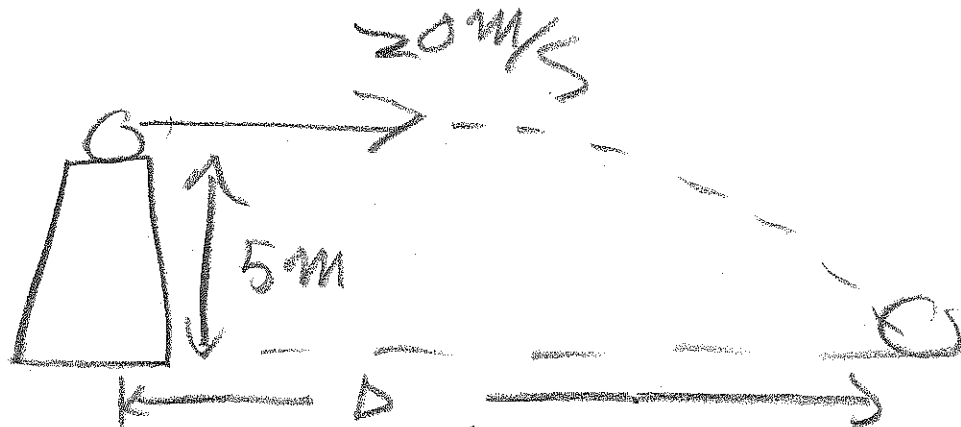


CH10

9

PROJECTILE MOTION: see

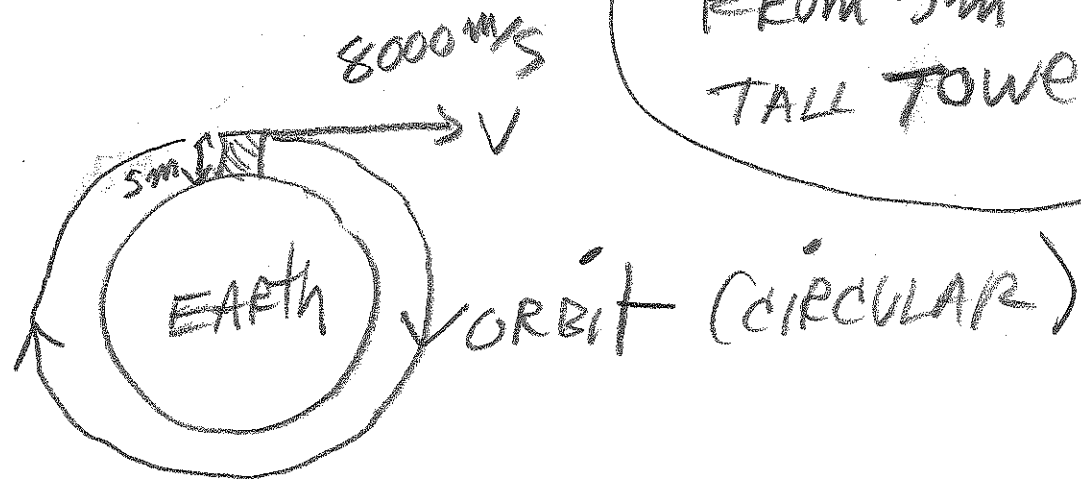
simulation Lab 2 and pp 172-178



$$5\text{m} = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \Rightarrow t = 1\text{ second}$$

$$D = \left(\frac{20\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) \cdot (1\text{s}) = 20\text{m}$$

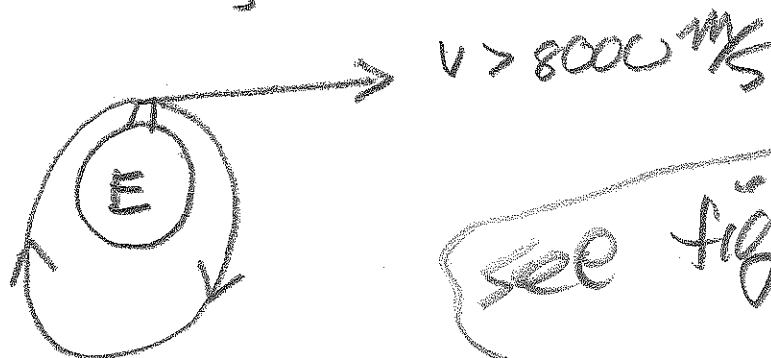
FAST MOVING PROJECTILE S!



IF  $V < 8000 \text{ m/s}$  BALL CRASHES

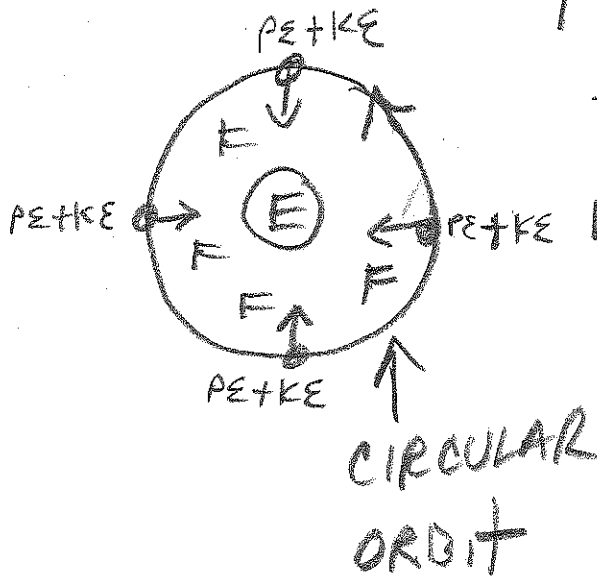


IF  $V > 8000 \text{ m/s}$ , BALL HAS ELLIPTICAL ORBIT.



see fig 10.28

# ELLIPTICAL ORBITS and ENERGY CONSERVATION



Force is perpendicular  
to circle and  
DOES NO WORK.

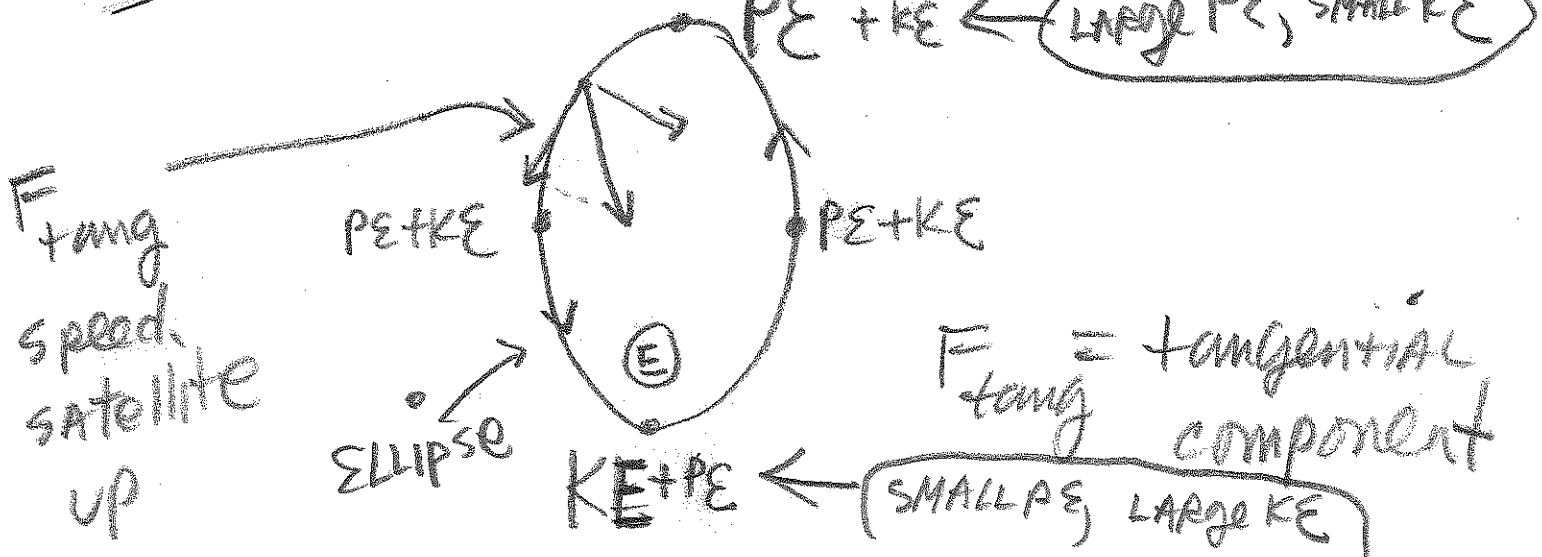
THUS speed is  
CONSTANT and  
 $KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$   
is constant.

$PE = \text{CONSTANT}$

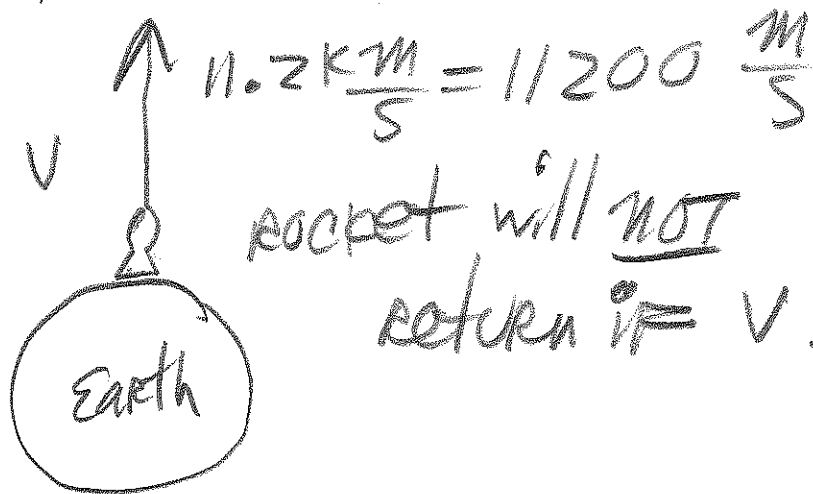
ALSO -

ELLIPTICAL ORBIT

KE changes, PE changes  
 $PE + KE \leftarrow$  LARGE PE, SMALL KE

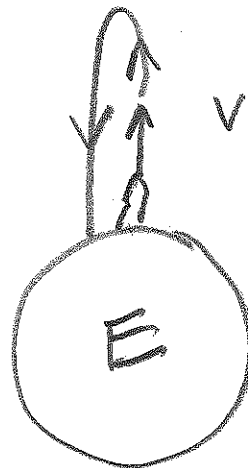


# ESCAPE speed PG 186



rocket will NOT

return if  $v \geq 11.2 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$



$v < 11.2 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$

rocket returns

if  $v < 11.2 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$