

Instructions: Point values as indicated. You get one point for taking this quiz.

1. A cannon is fired from ground level (a trench) with an initial velocity of 80 ft per second at an angle of elevation of 45° . Ignoring any effects of air resistance and using that the force due to gravity is $32 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$ directly down, compute the following:

- (a) (2 pts.) The vector valued function $\mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j}$ that gives the path of the cannonball at time t in seconds.

$$\boxed{\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 40\sqrt{2}t, 40\sqrt{2}t - 16t^2 \rangle \text{ ft}}$$

Longer derivation:

$$\mathbf{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{v}(0) = \langle 80 \cos \pi/4, 80 \sin \pi/4 \rangle = \langle 40\sqrt{2}, 40\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = -32\mathbf{j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}(t) &= -32t\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{v}(0) \text{ ft/s} \\ &= \langle 40\sqrt{2}, 40\sqrt{2} - 32t \rangle \text{ ft/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \int \mathbf{v}(t) dt$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = 40\sqrt{2}t\mathbf{i} + (40\sqrt{2}t - 16t^2)\mathbf{j} + \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle 40\sqrt{2}t, 40\sqrt{2}t - 16t^2 \rangle \text{ ft}$$

- (b) (1 pt.) Find the time t when the cannonball hits the ground.

The cannonball hits the ground when $y(t) = 0$ in $\mathbf{r}(t)$.

$$\text{Solving } y(t) = 40\sqrt{2}t - 16t^2 = 0$$

$$t(40\sqrt{2} - 16t) = 0$$

$$40\sqrt{2} - 16t = 0$$

$$16t = 40\sqrt{2}$$

$t=0$
 \uparrow
start

$$t = \frac{40\sqrt{2}}{16} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ seconds}$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ s}}$$

- (c) (1 pt.) Set up, **but do not integrate**, a definite integral that computes the arc length of the trajectory of the cannonball. (Give your answer in simplified form for credit.)

$$L = \int_0^{\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}} \|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}} 16\sqrt{4t^2 - 10\sqrt{2}t + 25} dt \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}'(t) &= \langle 40\sqrt{2}, 40\sqrt{2} - 32t \rangle \text{ ft/s from above} \\ &= 8\langle 5\sqrt{2}, 5\sqrt{2} - 4t \rangle \text{ ft/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\|\mathbf{r}'(t)\| = 8\sqrt{(5\sqrt{2})^2 + (5\sqrt{2} - 4t)^2}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{50 + 50 - 40\sqrt{2}t + 16t^2}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{16t^2 - 40\sqrt{2}t + 100}$$

$$= 16\sqrt{4t^2 - 10\sqrt{2}t + 25}$$