Date:

Two Dimensional Kinematics Worksheet ***** Use a pencil! *****

Name:_______Lab Partner:______

- 1) Record your initial firing angle, θ_0 , and estimate its uncertainty. Record both in the table on the back side of this sheet.
- 2) Using Excel, make columns to record frame #, *t*, observed *x*, and observed *y* for each frame. Include headers. Measure the *x* and *y* coordinates of the ball for each video frame in cm.
- 3) Measure the horizontal distance from the lens to the grid, the horizontal distance from the ball to the grid, and both the *x* and *y* coordinates of the camera lens with respect to a known coordinate origin. Then, correct for parallax in yet two more columns.
- 4) Using the video, determine your observed values for the range (*R*), maximum height (*H*), and time of flight (*T*). Both *R* and *T* should refer to when the projectile returns to its starting height. Estimate uncertainties for all 3 quantities.
- 5) Make three graphs: *y* vs. *x*, *y* vs. *t*, and *x* vs. *t*
- 6) Determine the type of equation represented by each plot. Use "Linest" to determine the "best fit" equation for each of the graphs. Write the equations below. Include units and uncertainties.
 - 1. *x* as a function of *t*: _____
 - 2. *y* as a function of *t*:
 - 3. *y* as a function of *x*:
- 7) From the equations you wrote above, determine the following quantities. Include units.

<i>x</i> ₀ :	±	
y0:	±	
v_{0x} :	<u>±</u>	
$v_{0y}:$	<u>+</u>	
	<u>±</u>	$(a_x \text{ is not zero!})$
	<u>±</u>	

8) Use the results from part 7) and the *fundamental* equations of constant acceleration (i.e., NOT the ones that have already substituted $a_y = -g$ and $a_x = 0$) to determine the initial firing angle (θ_0), the magnitude of the initial velocity (v_0), the maximum height (H), the range (R), and the time of flight (T). All five may be functions of the five quantities you found in part 7). Write the *symbolic equations* in the spaces at the top of the other side of this worksheet, and then enter the values in the table on the back of this sheet.

	$\theta_0 = $	<i>v</i> ₀ =			
	<i>H</i> =	<i>T</i> =			
	<i>R</i> =				
9)) Use the rules for propagation of uncertainties to determine the uncertainties in each of the quantities you computed in part 8). Enter the values in the table below:				
10)	10) Which rows of the table are in agreement? Why do the others disagree?				

11) Why is a_x not zero?

12) What did you expect to obtain for a_y ? How does your result compare to this value? What is the cause of any discrepancy?_____

Quantity	Direct observation	Calculated result
θ_0	±	±
v_0		±
R	±	±
Н	±	±
Т	±	±

Answers:

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{0} &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v_{0y}}{v_{0x}} \right) & \Delta \theta_{0} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_{0y}}{v_{0x}^{2} + v_{0y}^{2}} \Delta v_{0x} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{-v_{0x}}{v_{0x}^{2} + v_{0y}^{2}} \Delta v_{0y} \right)^{2}} \\ v_{0} &= \sqrt{v_{0x}^{2} + v_{0y}^{2}} & \Delta v_{0} &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_{0x}}{\sqrt{v_{0x}^{2} + v_{0y}^{2}}} \Delta v_{0x} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{v_{0y}}{\sqrt{v_{0x}^{2} + v_{0y}^{2}}} \Delta v_{0y} \right)^{2}} \\ H &= \frac{-v_{0y}^{2}}{2a_{y}} & \Delta H &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{-v_{0y}}{a_{y}} \Delta v_{0y} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{v_{0y}^{2}}{2a_{y}^{2}} \Delta a_{y} \right)^{2}} \\ T &= \frac{-2v_{0y}}{a_{y}} & \Delta T &= \sqrt{\left(-\frac{2}{a_{y}} \Delta v_{0y} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{2v_{0y}}{a_{y}^{2}} \Delta a_{y} \right)^{2}} \\ R &= 2\frac{a_{x}v_{0y}^{2}}{a_{y}^{2}} - \frac{2v_{0x}v_{0y}}{a_{y}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-2v_{0y}}{a_y}\Delta v_{0x}\right)^2 + \left(\left(\frac{4a_xv_{0y}}{a_y^2} - \frac{2v_{0x}}{a_y}\right)\Delta v_{0y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2v_{0y}^2}{a_y^2}\Delta a_x\right)^2 + \left(\left(\frac{2v_{0x}v_{0y}}{a_y^2} - \frac{4a_xv_{0y}^2}{a_y^3}\right)\Delta a_y\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2v_{0y}^2}{a_y^2}\Delta a_x\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2v_{0y}^2}{a_y^2}\Delta a_y\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2v_{0y}^2}{a_y^2}\Delta a_y\right)^2$$

If $a_x \rightarrow 0$, then

$$R = -\frac{2v_{0x}v_{0y}}{a_{y}}, \text{ and } \qquad \Delta R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-2v_{0y}}{a_{y}}\Delta v_{0x}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{-2v_{0x}}{a_{y}}\Delta v_{0y}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{2v_{0x}v_{0y}}{a_{y}^{2}}\Delta a_{y}\right)^{2}}$$