



You choose power  $P$  where  $P \geq 0$ .  
 Cannon ball moves horizontally at  $4P \text{ ft/s}$   
 Cannon ball height at time  $t$  given by

$$h(t) = 3Pt - 10t^2 \quad (\text{in feet})$$

What should you set  $P$  at to hit the target?

ball hits ground when

$$h(t) = 0.$$

$$0 = h(t) = 3Pt - 10t^2$$

$$0 = 3Pt - 10t^2$$

$$0 = t(3P - 10t)$$

either  $t=0$  or  $3P - 10t = 0$

↑  
start

$$3P = 10t$$

$$t = \frac{3P}{10}$$

Want ball to be  
100 ft away

$$100 = 4Pt$$

$$t = \frac{100}{4P} = \frac{25}{P}$$

$$\frac{25}{P} = \frac{3P}{10}$$

$$P^2 = \frac{250}{3}$$

$$P = \sqrt{\frac{250}{3}} \approx 9.1$$

what if the target is moving away at  $2 \text{ ft/s}$ ?

$$h(t)=0 \text{ still gives } t = \frac{3p}{10}.$$

but now want

$$4pt = 100 + 2t \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 4pt - 2t = 0$$

$$(4p-2)t = 100 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$10 \cdot (4p-2)\left(\frac{3p}{10}\right) = 100 \cdot 10$$

$$(4p-2)(3p) = 1000$$

$$12p^2 - 6p - 1000 = 0$$

what is  $p$ ?

in general, can we solve

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \text{ for } x?$$

let's solve the  $a=1$  case first.

$$x^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + bx = \left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4} + c = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{b^2}{4} - c$$

$$x + \frac{b}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{4} - c}$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{4} - c} = -\frac{b}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(b^2 - 4c)}$$

$$= -\frac{b}{2} \pm \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \cdot \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{b}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}$$

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}}{2}$$

general a?

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \frac{-\frac{b}{a} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - 4\frac{c}{a}}}{2} = \frac{-\frac{b}{a} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{b}{a} \pm \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{b}{a} \pm \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}} \end{aligned}$$

Our case:  $12p^2 - 6p - 1000 = 0$

$$p = \frac{-(-6) \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4(12)(-1000)}}{2(12)} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 48000}}{24}$$

want + since  $p \geq 0$

$$p = \frac{6 + \sqrt{48036}}{24} \approx 9.38$$

# Math 105 notes

① what if target moves away at ~~50~~ 50 ft/s?

② what if target moves away at 50 ft/s  
and up at 10 ft/s?

starting from 5 ft high.

$$4pt = 100 + 50t$$

$$(4p - 50)t = 100 \Rightarrow t = \frac{100}{4p - 50}$$

$$\text{also } h(t) = 10t + 5$$

$$5 + 10t = h(t) = 3pt - 10t^2$$

$$-10t^2 + 3pt - 10t - 5 = 0$$

$$-10t^2 + (3p - 10)t - 5 = 0$$

$$-10\left(\frac{100}{4p-50}\right)^2 + (3p-10)\left(\frac{100}{4p-50}\right) - 5 = 0$$

$$-100000 + (3p-10)(100)(4p-50) - 5(4p-50)^2 = 0$$

$\therefore$  algebra

$$1120p^2 - 17000p - 62500 = 0$$

$$p = \frac{-(-17000) \pm \sqrt{(-17000)^2 - 4(1120)(-62500)}}{2(1120)}$$

$$p \approx -3.05 \text{ or } p \approx 18.2$$