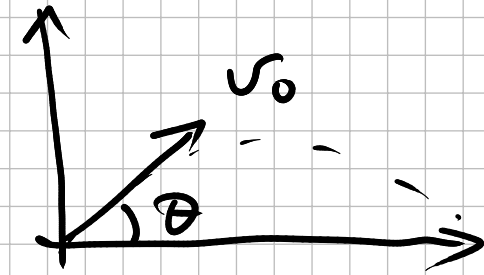


Lecture 4: projectile motion and its applications

$$X_f = -\frac{v_0^2}{a_y} \sin(2\theta)$$



to get maximum distance
 $\sin(2\theta) = 1 \Rightarrow 2\theta = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta = 45^\circ}$$

$$\vec{a} = \left\{ 0, -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}, 0 \right\}$$

" $-g$ "

$$X_{\max} = -\frac{v_0^2}{a_y} \cdot 1 = \frac{v_0^2}{g}$$

$$v_0 = 1000 \text{ m/s} = 1 \text{ km/s} = 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

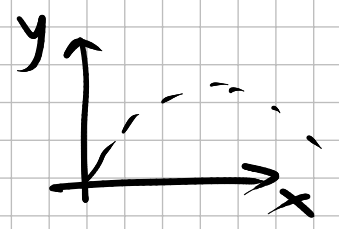
$$X_{\max} = \frac{1000^2}{9.8} \approx \frac{(10^3)^2}{10} \approx \frac{10^6}{10} \approx 10^5 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ km}$$

How far can a human jump?

Long jump is about 9m.

$$v_0 \approx 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$
$$x_{\text{max}} \approx \frac{10^2 \text{ m/s}^2}{10 \text{ m/s}^2} \approx 10 \text{ m}$$

What is the maximum height of a projectile.



$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{\vec{a} \cdot t^2}{2}$$

$$x(t) = \overset{0}{\leftarrow} x_0 + v_{0x} t + 0$$

$$y(t) = \overset{0}{\leftarrow} y_0 + v_{0y} t + \frac{a_y t^2}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a} \cdot t$$

at the top $v_y(t) = 0 = v_{y0} + a_y \cdot t_T$

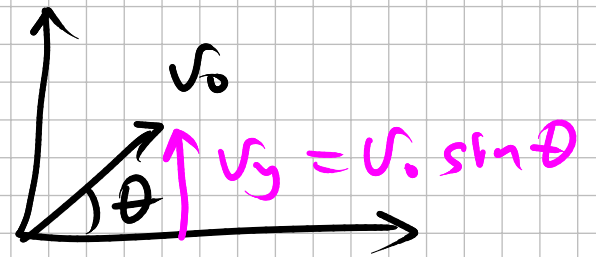
$$t_T = -\frac{v_{y0}}{a_y}$$

$$y(t_T) = v_{0y} t_T + \frac{a_y t_T^2}{2} = -v_{0y} \frac{v_{0y}}{a_y} + \frac{a_y}{2} \left(\frac{v_{0y}}{a_y}\right)^2$$

$$y_{\max} = y(t_f) = -\frac{v_{0y}^2}{2a_y} = -g$$

$$y_{\max} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ$$



$$y_{\max \text{ human}} = \frac{10^2 (\text{m/s})^2}{2 \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2} = 5 \text{ m}$$

How high can a human jump?

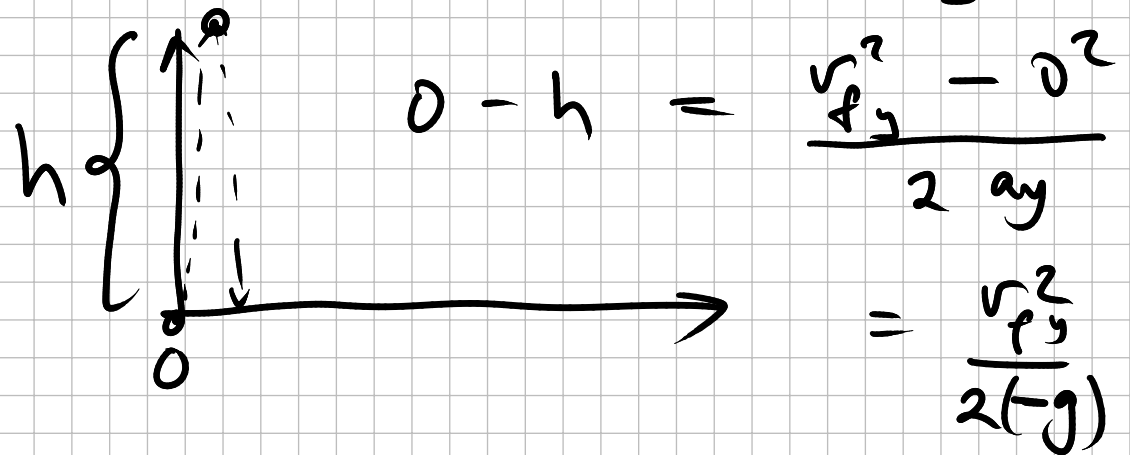
Why pole vault can be as high as 6m?



What is equivalent height for a collision at a given speed?



$$y_f - y_0 = \frac{v_{fy}^2 - v_{0y}^2}{2a_y}$$



$$0 - h = \frac{v_{fy}^2 - 0^2}{2a_y}$$

$$= \frac{v_{fy}^2}{2(-g)}$$

$$h = \frac{v_{fy}^2}{2g} = \frac{(70 \text{ mi/h})^2}{2 \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$70 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} = \frac{70 \text{ mi} \cdot 1600 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mi}}}{1 \text{ h} \cdot 3600 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{h}}} = \frac{7 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^4}{3.6 \cdot 10^3} \approx 3.5 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h = \frac{(35 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 \cdot 10} \approx \frac{1000 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{20 \text{ m/s}^2} \approx 50 \text{ m}$$

$$25 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \approx 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\hookrightarrow h = \frac{12^2}{2 \cdot 10} \approx \frac{144}{20} \approx 7 \text{ m}$$