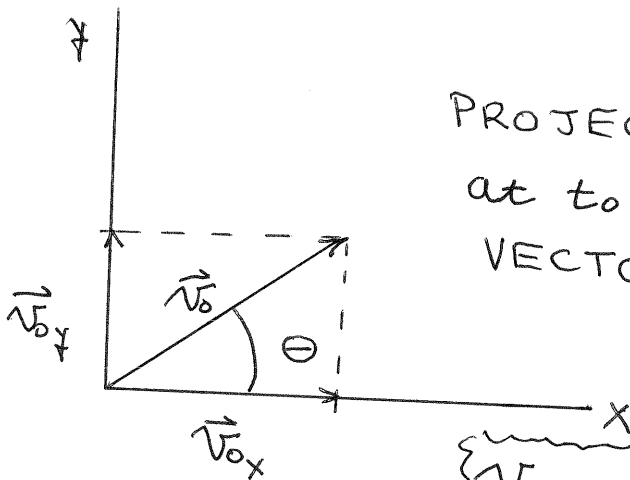


# PROJECTILES

X AND Y COMPONENTS OF MOTION ARE  
INDEPENDENT OF EACH OTHER

SOLUTION TO TWO INDEPENDENT 1D  
MOTIONS (USING KINEMATICS) WHICH  
OCCUR SIMULTANEOUSLY



PROJECTILE IS LAUNCHED  
at  $t_0 \equiv 0$  WITH INITIAL VELOCITY  
VECTOR  $\vec{v}_0$

$$v_{0x} = |\vec{v}_0| \cos \theta = v_0 \cos \theta$$

$$v_{0y} = |\vec{v}_0| \sin \theta = v_0 \sin \theta$$

## X MOTION

THERE IS NO ACCELERATION IN THE X DIRECTION

SO THE X VELOCITY NEVER CHANGES

$v_{0x} \equiv$  CONSTANT X VELOCITY

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta$$

$$x(t) = [v_0 \cos \theta] \cdot t$$

## y MOTION

THE y MOTION FOR A PROJECTILE IS SIMPLY

A 1D "FREE FALL" WITH  $\vec{g}$  ACTING

DOWNWARD AND THE PROJECTILE LAUNCHED

UPWARD WITH INITIAL y VELOCITY  $v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta$

CHOOSE UPWARD  $\equiv$  +y DIRECTION  $\Rightarrow$

$$v_{0y} = +v_0 \sin \theta$$

$$y_0 \equiv 0 \text{ (call ground } y=0)$$

$$a = -g$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt \quad y(t) = v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$v_y(t) = v_0 \sin \theta - gt$$
$$y(t) = [v_0 \sin \theta]t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

ALSO

$$v_y^2(y) = v_{0y}^2 - 2gy \Rightarrow$$

## HEIGHT H

AT MAXIMUM HEIGHT H  $v_y = 0$

$$0 = v_{0y}^2 - 2gH$$

$$H = \frac{v_{0y}^2}{2g} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$$

## RANGE R

$$R = v_{0x} t_f \quad t_f \equiv \text{"TIME OF FLIGHT"}$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

WHEN  $t = t_f$   $y(t_f) = 0$  (PROJECTILE HAS RETURNED  
to ground  $\equiv y=0$ )

$$\Rightarrow y(t_f) = 0 = v_{0y}t_f - \frac{1}{2}gt_f^2$$

$$\Rightarrow t_f(v_{0y} - \frac{1}{2}gt_f) = 0$$

$$t_f = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad t_f = \frac{2v_{0y}}{g} \quad v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \theta$$

$$t_f = \frac{2v_0 \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$R = v_{0x} t_f = [v_0 \cos \theta] t_f = [v_0 \cos \theta] \left[ \frac{2v_0 \sin \theta}{g} \right]$$

$$R = \frac{2v_0^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin 2\theta$$

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