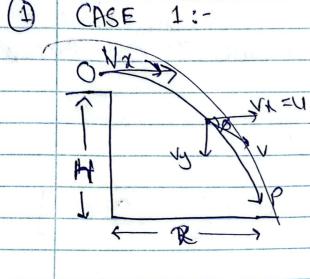






Projectile Formulas



$$V = V_0 C_{0S}O$$

$$H = 1 Gt^2 \qquad V = V_0 C_{0S}O^0$$

$$2 V + V_0 C_{0S}O^0$$

$$R = V_X + V_0 + V_0$$

$$Q = Q = Q$$

VX = VA

$$\frac{dx = \sqrt{xt}}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{y^2}}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{y^2}}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

VZZVO

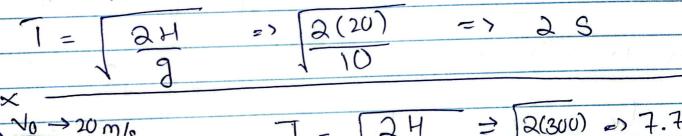
Verkeal velocity after t seconds, vy = gt velocity of projectile after tseconds. $v = v^2 + vy^2 = v^2 + (gt)^2$ Velocity makes angle v, v =

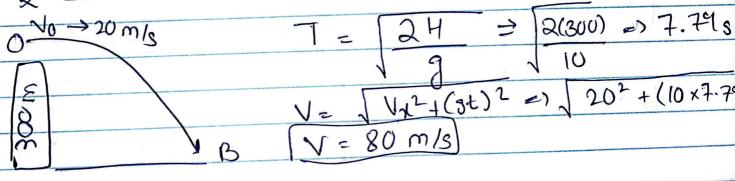
$$y = \frac{9x^2}{2\sqrt{x^2}}$$





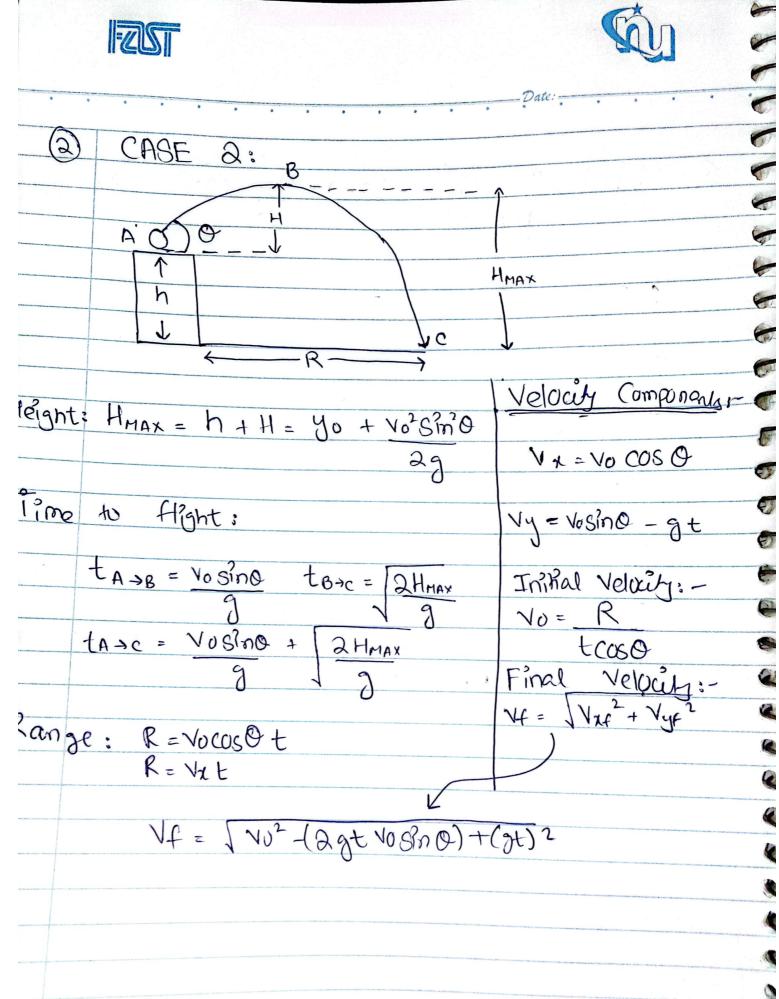
the time taken by parace Q= ground? reach 20 m 2



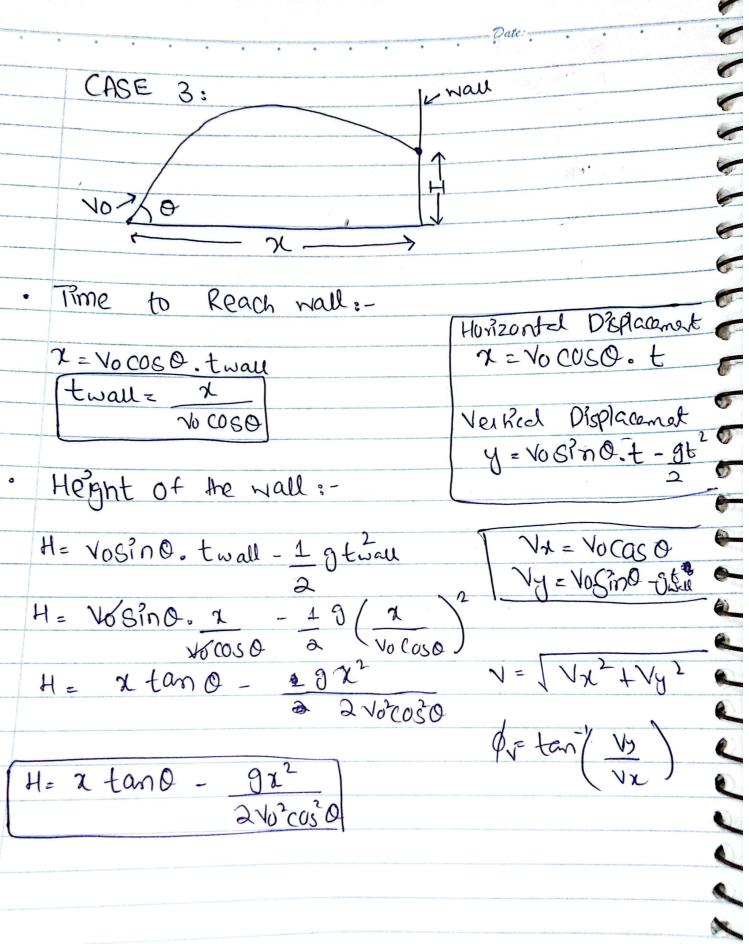














d= \12+(xtand)2



1111111111 CASE - 4: (0,0) 2 y= 1 g t2 y= 1 9(x)2 2 Horizontal Distance (X): (Horizontal Distance) X= 2 Vo2 tan & xtan a (Verkeal Distance) 2 Vo2 Secotand × =) d=/12+(1+and)2 d= x secd 2 votand (Time of flight) Vx = Vo Vy = g. 2 Votana Velocity: d= 12+42 V = \(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}^2 + \sqrt{y}^2}\)



CASE 5:

H $Vx = Vo cos(O - \alpha)$ $Vy = Vo sin(O - \alpha)$

h/y = VojT - 1 gT2

R/x = Vox. T => VocosO. T

V= [Vx2 + Vy2 =) V= [V02cos(0-2)+V63n2(0-2)





the time taken by parkue Find reach Q= to ground? 20 m 2 →20 m/s 2(300) => 7.798 V = 80 m/sB





