

Lab - Target Shoot**35****Title:** (+1)**Objective:** (+1)**Materials & Apparatus:** (+2)
(draw a picture)**Procedure:** (+2)**Data:**

Table 1: Table of Initial Velocities (m/s): (+2)

Table 2 – Initial Conditions (+1)

Table 3 - Data (+4)

Table 4 – Actual Ranges (+2)

Target (+4)

-deductions for lack of shot accuracy

Analysis –Sample Calculations: $v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta$ (+1) $v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta$ (+1) $y = v_{0y} \cdot t + 1/2 \cdot a_y \cdot t^2$ (+1) $x = v_{0x} \cdot t$ (+1)

% error (+1)

$$\frac{\text{theoretical range} - \text{actual range}}{\text{theoretical range}} \times 100$$

Questions: (+5)**Error Analysis:**

Mention % (+1)

Factors involved (+2)

Conclusions:

Task (+1)

Results (+1)

Generalization (+1)

Extensions:

•Redo your calculations with taking air resistance into account. The horizontal deceleration caused by air resistance is: $a^* = k \cdot A \cdot v^2 / m$ where v is the velocity of the ball, A is the cross sectional area of the ball, k is the mass density of air (use $k \approx 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$), and m is the mass of the ball. Vertically, the acceleration would not be g but ($g - a^*$). (+2)

•Propagate Error. (+2)