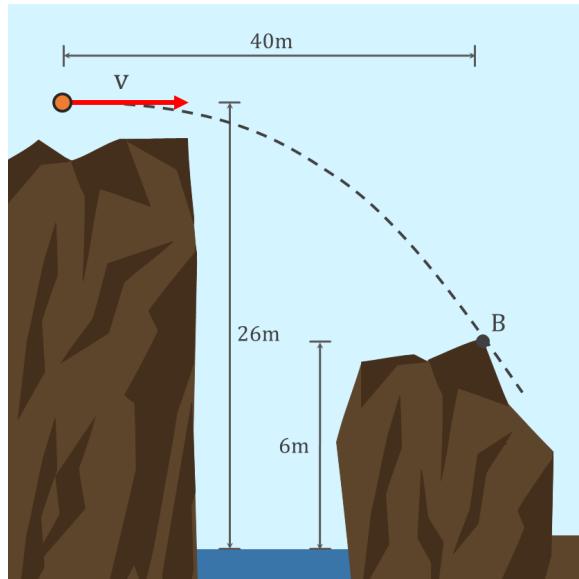


# Rock Thrown from Cliff



Determine the minimum horizontal initial speed  $v_{\min}$  necessary to throw a rock at point A towards point B and have it clear the obstruction at point B. Neglect air resistance and take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

Using known expressions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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  $v_{x,0}$ :

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

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

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

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

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

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