

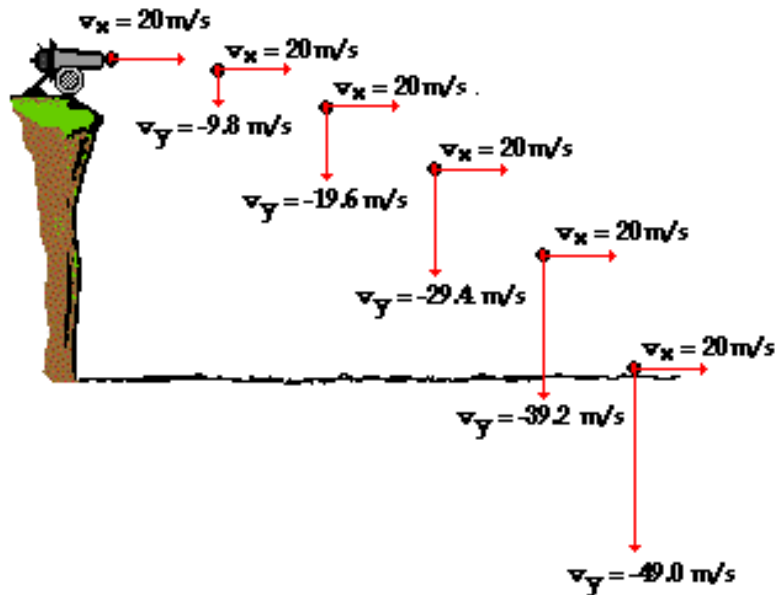
Bull's Eye Lab

Purpose: To predict the landing position of a projectile.

Background:

A **projectile** is an object that is in **free fall**, meaning the only force acting on it gravity. In this lab the projectile will be a marble rolling off of a table. A projectile's path is determined by two factors: the horizontal velocity and vertical velocity. These two factors combine to create a curved path.

Refer to the diagram. The cannon ball exits the cannon with a **horizontal velocity** (v_x) of **20m/s** which remains unchanged while the projectile is in **free fall** until it reaches the ground. However, the **vertical velocity** (v_y) changes while the projectile is in free fall. Recall a **change in velocity** is the definition of **acceleration**. What is that cause of vertical acceleration in this case? Gravity! Once the ball exits the cannon it begins to accelerate towards the ground below at a rate of *9.8 meters per second every second* ($g = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$).



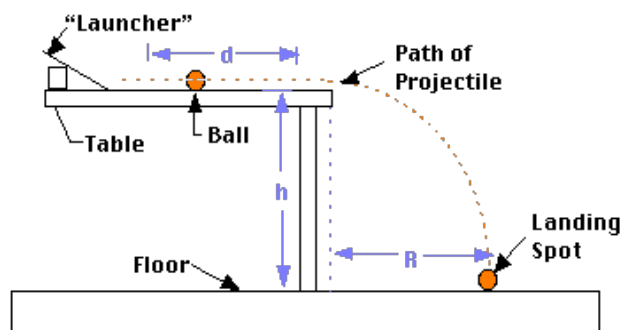
Prelab:

1. Write the equation to solve for velocity of an object given a distance and time.
2. Write the equation to solve for distance an object travels in free fall given acceleration due to gravity and time.
3. Looking at the diagram above, are the **vertical** and **horizontal velocities** independent of one another (in other words will the change in one velocity cause a change in the other)?
4. Refer to the diagram above. If a cannon ball was dropped from rest from the same height of the cannon, will it hit the ground at the same time as a cannon ball that was shot from the cannon?

Procedure:

1. **Assemble a ramp on your table.** Make it sturdy as possible so the marble rolls down smoothly and reproducibly. The ramp should not sway or bend. The marble must leave the table *horizontally*. The **vertical height of the ramp** (labeled "launcher" in the diagram) should be **15 cm** high and the **horizontal distance** (end of ramp to the table edge - **d** in the diagram) should be **at least 0.60 m**.
2. Use a stopwatch to measure the time it takes the marble to travel from low end of the ramp to the the edge of the table and becomes a projectile (catch the marble don't let it fall to the floor). **Record** the horizontal distance (**d**) and time for four trials in the **observations section step 1**. Use the **distance** and **time** measurements to **calculate the horizontal velocity**. Recall, velocity = distance / time ($v = d/t$).

3. Calculate the average horizontal velocity (use equation from prelab question 1) for the six trials. Show your work in the observations section step 1.
4. Measure the height of the table (in meters) and record this value in the observations section step 2. This measurement is labeled “h” in the diagram below.
5. Use the height of the table to determine the time the marble will be in the air. Rearrange the equation $d = 1/2gt^2$ to solve for “t”. The value for “d” in the equation is the height of the table (h in the diagram) in meters and $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. Show your work in the observations section part 2.
6. Solve for the range (using the average horizontal velocity (v_x) and time in free fall), the distance from the table that the marble will travel before hitting the ground. Rearrange the equation $\text{avg } V_x = R/t$ to solve for the range “R”. Show all work in the observation sections part 3.
7. Now that you have calculated where the marble should land (the range (R)). Place the target on the ground where you expect it to land. Release the marble and see if it hits the target!



$d = \text{distance}$: the distance from the bottom of the ramp to the edge of the table.

$h = \text{height}$: the distance the marble will fall. This is equal to the height of the table.

$R = \text{range}$: the horizontal distance the marble will travel through the air. **This is distance you will place your bull's eye target from the desk.**

Observations:

1. Calculating the horizontal velocity (V_x):

Find the average of the six velocity values you calculated in the table.

Avg $V_x =$ _____

2. (A) Calculating the time in free fall:

Measure the height of the table.

$h =$ _____

Calculate the time the marble will be in the air.

(B) Use $t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot h}{g}}$ to solve for “t”.

$t =$ _____

Distance (m)	Time (s)	V_x (m/s)

3. Calculating the range (R) of the projectile.

Use $R = V_x \cdot t$ to solve for “R”.

$R =$ _____

Interpretation:

1. What 3 things did you measure and what was the largest source of error in this lab?
2. If the marble is traveling with a greater **horizontal** velocity when it leaves the table will it land at a **further, shorter, or the same distance** from the table? (It falls from the same height.)
3. If the marble is traveling with a greater **horizontal** velocity when it leaves the table will it take **more, less, or the same amount of time** to hit the ground? (It falls from the same height.)