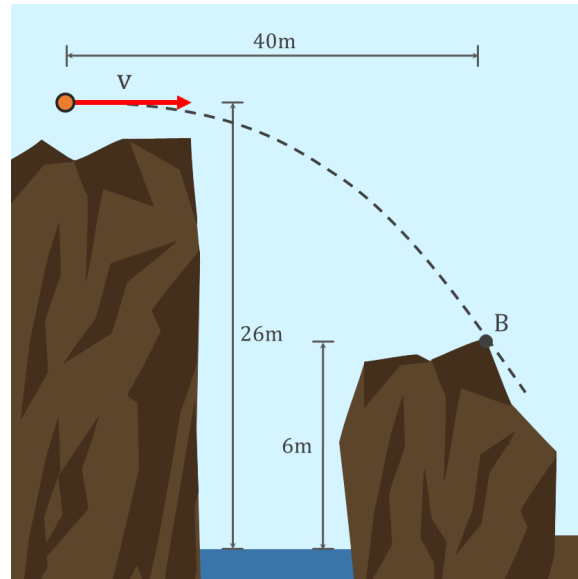




Rock Thrown from Cliff



With what minimum horizontal velocity v can a boy throw a rock at A and have it just clear the obstruction at B ? Neglect air resistance and take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Using known expressions:

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \Rightarrow dv = a dt \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{v_0}^v dv = a \int_0^t dt \quad (2)$$

$$v(t) = a \cdot t + v_0 \quad (3)$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \Rightarrow ds = v dt = (a \cdot t + v_0) dt \quad (4)$$

$$\int_{s_0}^s ds = \int_0^t (a \cdot t + v_0) dt \quad (5)$$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot t^2 + v_0 \cdot t + s_0 \quad (6)$$

For the displacement in x-and y-direction, this results in:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} a_x \cdot t^2 + v_{x,0} \cdot t + s_{x,0} \quad (7)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_y \cdot t^2 + v_{y,0} \cdot t + s_{y,0} \quad (8)$$

Given:

Initial height of the ball (with respect to the cliff): $H_0 = s_{y,0} = s_{x,0} = 0m$

Gravitational constant: $g = 10m/s^2$

Point B is located at $x = 40m$ and $y = -20m$. Together with the the fact that there is no horizontal acceleration ($a_x = 0m/s^2$) and vertical initial velocity ($v_{y,0} = 0m/s$), we can solve for $v_{x,0}$:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_x \cdot t^2 + v_{x,0} \cdot t + s_{x,0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad 40 = v_{x,0} \cdot t \quad (9)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_y \cdot t^2 + v_{y,0} \cdot t + s_{y,0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad -20 = -\frac{1}{2}g \cdot t^2 \quad (10)$$

For the last equation the time can be calculated before the ball reaches point B:

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot v_{y,0}}{g}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 20}{10}} = 2s \quad (11)$$

Inserting $t = 2s$ into Equation 9 results in:

$$40 = v_{x,0} \cdot 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad v_{x,0} = 20m/s \quad (12)$$