

96. $h=5$ $V_0=225 \text{ ft/sec}$ $\theta=15^\circ$

a) $x = 225 \cos 15^\circ T$
 $y = 5 + 225 \sin 15^\circ T - 16T^2$

b) To find distance, I need to know time.
 To find time, use y (height)...

$0 = 5 + 225 \sin 15^\circ T - 16T^2$
 either use Quad Form or the graph. calc. to solve for T .

$T = 3.724 \text{ sec.}$

$x(T) \approx 809 \text{ ft.}$

c) max of $\sim 58 \text{ ft}$ @ $T = 1.862 \text{ sec.}$

d) 3.724 sec

97. $h_0=7 \text{ ft}$ $h_1=4 \text{ ft}$ $d=30 \text{ yds} = 90 \text{ ft}$ $\theta=35^\circ$ $V_0=?$

a) $x = V_0 \cos 35^\circ T$
 $y = 7 + V_0 \sin 35^\circ T - 16T^2$

b) find V_0 . To find V_0 , sub end values (90 ft , 4 ft) into both eqns...

$$\begin{cases} 90 = V_0 \cos 35^\circ T \\ 4 = 7 + V_0 \sin 35^\circ T - 16T^2 \end{cases}$$

Solve the system of eqns for T & V_0 .
 Use Substitution or graphing calc.

$T = \frac{90}{V_0 \cos 35^\circ} \Rightarrow 4 = 7 + V_0 \sin 35^\circ \left(\frac{90}{V_0 \cos 35^\circ} \right) - 16 \left(\frac{90}{V_0 \cos 35^\circ} \right)^2$

$4 = 7 + 90 \tan 35^\circ - \frac{16 \cdot 90^2 \sec^2 35^\circ}{V_0^2}$
 $V_0^2 = \frac{(16 \cdot 90^2 \sec^2 35^\circ)}{(4 - 7 - 90 \tan 35^\circ)} = 2925.56 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow v_0 = 54.09 \text{ ft/sec}$$

c) Max height of $\sim 22 \text{ ft}$ at $T \approx 1 \text{ sec}$

d) Find T when $y=4$

$$4 = 7 + 54.09 \sin T - 16T^2$$

$$0 = 3 + 54.09 \sin T - 16T^2$$

Use graphing calc or Quad Form.

$$T = 2.03 \text{ sec.}$$

98. Given: $x = v_0 \cos \theta T$ Verify: $y = \frac{-16 \sec^2 \theta}{v_0^2} x^2 + \tan \theta x + h$
 $y = h + v_0 \sin \theta T - 16T^2$

Solve for $T \Rightarrow T = \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta}$

Sub for T in $y \Rightarrow y = h + v_0 \sin \theta \left(\frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta} \right) - 16 \left(\frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta} \right)^2$

Simplify $\Rightarrow y = h + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} x - \frac{16x^2}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{-16 \sec^2 \theta}{v_0^2}}_a x^2 + \underbrace{\tan \theta}_b x + \underbrace{h}_c \quad \text{--- (11)}$$

99. $y = \overset{c}{7} + \overset{b}{x} - \overset{a}{0.02}x^2$

a) $h \quad \tan \theta x \quad \frac{-16 \sec^2 \theta}{v_0^2} x^2$

Compare given eqn to this eqn.

$\Rightarrow h=7 \quad \tan \theta \cdot x = x$
 $\tan \theta = 1$
 $\theta = 45^\circ$

$-0.02x^2 = \frac{-16 \sec^2 \theta}{v_0^2} x^2$
 $v_0^2 = \frac{-16 \sec^2 \theta}{-0.02}$ note: $\theta = 45^\circ$
 $v_0^2 = +16 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{16 \cdot 4}{.02}$
 $v_0^2 = \frac{+0.02}{32} = 1600 \Rightarrow$

$$h=7 \quad \theta=45^\circ \quad V_0=40$$

$$x = 40 \cos 45^\circ T = 40 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) T = 20\sqrt{2} T$$

$$y = 7 + 40 \sin 45^\circ T - 16T^2 = 7 + 20\sqrt{2} T - 16T^2$$

b) Graphs are the same.

c) Max height of 19.5 ft @ $T=25$ sec
Max distance of 1590.3 ft @ $T=56.2$ sec.

100. $y = 6 + x - .08x^2$

$$h=6 \quad \theta=1 \quad V_0^2 = \frac{32}{.08} = 400 \quad V_0 = 20$$

$$x = 20 \cos 45^\circ T \Rightarrow 20 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T = 10\sqrt{2} T$$

$$y = 6 + 20 \sin 45^\circ T - 16T^2 \Rightarrow 6 + 10\sqrt{2} T - 16T^2$$

Max height of 9.125 ft @ $T=6.25$ sec

Max distance of 239.4 ft @ $T=16.93$ sec

I tended to switch between func & Par modes on the calculator a lot.

FUNC Mode lets me solve quad. eqns on calc. (to find T) ←

PAR mode lets me use the found T to find height & distance at a given point.

I thought to switch between June 1st
number on the calculator a lot
things were just one some small
on the (T) as
that made me use the things
by the length of distance of
down point