$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Projeto Mathematical Ramblings} \\ \textbf{https://sites.google.com/site/mathematical ramblings/} \end{array}$

https://sites.google.com/site/mathematicalramblings/ Demonstre que lançamentos oblíquos a ângulos complementares são equidistantes.

$$x_{max} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \sin(\pi - 2\theta) = \sin[2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)]$$

Comunicar erro: "a.vandre.g@gmail.com".