

given  $t = 22s$   
 $g = 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$\Delta t$

a) projectile motion

$$y_f = y_i + v_{iy} \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} g \Delta t^2 \quad 22 \text{ s of free fall}$$

$$y_f = 0 \quad v_{iy} = 0$$

$$y_i = \frac{1}{2} (9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}) (22s)^2 = 2274.02 \text{ m}$$

b) what speed would the vehicle be going after 22s?

$$v_{iy} = 0$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} - gt$$

$$v_{fy} = -(9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}) (22s) = -215.8 \frac{m}{s}$$

released from freefall

c)  $M = 80,000 \text{ kg}$   $F_{\text{thrust}} = 14,000 \text{ lbf}$  5 engines

$$\text{Total thrust} = F_{\text{thrust}} * 5 \text{ engines} = 42 \text{ kips} \Rightarrow 186.9 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Weight force} = 80,000 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} = 784.8 \text{ KN}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow F_T \\ \downarrow mg \end{array} \quad \sum F_y = F_T - W = 186.9 - 784.8 = -597.1 \text{ KN}$$

Without lift the plane doesn't generate enough thrust to overcome the force of gravity. That's why a plane doesn't bob up and down but a rocket can.

d) Assuming  $\text{lift} = \text{Thrust} \cdot 12 \cdot \cos \phi$

$$\sum F_y = F_L - W$$

$$mg = 12F_T \cos \phi$$

$\angle \phi$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{mg}{12F_T} \right)$$

Max angle when  
forces are equal  
max lift when

the plane horizontal parallel  
to the horizon earth

$$\phi = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{80000 \cdot 9.81}{12 \cdot 186.9 \text{ kN}} \right) = 69.5^\circ$$

e)  $v_0$  to achieve free fall for 22s

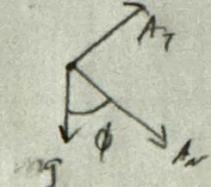
$$\ddot{x} = 0$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\dot{x} = v_0 \cos \phi \quad x = v_0 \cos \phi \cdot t + x_0$$

$$\dot{y} = v_0 \sin \phi - gt \quad y = (v_0 \sin \phi)t + y_0 - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$



Assuming  $\Delta y = 0$

$\rightarrow$  Starts and stops at same height

$$v_0 \sin \phi \cdot t = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \rightarrow v_0 = \frac{gt}{2 \sin \phi} = \frac{9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 22s}{2 \cdot \sin(69.5^\circ)}$$

$$\rightarrow v_0 = 115.19 \frac{m}{s}$$

plane peaks when  $y = 0 \quad \phi = 69.5^\circ$

$$t_p = v_0 \sin \phi \rightarrow t_p = \frac{v_0 \sin \phi}{g} = \frac{(115.19)(\sin(69.5^\circ))}{9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

$$t_p = 11s$$

$$\Delta h = t(v_0 \sin \phi) + -\frac{1}{2}gt^2 \rightarrow (11s)(115.19 \frac{m}{s} \sin(69.5^\circ) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.81 \cdot 11^2)$$

$$\Delta h = 593.5 \text{ m}$$

f) Yes, everything in the aircraft is moving at the same speed as the aircraft. Therefore relative to the plane all objects have a velocity of 0. This is what gives the "no gravity" effect. This is a valid frame for measurement because all objects exist in the same frame of reference undergoing the same external behavior.

Curtis 1.8 determines the required change in flight path angle of the plane to match the free fall motion of the people/skiers in the plane.