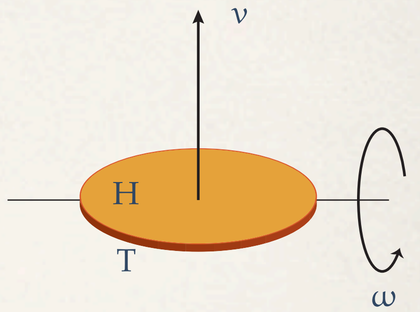
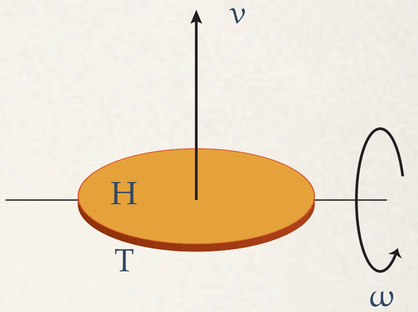
Newton's laws of motion

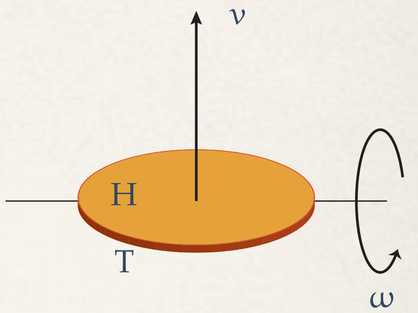


Newton's laws of motion



Height

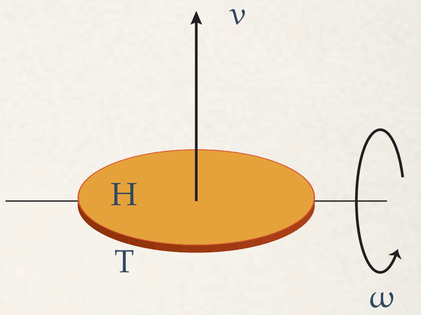
Newton's laws of motion



Height

$$y(t) = vt - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

Newton's laws of motion

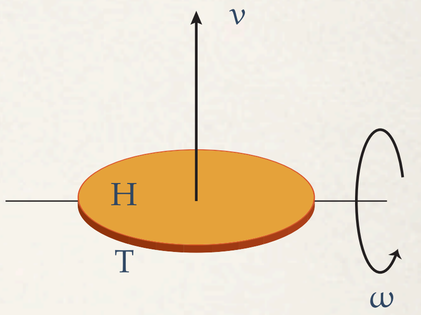


Height

This is the standard gravity or the standard acceleration in free fall near the surface of the earth.
It is defined by standard as $g = 9.80665\ m/s^2$.

$$y(t) = vt - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

Newton's laws of motion



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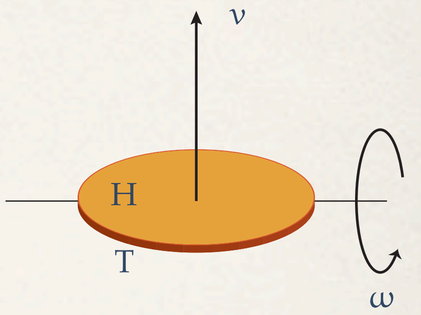
Newton's laws of motion



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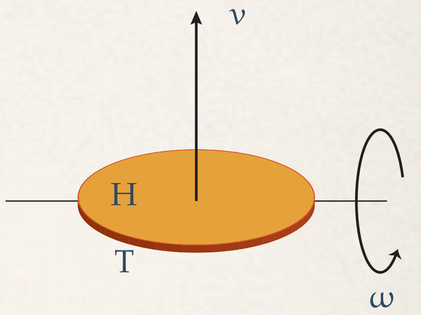
Terminal condition: $y(\tau) = v\tau - \frac{1}{2}g\tau^2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \tau = \frac{2v}{g}$

Newton's laws of motion



Height

Angle of rotation

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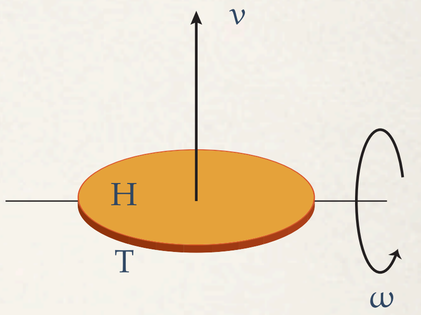
Newton's laws of motion



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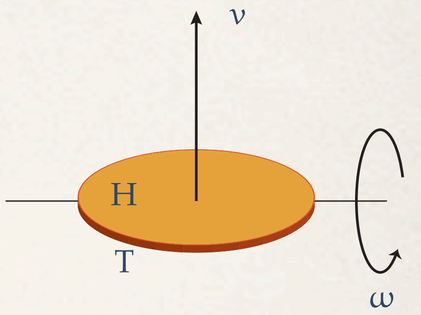
Angle of rotation

$$\theta(t) = \omega t$$

Initial condition: $y(0) = 0$

Terminal condition: $y(\tau) = v\tau - \frac{1}{2}g\tau^2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \tau = \frac{2v}{g}$

Newton's laws of motion



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Angle of rotation

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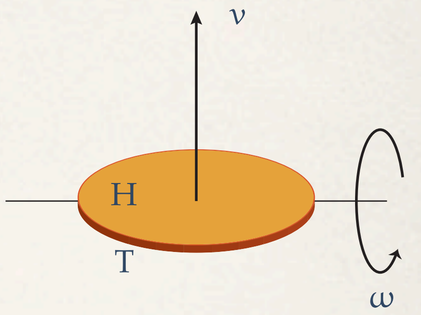
Newton's laws of motion



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$$\theta(\tau) = \omega\tau = \frac{2\omega v}{g}$$