

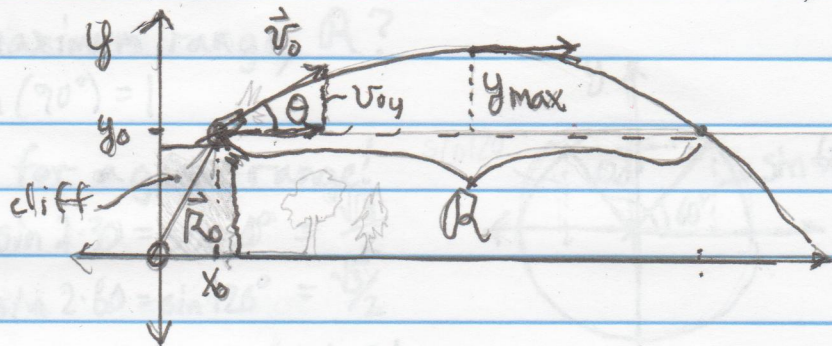
# Projectile Motion

Canon ball example

Ex)  $\vec{R}_0 = 5\text{m}\hat{i} + 10\text{m}\hat{j}$

$\theta = 20^\circ$

$|\vec{v}_0| = 30\text{m/s}$



a) How long does it take for cannonball to rise to  $y_{\max}$ ?

Sol'n:  $v_y(t_{\max}) = v_{y0} + a_y t_{\max} = 0$

$v_{y0} = v_0 \sin \theta$

$a_y = -9.8\text{m/s}^2 = -g$

$0 = v_0 \sin \theta - g t_{\max}$   
 $\frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g} = t_{\max}$

$t_{\max} = \frac{30 \sin 20^\circ}{9.8} = \boxed{1.047\text{sec}}$

b) How high does the cannon ball get?

Sol'n:  $y(t_{\max}) = y_0 + y_{\max}$  where  $y_{\max} = v_{y0} t_{\max} + \frac{1}{2} a_y t_{\max}^2$

$y_{\max} = v_0 \sin \theta \left[ \frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \right] + \frac{1}{2} (-g) \left[ \frac{v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \right]^2$

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

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

so  $y(t_{\max}) = 10\text{m} + \frac{30^2 \sin^2 20^\circ}{2(9.8)}$   
 $= \boxed{15.37\text{m}}$