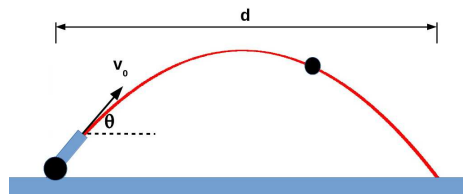


Due *in class* Thursday January 17th

1. Find the cosine and the sine of the angle between

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} &= 3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k} & \text{and} \\ \vec{B} &= -\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 4\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

2. *K&K*¹ Problem 1.7. (See hint in back of book.)
3. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both \vec{A} and \vec{B} , from Problem 1 above.
4. *K&K* Problem 1.10, but use the vector \vec{A} from Problem 1 above.
5. A bomber plane flies horizontally over level terrain at 700 km/hr, at an altitude of 3.0 km, and drops a bomb. Neglect air resistance.
- (a) How far does the bomb travel horizontally between its release and hitting the ground?
- (b) If the bomber maintains its course, where is it when the bomb hits the ground?
6. A cannonball is fired with initial speed v_0 at an angle of θ with respect to the ground. Assume air resistance can be neglected.

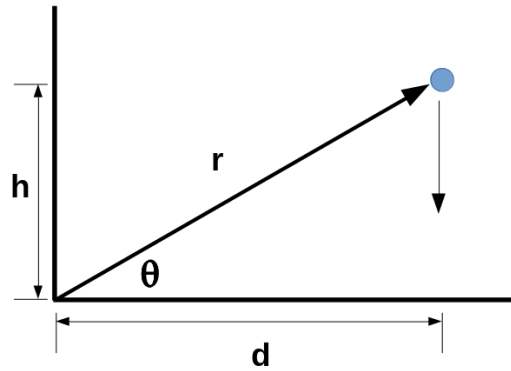


- (a) Find an equation for the distance d traveled by the ball before it hits the ground, as a function of v_0 , θ , and g .
- (b) For which angle θ will the range d of the cannonball be maximized?

Problems continued on the next page.

¹*K&K* \equiv Kleppner and Kolenkow, *An Introduction to Mechanics*

7. *KEK* Problem 1.20. It will probably help to start by making sketches of speed versus time and position versus time for the car.
8. Consider uniform acceleration in polar coordinates. Suppose a ball is dropped at rest from a height h and horizontal distance d from the origin of coordinates. Find the radial speed dr/dt and angular speed $\omega = (d\theta/dt)$ just before the ball hits the ground.



9. *KEK* Problem 1.25.
10. *KEK* Problem 1.27.