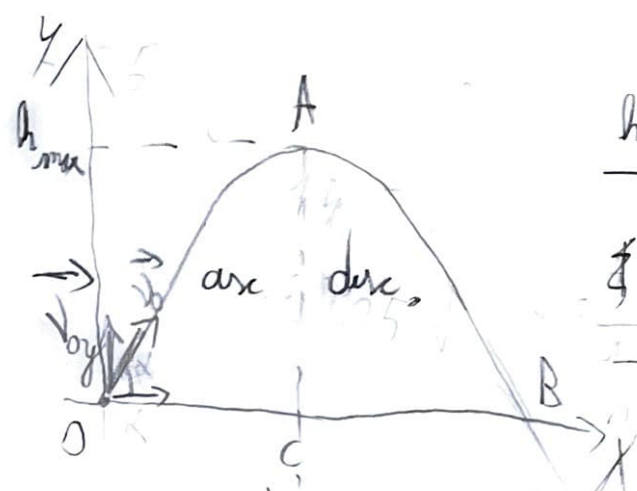


Open

$\alpha =$



Temul de urcare (t_u) = $T_{O \rightarrow A}$

$$t_u = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} \rightarrow t_c = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$h_{\max} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$$

$$b = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g}$$

$$O_x: x(t) = v_{0x} t = v_0 \cos \alpha t$$

$$O_y: y(t) = v_{0y} t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$x(t) = v_0 \cos \alpha t \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \alpha}$$

$$y(t) = v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = x \tan \alpha - \frac{g}{2} \frac{x^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow y = v_0 \sin \alpha \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \alpha} - \frac{g}{2} \frac{x^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha} \Leftrightarrow$$

★ Vectorul vitezei într-un punct este tangent la traiectorie în acel punct.

$$1 \quad \boxed{v_y(t) = v_{0y} - gt}$$