

# Projectiles

## Jack Maguire

6D

Question: 6

$\alpha$

$R(\longrightarrow)$

$$u = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$x = Ut \cos \alpha$$

$$t = \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha}$$

$R(\downarrow)$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$y = U \sin \alpha - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} y &= U \sin \alpha \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha} - \frac{gt^2}{2} \\ &= U \sin \alpha \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha} - \frac{g}{2} \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha}^2 \\ &= x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2U^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \\ &= x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2U^2} \sec^2 \alpha \\ &= x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2U^2} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= Ut \cos \alpha \\
 &= U \frac{v - u}{a} \cos \alpha \\
 &= U \frac{-2U \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{-9.8} \\
 &= \frac{U^2 \sin 2\alpha}{9.8} \\
 &= \frac{30^2 \sin 90}{9.8} \\
 &= 91.8m
 \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= \frac{v - u}{a} \\
 &= \frac{-2U \sin \alpha}{-9.8} \\
 &= 4.3s
 \end{aligned}$$

## Question: 7

a

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= U \sin \alpha \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha} - \frac{gt^2}{2} \\
 &= U \sin \alpha \frac{x}{U \cos \alpha} - \frac{g}{2} \frac{x^2}{U^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \\
 &= x \tan \alpha - \frac{gx^2}{2U^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \\
 0.9 &= 9 \tan \alpha - \frac{9^2 g}{2U^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \\
 0.9 &= 9 \tan \alpha - \frac{81g}{2U^2 \cos^2 \alpha}
 \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.9 &= 9 \tan 30 - \frac{81g}{2U^2 \cos^2 30} \\
 0.9U^2 - 9 \tan 30 U^2 &= -\frac{81g}{2 \cos^2 30} \\
 U &= \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{81 \times -9.8}{2 \cos^2 30}}{0.9 - 9 \tan 30}} \\
 U &= 16.9ms^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Mixed Exercises 6

## Question: 6

a

Need to find half of what the total time would be if it hit the ground again.

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{v - u}{a} \div 2 \\ &= \frac{-U \sin \alpha}{-9.8} \\ &= \frac{40 \sin 30}{9.8} \\ &= 2.04s \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} s &= ut - \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ 15.1 &= 40t \sin 30 - \frac{1}{2}9.8t^2 \\ t &= 3.0816, 1 \\ t &= 3.082s \end{aligned}$$

c

$$\begin{aligned} R(\rightarrow) \\ u &= 40 \cos 30 \\ &= 20\sqrt{3} = 34.64 \\ R(\downarrow) \\ s &= vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ vt &= \frac{1}{2}at^2 - s \\ v &= \frac{1}{2}at + \frac{s}{t} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} * -9.81 * 3.082 + \frac{15.1}{3.082} \\ &= -10.244 = -10.2 \\ V &= \sqrt{(20\sqrt{3})^2 + -10.244^2} \\ &= 36.1ms^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

### Question: 7

**a**

$$s_y = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$-0.2 = 0t - \frac{1}{2} * 10 * t^2$$

$$0.04 = t^2 \qquad \qquad \qquad = 0.2s$$

$$s_x = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= 0.2 * 10$$

$$= 2m$$

**b**

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

$$0 = 2 \tan \alpha + \frac{10 * 2^2}{2 * 10^2} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{5} \tan^2 \alpha + 2 \tan \alpha + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\tan \alpha = -5 \pm 2\sqrt{6} = -0.101, -5.898$$

$\alpha = ???$  Near to  $\pi$ , so throwing back and up?