

# projectile motion

# Trajectory

(A) ground to ground (B)

(a) from pos<sup>n</sup> - time graph

(1) Range

$$\frac{2 u_x u_y}{g} \Rightarrow \frac{u^2 \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{u^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$y = ax - bx^2$$

(2) Max. ht

$$H = \frac{u_y^2}{2g}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{u_y}{u_x}$$

- Trajectory  $\rightarrow R, H, u, \theta, T$ .

$$y = ax - bx^2$$

(3) Time of flight

$$T = \frac{2u_y}{g}$$

$$a \Rightarrow \tan \theta$$

$$R = x \Rightarrow a/b$$

$$\Rightarrow R \tan \theta = 4H$$

$$H \Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{4b}$$

$$R \tan \theta = 4H$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$H = \frac{1}{8} g T^2$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{2a^2}{bg}}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{8} g T^2$$

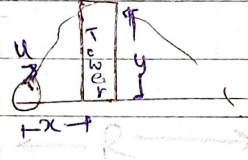
(4) velocity and displacement

\* special form of trajectory:

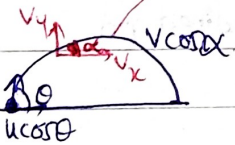
$$\Rightarrow v_x = u \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow v_y = u \sin \theta - gt$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{u \sin \theta - gt}{u \cos \theta}$$



$$y = x \tan \theta \left[ \frac{1-x}{R} \right]$$



$$\therefore u \cos \theta = v \cos \alpha$$

\* Same Range

① If  $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 90^\circ$

②  $\theta_1 = 0, \theta_2 = 90 - 0$

③  $\theta_1 = 45 - \theta, \theta_2 = 45 + \theta$



$$t = \frac{u}{g \sin \theta}$$

\* Max. Range

①  $R_{max} = \frac{u^2}{g}$

( $\theta = 45^\circ$ )

(5) Displacement

$$x = u \cos \theta t$$

$$y = u \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

②  $H = \frac{R_{max}}{4}$

Results based on same Range

①  $H_1 + H_2 = \frac{R_{max}}{2}$

②  $R = 4 \sqrt{H_1 \cdot H_2}$

max. momentum

$$\Delta p = p_f - p_i = mv - mv_0 \Rightarrow \frac{-mgt}{t = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}}$$

① mechanical Energy (in projectile motion) ② Hunter - Monkey problem.

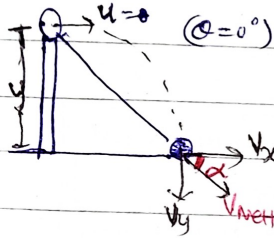
g) K.E at max. ht.

$$K_{\max} = K_i \cdot \cos^2 \theta$$



$$t = \frac{d}{u}$$

object thrown from height.



$$x = ut$$

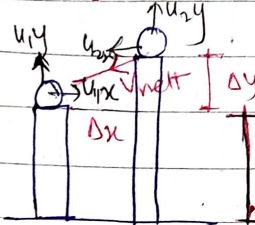
$$y = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{u^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_x = u \quad v_y = gt$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{v_y}{v_x}$$

③ Projectile from diff. levels



$$t_x = t_y$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{u_{1x} + u_{2x}} = \frac{\Delta y}{u_{1y} - u_{2y}}$$

- time taken to travel along x-axis equals to time taken to travel along y-axis, then projectile will collide.

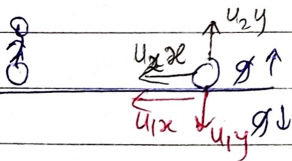
$$I_{\text{new}} = I_0 \cdot \sin^2 \theta$$

↓ moment inclined rod

Components (Horizontal) are same.

$$u = v \cos \alpha \quad u \cos \theta = v \cos \alpha \text{ (in ground to ground)}$$

Relative Motion in Projectile.



$$a_{\text{rel}} = 0$$

velocity = const

path = straight line

$$u_{1y} \Rightarrow u_{2y} \quad \text{- necessary cond}^n$$

$$t_{\text{coll}} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{u_{1x} + u_{2x}}$$