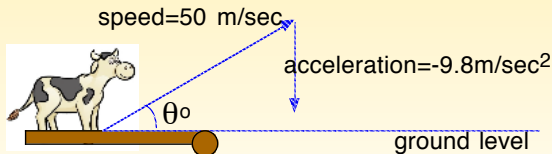


Solutions - In Class Work

A cow is launched from a catapult at ground level with an initial speed of 50 meters per second and at an angle of θ from the horizontal. Assume that the only force acting on the cow is gravity.

1. Find a vector-valued function $r(t)$ that describes the path travelled by the cow. Note that your answer will involve θ as a constant.

First, draw and label a picture!



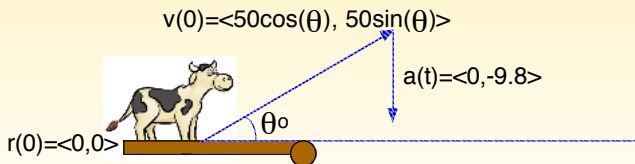
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Convert to vectors

This is essentially a 2-dimensional problem. Translate into 2D vectors.



Find $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{r}}(t)$

Solutions - In Class Work

1.

$$\vec{\mathbf{a}}(t) = \langle 0, -9.8 \rangle \quad \vec{\mathbf{v}}(0) = \langle 50 \cos(\theta), 50 \sin(\theta) \rangle \quad \vec{\mathbf{r}}(0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle .$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{v}}(t) = \int \vec{\mathbf{a}}(t) dt = \langle 0, -9.8t \rangle + \vec{\mathbf{c}}_1$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{v}}(0) = \langle 50 \cos \theta, 50 \sin \theta \rangle \implies \vec{\mathbf{c}}_1 = \langle 50 \cos \theta, 50 \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\implies \vec{\mathbf{v}}(t) = \langle 50 \cos \theta, -9.8t + 50 \sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\implies \vec{\mathbf{r}}(t) = \int \vec{\mathbf{v}}(t) dt$$

$$= \langle 50 \cos \theta t, -4.9t^2 + 50 \sin \theta t \rangle + \vec{\mathbf{c}}_2$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}}(0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle \implies \vec{\mathbf{c}}_2 = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\implies \vec{\mathbf{r}}(t) = \langle 50 \cos(\theta)t, -4.9t^2 + 50 \sin(\theta)t \rangle$$

Solutions - In Class Work

1. The path described by the cow:

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 50 \cos(\theta)t, -4.9t^2 + 50 \sin(\theta)t \rangle .$$

2. At what time will the cow hit the ground?

The cow will hit the ground the second time that the y-component of $\vec{r}(t)$ is 0.

$$-4.9t^2 + 50 \sin(\theta)t = 0$$

$$t(-4.9t + 50 \sin(\theta)) = 0$$

$$t = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{50}{4.9} \sin(\theta)$$

Thus the cow will hit the ground after $\frac{50}{4.9} \sin(\theta)$ seconds.

Solutions - In Class Work

1. The path described by the cow:

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 50 \cos(\theta)t, -4.9t^2 + 50 \sin(\theta)t \rangle.$$

2. The cow will hit the ground after $t = \frac{50}{4.9} \sin(\theta)$ seconds.

3. How far from the launch point will the cow hit the ground?

How far from the launch point the cow will hit the ground is given by the x-component of the position function at the time the cow hits the ground.

$$50 \cos(\theta) \frac{50}{4.9} \sin(\theta) = \frac{50^2}{4.9} \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta).$$

Thus the cow will land $\frac{50^2}{4.9} \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta)$ m from the launch point.

Solutions - In Class Work

The cow will land $\frac{50^2}{4.9} \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta)$ m from the launch point.

4. Find the value of θ that will maximize the horizontal distance traveled.

That is, maximize $d(\theta) = \frac{50^2}{4.9} \cos \theta \sin \theta$.

$$\begin{aligned} d'(\theta) &= \frac{50^2}{4.9} (\cos \theta \cos \theta - \sin \theta \sin \theta) \\ &= \frac{50^2}{4.9} (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) = \frac{50^2}{4.9} \cos(2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$d'(\theta) = 0 \implies \cos(2\theta) = 0 \implies 2\theta = \pi/2 \implies \theta = \pi/4$$

So assuming we're describing the angle as being between 0 and $\pi/2$, the maximum horizontal distance would be achieved if the cow-tapult is aimed at a 45° angle.