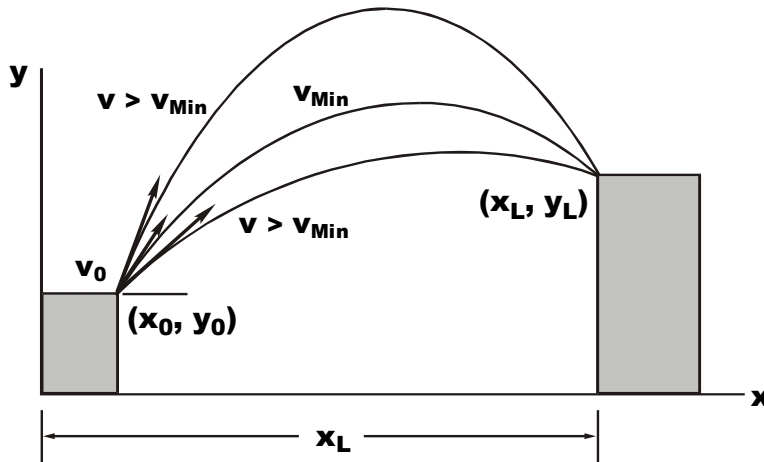


Projectile Paths Due to Different Launch Velocities



To launch a projectile from a known (x_0, y_0) to a specified (x_L, y_L) , many trajectories are possible.

The minimum launch velocity, v_{Min} , has a unique trajectory.

For each launch velocity greater than v_{Min} , two trajectories are possible.

Projectile Problem Variables:

Launch Location: (x_0, y_0)

Launch Velocity and Angle: $(v_0 \text{ at } \theta)$

Landing Location and Time: (x_L, y_L) at time, t_L .

Class B Projectile Problems:

For these, you are given the launch location (x_0, y_0) , the landing location (x_L, y_L) , and *one* of (v_0, θ, t_L) .

Find: The *remaining* two of (v_0, θ, t_L)

⑥ **Given:** $[(x_0, y_0), (x_L, y_L), \text{ and } \theta]$ **Find:** (v_0, t_L)

(This is the most common, and the easiest, of these cases. Write the two position equations,

$$x = x_0 + v_x t$$

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

and solve for v_0 and t_L .

⑦ **Given:** $[(x_0, y_0), (x_L, y_L), \text{ and } t_L]$ **Find:** (v_0, θ)

⑧ **Given:** $[(x_0, y_0), (x_L, y_L)]$

Find: Minimum v_0 , and corresponding θ and t_L .

⑨ **Given:** $[(x_0, y_0), (x_L, y_L), \text{ and } v_0]$

Find: Two θ 's and two t_L 's for this v_0 .