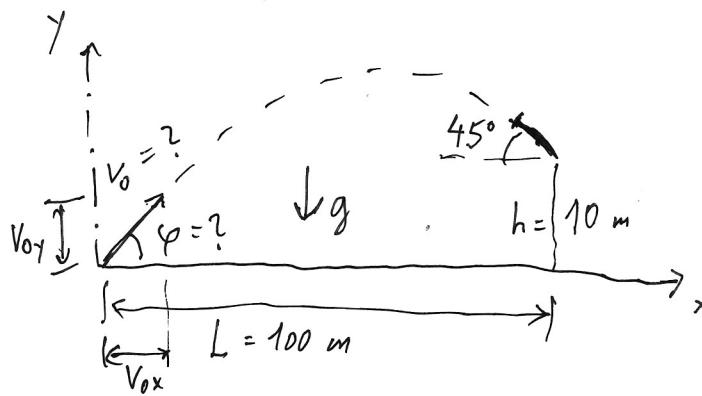


Upl. 2. 13. (z jednodrušením)



$$x = v_0 t \cos \varphi$$

$$y = v_0 t \sin \varphi - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$v_x = v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$v_y = v_0 \sin \varphi - g t$$

$$100 = v_0 t \cos \varphi$$

$$10 = v_0 t \sin \varphi - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

~~$$v_x = v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$v_0 \cos \varphi = v_0 \sin \varphi - g t$$~~

~~$$100^2 = v_0^2 t^2 \cos^2 \varphi$$~~

~~$$(10 + \frac{1}{2} g t^2)^2 = v_0^2 t^2 \sin^2 \varphi$$~~

~~$$100^2 + 10^2 + 10 g t^2 + \frac{1}{4} g^2 t^4 = v_0^2 t^2$$~~

~~$$10100 + (10g - v_0^2) t^2 + \frac{1}{4} g^2 t^4 = 0$$~~

$$L = v_{0x} t$$

$$h = v_{0y} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$v_x = -v_y$$

$$v_{0x} = g t - v_{0y}$$

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \varphi$$

$$L = (g t - v_{0y}) t = g t^2 - v_{0y} t$$

$$v_{0y} = \frac{1}{t} (g t^2 - L) = g t - \frac{L}{t}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{v_{0x}^2 + v_{0y}^2} \doteq 33 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{v_{0y}}{v_{0x}}$$

$$h = (g t - \frac{L}{t}) t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = g t^2 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 - L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g t^2 - L$$

$$\varphi = 50,2^\circ$$

$$v_{0x} = \frac{L}{t} = \frac{L}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{g}(h+L)}} = 21,1166$$

$$v_{0y} = g \sqrt{\frac{2}{g}(h+L)} - \frac{L}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{g}(h+L)}} \doteq 25,34$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2(h+L)}{g}} = 4,7356 \text{ s}$$