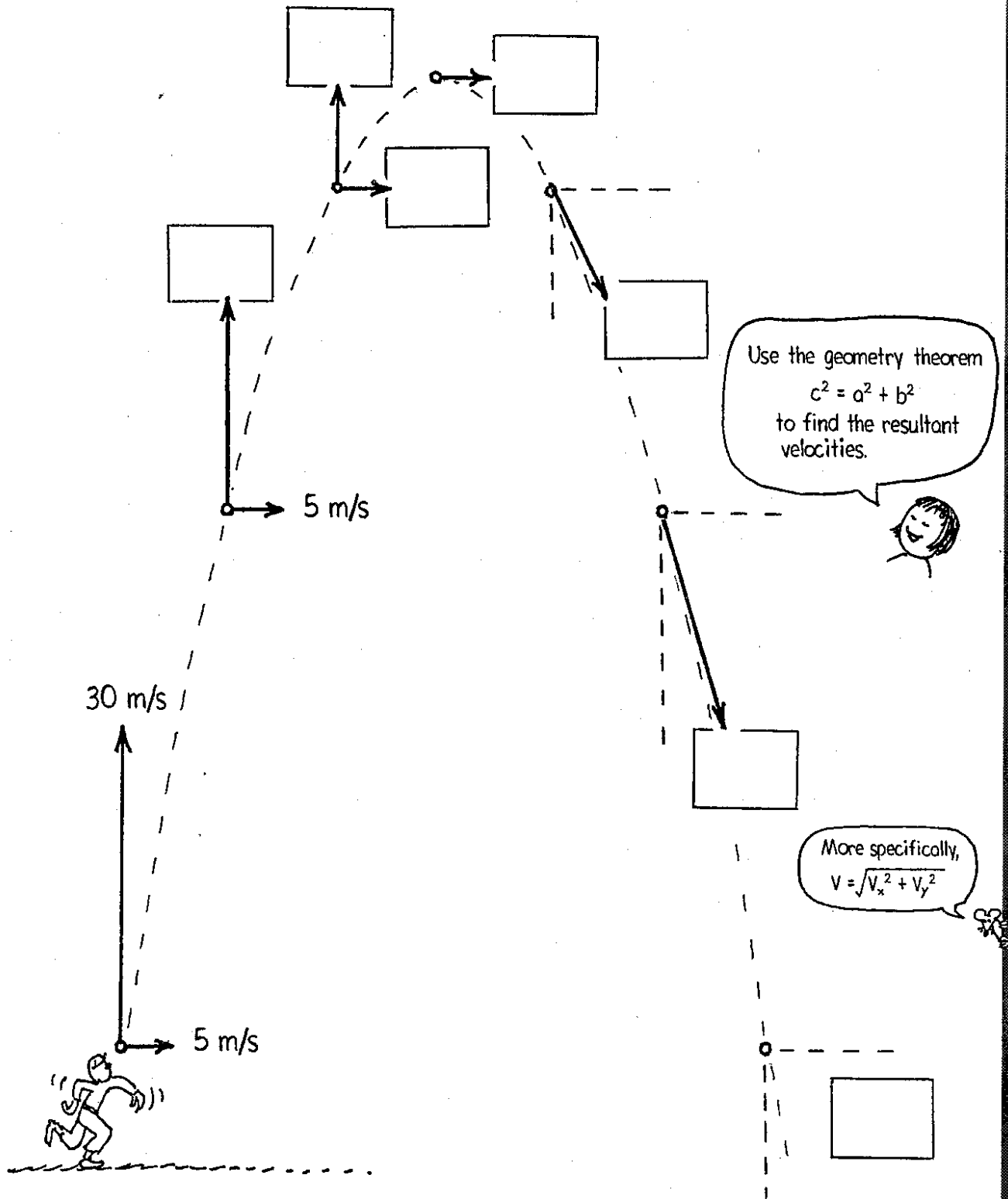


### Tossed Ball

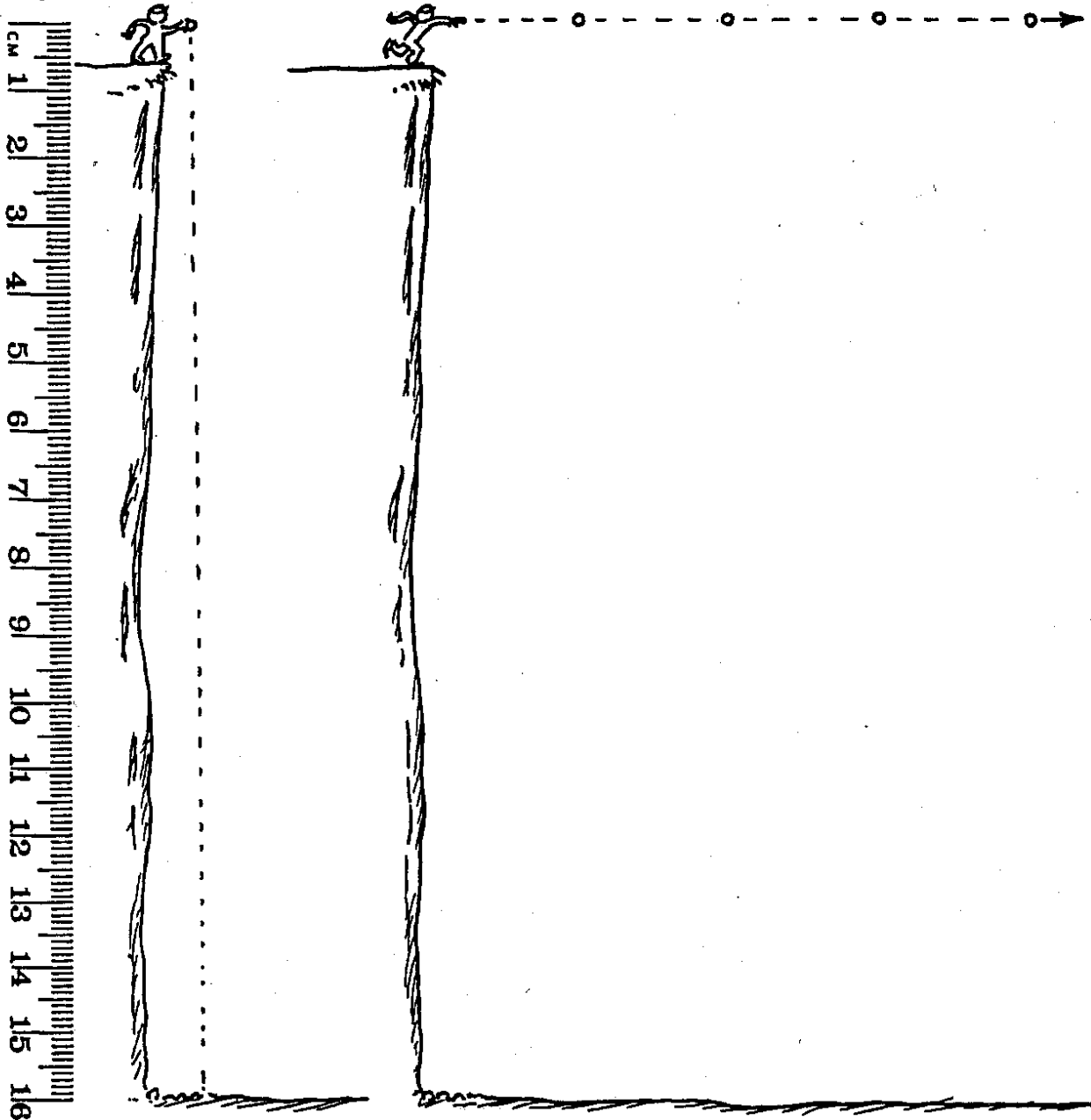
A ball tossed upward has initial velocity components 30 m/s vertical, and 5 m/s horizontal. The position of the ball is shown at 1-second intervals. Air resistance is negligible, and  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Fill in the boxes, writing in the values of velocity *components* ascending, and your calculated *resultant velocities* descending.



# Concept-Development Practice Page

# 3-1

## Projectile Motion



1. Above left: Use the scale 1 cm: 5 m and draw the positions of the dropped ball at 1-second intervals. Neglect air drag and assume  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Estimate the number of seconds the ball is in the air.

\_\_\_\_\_ seconds.

2. Above right: The four positions of the thrown ball with *no gravity* are at 1-second intervals. At 1 cm: 5 m, carefully draw the positions of the ball *with gravity*. Neglect air drag and assume  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Connect your positions with a smooth curve to show the path of the ball. How is the motion in the vertical direction affected by motion in the horizontal direction?

**Conceptual PHYSICS**