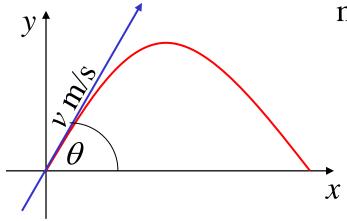
Projectile Motion

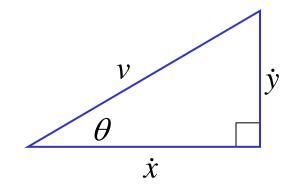


maximum range

$$\theta = 45^{\circ}$$

Initial conditions

when
$$t = 0$$



$$\frac{\dot{x}}{v} = \cos\theta$$

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\frac{\dot{y}}{v} = \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = c_1$$

when $t = 0, \dot{x} = v \cos \theta$

$$c_1 = v \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$x = vt \cos \theta + c_3$$

when t = 0, x = 0

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$x = vt \cos \theta$$

$$\ddot{y} = -g$$

$$\dot{y} = -gt + c_2$$

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$c_2 = v \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = -gt + v\sin\theta$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + vt\sin\theta + c_4$$
$$y = 0$$

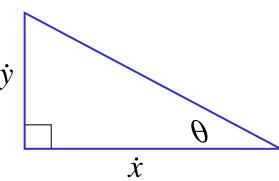
$$c_{A}=0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 + vt\sin\theta$$

Common Questions

- (1) When does the particle hit the ground? Particle hits the ground when y = 0
- (2) What is the range of the particle? (i) find when y = 0
 - (ii) substitute into x
- (3) What is the greatest height of the particle? (i) find when $\dot{y} = 0$
 - (ii) substitute into y
- (4) What angle does the particle make with the ground?
 - (i) find when y = 0
 - (ii) substitute into \dot{y}

$$(iii) \tan \theta = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}}$$



Summary

A particle undergoing projectile motion obeys

$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

and

$$\ddot{y} = -g$$

with initial conditions

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

and

$$\dot{y} = v \sin \theta$$

e.g. A ball is thrown with an initial velocity of 25 m/s at an angle of $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$ to the ground. Determine;.

a) greatest height obtained

Initial conditions $\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$

$$\dot{x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = v\cos\theta \qquad \dot{y} = v\sin\theta$$

$$\dot{x} = 25\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \qquad \dot{y} = 25\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$y = 25\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$
 y

$$=20$$
m/s

$$\dot{y} = 25 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$= 15 \text{m/s} \qquad \qquad 4$$

$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = c_1$$

when $t = 0, \dot{x} = 20$

$$c_1 = 20$$

$$\dot{x} = 20$$

$$x = 20t + c_3$$

when t = 0, x = 0

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$x = 20t$$

greatest height occurs when $\dot{y} = 0$

$$-10t + 15 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{3}{2}$$

 \therefore greatest height is $11\frac{1}{4}$ m above the ground

$$\ddot{y} = -10$$

$$\dot{y} = -10t + c_2$$

$$\dot{y} = 15$$

$$c_2 = 15$$

$$\dot{y} = -10t + 15$$

$$y = -5t^2 + 15t + c_4$$

$$y = 0$$

$$c_4 = 0$$

$$y = -5t^2 + 15t$$

when
$$t = \frac{3}{2}$$
, $y = -5\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 15\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$=\frac{45}{4}$$

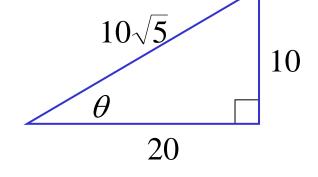
- b) range
 - time of flight is 3 seconds

when
$$t = 3, x = 20(3)$$

= 60

- ∴ range is 60m
- c) velocity and direction of the ball after $\frac{1}{2}$ second

when
$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$
, $\dot{x} = 20$ $\dot{y} = -10\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 15$
 $= 10$
 $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$



$$\theta = 26^{\circ}34'$$

 \therefore after $\frac{1}{2}$ second, velocity = $10\sqrt{5}$ m/s and it is traveling at

an angle of 26°34′ to the horizontal

d) cartesian equation of the path

$$x = 20t y = -5t^{2} + 15t$$

$$t = \frac{x}{20} y = -5\left(\frac{x}{20}\right)^{2} + 15\left(\frac{x}{20}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{-x^{2}}{80} + \frac{3x}{4}$$

Exercise 3G; 1ac, 2ac, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18

Exercise 3H; 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11