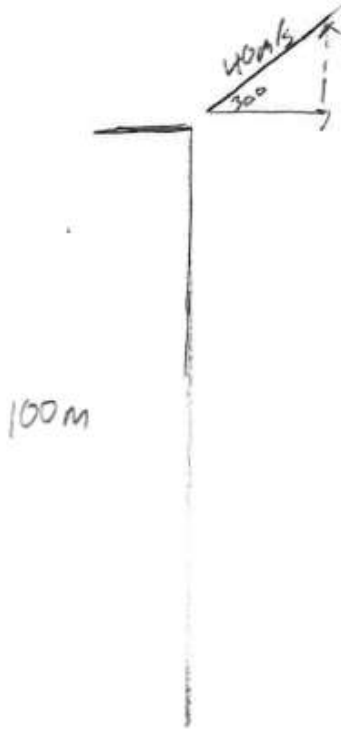


- 1) I hit a baseball off the edge of a 100m-high cliff at a  $30^\circ$  angle above the horizon at a speed of 40 m/s.
- Please find the final speed of the ball when it hits the ground.
  - Please find one or the other of the following,, but you don't have to do both:
    - the angle the ball makes with the ground. You don't need a calculator here. You are welcome to estimate with a reasonable good drawing.
    - The distance the ball is from the base of the cliff when it hits the ground.



a). Energy Lens because we see Energy being converted.

$$E_{kf} = E_{ki} + PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mgh$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2gh$$

$$v_f^2 = (40 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(10 \text{ m/s}^2)(100 \text{ m})$$

$$v_f = 60 \text{ m/s}$$

b). a). We can find the horizontal velocity because we know it does not change through the course of its flight.



$$20 \text{ m/s} \cos 30^\circ = \frac{x}{40}$$

$$40 \cos 30^\circ = x$$

$$x \approx 35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{or } \sqrt{3}(20 \text{ m/s}) \approx 35 \text{ m/s}$$

We know the final velocity.

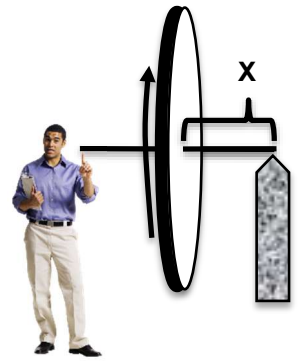


$$\cos \theta = \frac{35 \text{ m/s}}{60 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{35}{60}\right)$$

$$\theta \approx 54^\circ$$

2) In the picture at right, a wheel is resting on my finger on one side and on a pedestal on the other. When I look at the wheel from your left, I see it rotating anticlockwise, or with the side nearest you moving upwards. THEN! Someone pulls out the pedestal, leaving the wheel only on my finger! Tell me what happens, please:



Rotational Dynamics

$\tau$  are causing  $\Delta L \rightarrow F_g$  on the  $r(x)$  cause a  $\tau$  on the wheel causing a  $\Delta L$ .

$\Delta L$   $\rightarrow$   $L_f$   
 $L_0$   $\rightarrow$  The wheel will precess in the  $\downarrow$  direction

The impulse of gravity is into the board  $\otimes$

$\Delta L$   $\rightarrow$   $L_f$   
 initial  $L$   $\rightarrow$  The final  $L$  will be back into the page & to the left.

This will continue to happen as long as  $\tau_g$  is acting on the wheel. There will be infinite amount of  $\Delta L$ 's. (precession)



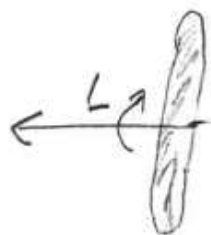
.... Or if you can read the writing, the next one is also good!

# Lens: Angular Momentum

a) modification? why? : This system with angular momentum is experiencing an impulse/change in angular momentum, due to gravity regularly accelerating it

b)

prior to being pulled out



after pulled out (rotating around finger)



(into paper, it receives an impulse equal to  $dL/dt$ )

A

Prior to being pulled, the system had angular momentum to the left, then when the pedestal is removed gravity apply - a torque INTO the paper, which will cause it to rotate around your finger "precessing", the direction of this will be clockwise from a birds eye view.