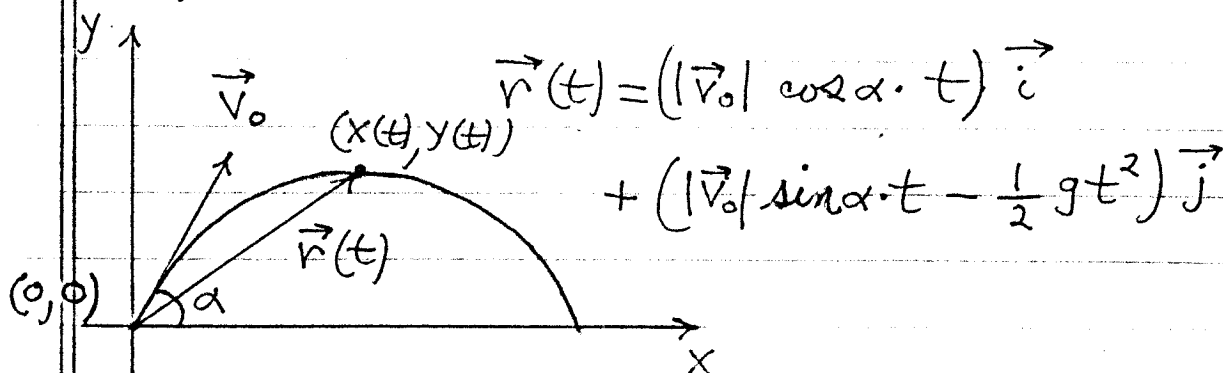


Math 21D
Kouba
Projectile Motion

Cheat Sheet
for Exams



$$x(t) = |\vec{v}_0| \cos \alpha \cdot t, \quad y(t) = |\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

I.) Flight time: $t = \frac{2 |\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha}{g}$

II.) Maximum height: $y = \frac{|\vec{v}_0|^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$

(occurs when $t = \frac{|\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha}{g}$)

III.) Downrange distance ($y(t) = 0$):

$$x = \frac{2 |\vec{v}_0|^2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{g}$$

(occurs when $t = \frac{2 |\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha}{g}$)

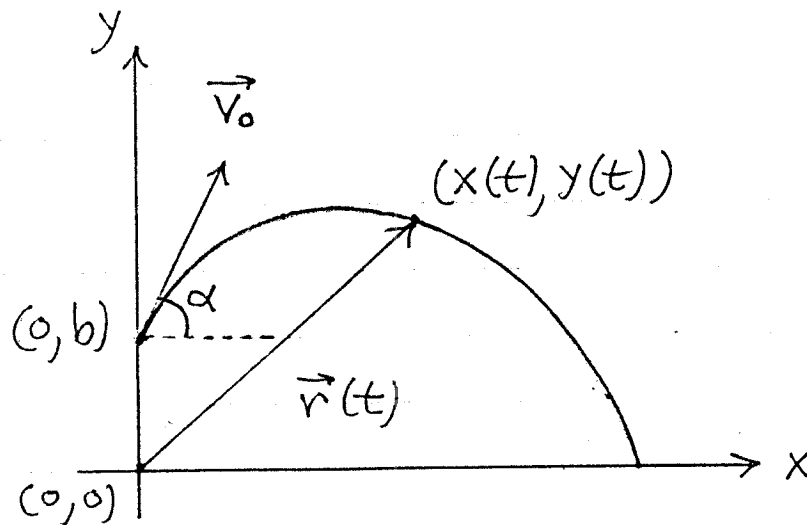
IV.) Maximum downrange distance for given $|\vec{v}_0|$:

$$x = \frac{|\vec{v}_0|^2}{g}$$

(occurs when $\alpha = 45^\circ$ and

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{2} |\vec{v}_0|}{g})$$

New Initial Position



$$\vec{r}(t) = (|\vec{v}_0| \cos \alpha \cdot t) \vec{i} + \left(b + |\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \right) \vec{j}$$

$$x(t) = |\vec{v}_0| \cos \alpha \cdot t, \quad y(t) = b + |\vec{v}_0| \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2;$$

if the initial point is $(0,b)$, then the formulas on the previous page do not apply!