

9/19/Calc3

Exam 1

avg 126 $\approx$ 84%

90

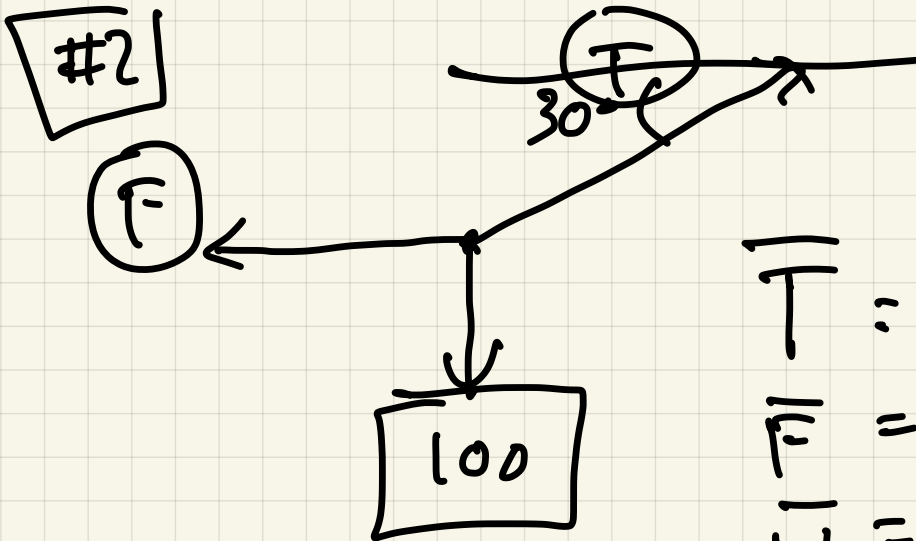
$$150 \frac{1}{7}$$

$$135 \frac{2}{7}$$

$$80 \frac{120}{1}$$

$$105 \frac{1}{4}$$

#2



$$\vec{T} = T(\cos 30, \sin 30)$$

$$\vec{F} = F(-1, 0)$$

$$\vec{W} = \langle 0, -100 \rangle$$

$$\vec{T} + \vec{F} + \vec{W} = \vec{0}$$

$$T\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \langle -F, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, -100 \rangle = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$T \frac{1}{2} - 100 = 0$$

$$T \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - F = 0$$

$$T = 200 \text{ lbs}$$

y

x

$$\bar{r} = 200 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 100\sqrt{3}$$

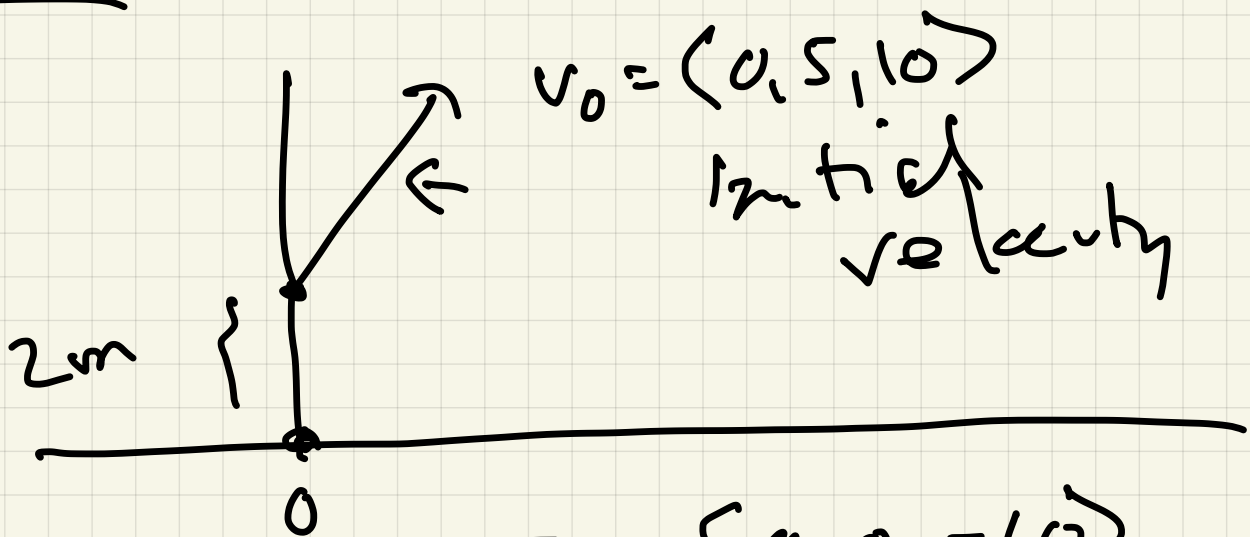
Last time

Integrals $\int \bar{v}(t) dt$

IVPs

Projectile motion:

Ex 0 A rock



$$\bar{g} = \langle 0, 0, -10 \rangle$$

$\vec{r}(t)$ = position of rock at time $t \geq 0$

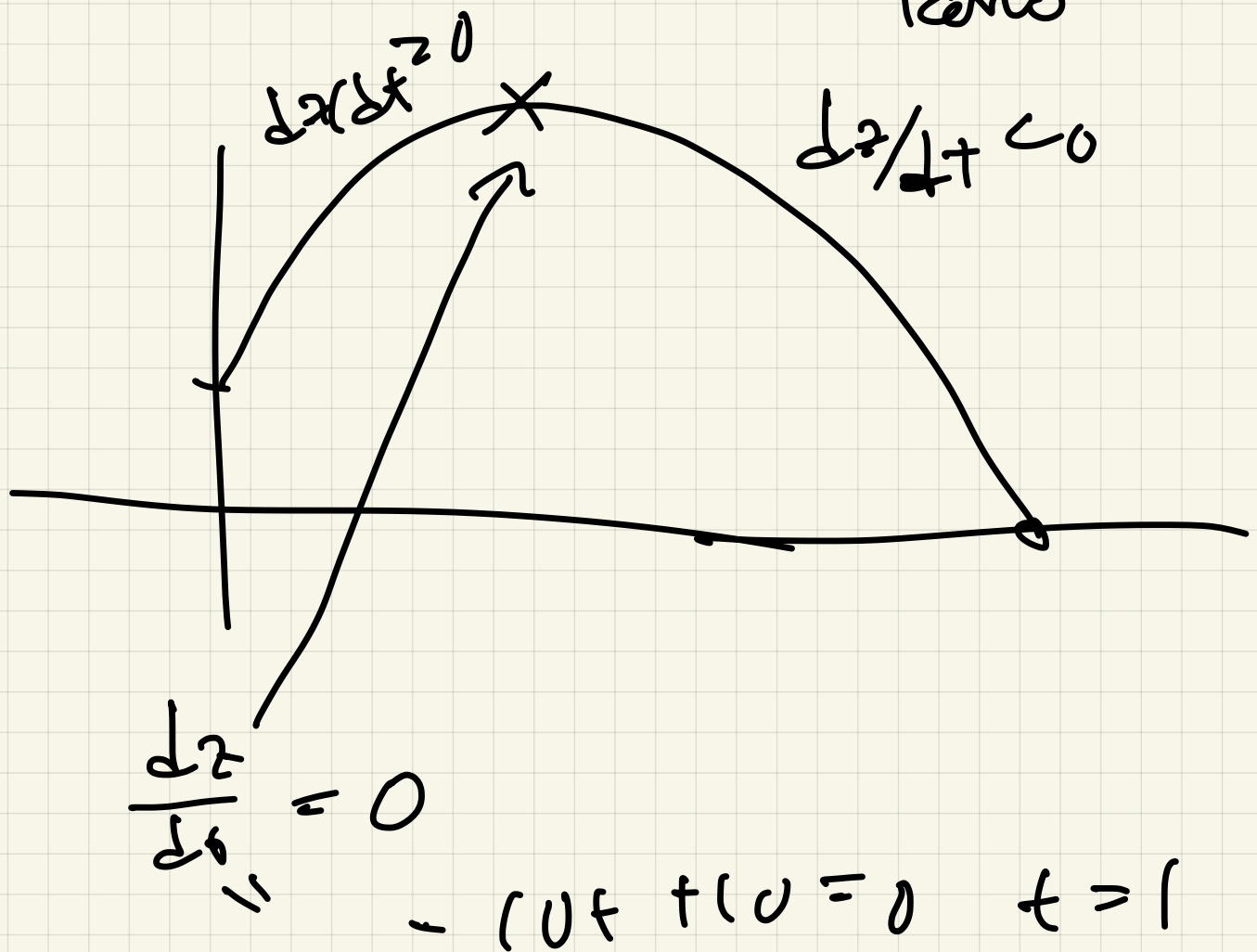
$$\begin{cases} \bar{r}''(t) = \langle 0, 0, -10 \rangle \\ \bar{v}'(0) = \langle 0.5, 10 \rangle \\ \bar{r}(0) = \langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle \end{cases}$$

By integrating twice,
we found

$$\vec{r}(t) = \langle 0, 5t, \boxed{-5t^2 + 10t + 2} \rangle$$

x y z $t \geq 0$

- (a) What max height?
 (b) When does rock land
 (c) How far away does it land



$$z(1) = -5 + 10 + 2 = 7 \text{ m}$$

Sh lands when $z = 0$

$$-5t^2 + 10t + 2 = 0$$

↓ quad formula

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$5t^2 - 10t - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 + 40}}{10}$$

$$1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{140}}{10} = \boxed{2.183}$$

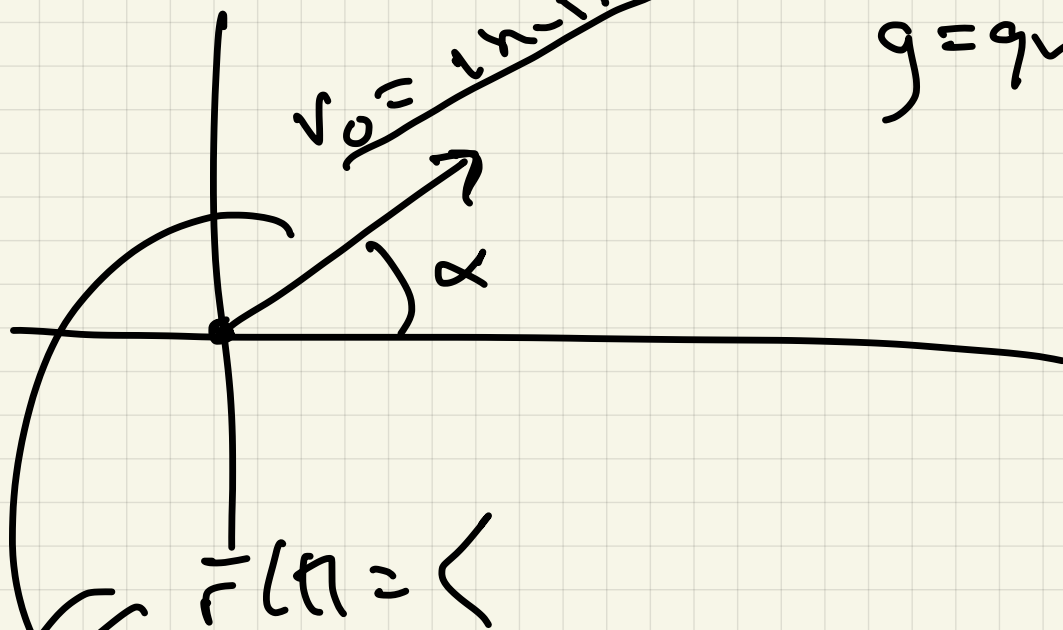
$$-0.183$$

(c) dist = y-coord
at $t = 2.183$

$$\text{So } y = f(2.183) = 10.916 \text{ m}$$

In general:

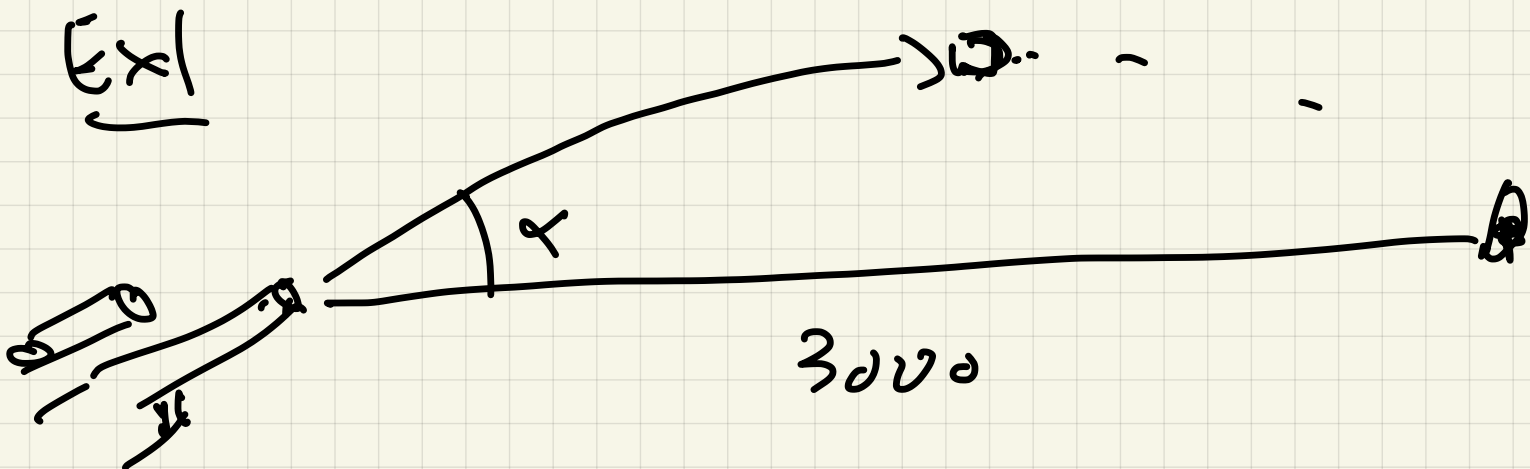
$g = \text{gravity}$



unit $(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$

initial velocity $v_0 (\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$

$\vec{r}(t) = \langle (v_0 \cos \alpha) t, (v_0 \sin \alpha) t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \rangle$



A shot is fired from a gun
with muzzle velocity of
1200 ft/sec is to hit a
target 3000 ft away.

Determine minimal angle α of
elevation to hit target

Motion $g = 32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left(\underbrace{(1200 \cos \alpha) t}_x, \underbrace{(1200 \sin \alpha) t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 32 \cdot t^2}_y \right)$$
$$\vec{v}_0 = 1200 (\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$$

Shot hits target when $y = 0$

$$y = 1200 \sin \alpha t - 16 t^2 = 0$$

$$1200 \sin \alpha = 16 t$$

$\underline{t}$ = time of impact

$$\frac{1200 \sin \alpha}{16} = 75 \sin \alpha$$

At time $T = 75 \sin \alpha$
want $x = 3000$

$$3000 = x = 1200 \cos \alpha \cdot 75 \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{3000}{1200 \cdot 75} = \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{30} = \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

Formula: $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$$\frac{1}{15} = 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$2\alpha = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{15} = 1.911^\circ$$

($\text{Alc}_0 \quad \alpha = 88,089^\circ$)

