

# *Projectile Motion*

$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x = vt \cos \theta$$

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

*Note: parametric coordinates of a parabola*

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

$$y = -\frac{gx^2}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} + \frac{x \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$y = -\frac{gx^2}{2v^2} \sec^2 \theta + x \tan \theta$$

$$y = -\frac{gx^2}{2v^2} (\tan^2 \theta + 1) + x \tan \theta$$

## Common Questions

(1) What is the range of the particle?      *roots of the quadratic*

$$-\frac{gx^2}{2v^2}\sec^2\theta + x\tan\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{x\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} - \frac{gx^2}{2v^2\cos^2\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{\cos\theta} \left( \sin\theta - \frac{gx}{2v^2\cos\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{2v^2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{g}$$

$$x = \frac{v^2}{g}\sin 2\theta$$

$\therefore$  range of the particle is  $\frac{v^2}{g}\sin 2\theta$  metres

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(2) What is the greatest height of the particle? *vertex of the parabola*

$$\begin{aligned}\text{greatest height} &= -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \\ &= -\frac{\tan^2 \theta}{4\left(\frac{-g\sec^2 \theta}{2v^2}\right)} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \times \frac{v^2 \cos^2 \theta}{2g} \\ &= \frac{v^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  greatest height is  $\frac{v^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$  metres

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(4) What angle does the particle make with the ground?

*(i) find slope of the tangent*

*(ii)  $m = \tan\theta$*

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) the cartesian equation of the path

$$x = 20t$$

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

$$t = \frac{x}{20}$$

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

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

b) greatest height is  $y$  value of the vertex

$$\begin{aligned}y &= -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \\ &= -\frac{9}{16} \times -\frac{20}{1} \\ &= \frac{45}{4}\end{aligned}$$

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

c) range

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \frac{-x^2}{80} + \frac{3x}{4} \\ &= \frac{x}{4} \left( 3 - \frac{x}{20} \right)\end{aligned}$$

roots are 0 and 60

$\therefore$  range is 60m

d) velocity and direction of the ball after  $\frac{1}{2}$  second

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{80} + \frac{3x}{4} \quad \text{when } t = \frac{1}{2}, x = 10 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10}{40} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{40} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$v = \frac{x}{t \cos \theta} = \frac{10}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$= 10\sqrt{5}$$

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

at an angle of  $26^\circ 34'$  to the horizontal

**Exercise 10B; 2, 3, 4, 5,  
8, 9, 10, 11, 12**

