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13.2 Vector Integration : Ballistic Trajectories

$$\int \mathbf{r}(t) dt := \hat{i} \int x(t) dt + \hat{j} \int y(t) dt + \hat{k} \int z(t) dt$$

Ex: $\int [(\cos t) \hat{i} + (1) \hat{j} + (2t) \hat{k}] dt =$

$$(\sin t) \hat{i} + (t) \hat{j} - (t^2) \hat{k} + C$$

Usual rules apply to definite integrals

FTC: $\int_a^b \mathbf{r}(t) dt = \mathbf{R}(t) \Big|_a^b$

Ex: Hang Glider Unknown path

$$\ddot{\mathbf{r}}(t) = -3 \cos t \hat{i} - 3 \sin t \hat{j} + 2 \hat{k}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}}(0) = 3 \hat{j}, \quad \mathbf{r}(0) = 4 \hat{i} + 0 \hat{j} + 0 \hat{k}$$

(2)

$$\dot{\mathbf{r}}'(t) = \int \ddot{\mathbf{r}}(t) dt = -3 \sin t \hat{i} + 3 \cos t \hat{j} + 2t \hat{k}$$

$$3\hat{j} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}(0) = -3 \sin 0 \hat{i} + 3 \cos 0 \hat{j} + 2 \cdot 0 \hat{k} + \mathbf{C}$$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & & 1 & & 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{matrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{0}$$

To get position, integrate velocity

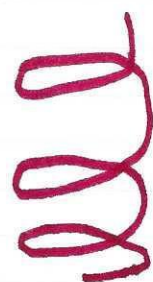
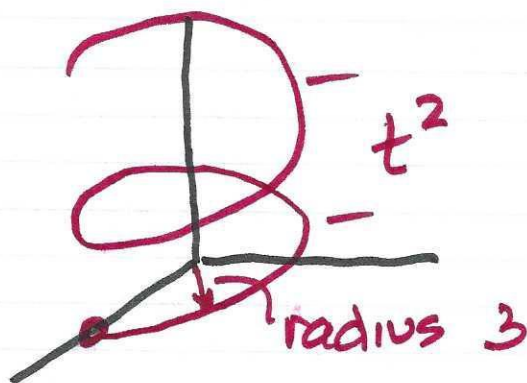
$$\mathbf{r}(t) = 3 \cos t \hat{i} + 3 \sin t \hat{j} + t^2 \hat{k} + \mathbf{C}_1$$

$$\mathbf{r}(0) = 3 \cos 0 \hat{i} + 3 \sin 0 \hat{j} + 0^2 \hat{k} + \mathbf{C}_1$$

$$= 3\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k} + \mathbf{C}_1$$

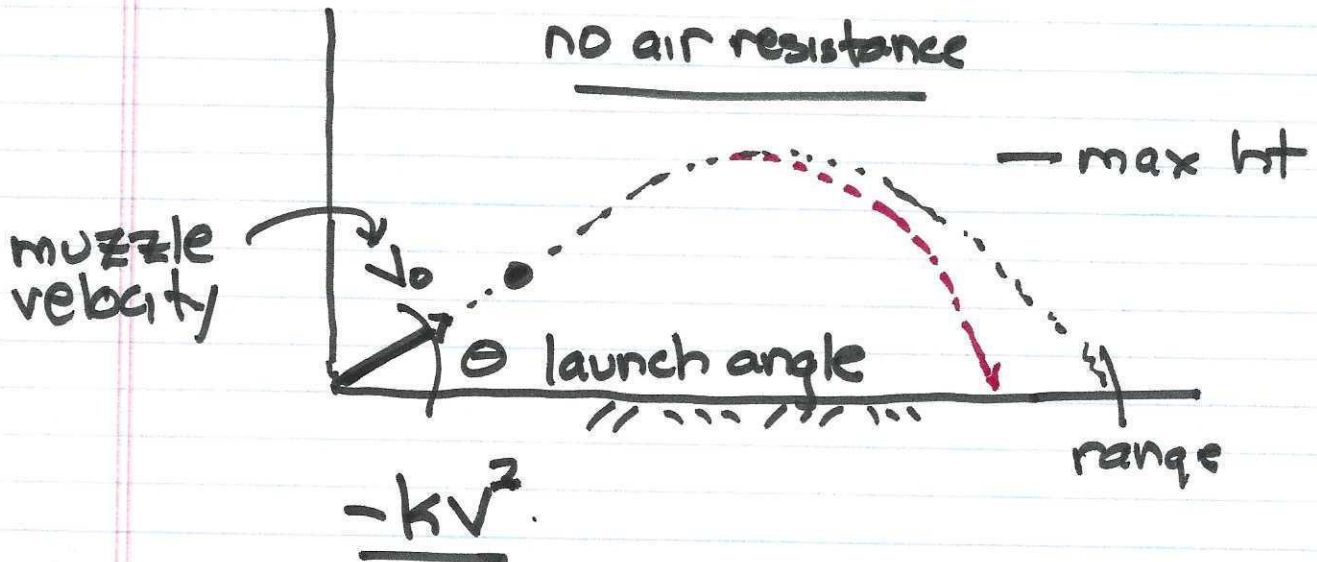
Can write $3\hat{i} + \mathbf{C}_1 = 4\hat{i}$ so $\mathbf{C}_1 = (1)\hat{i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(t) &= 3 \cos t \hat{i} + 3 \sin t \hat{j} + t^2 \hat{k} + \hat{i} \\ &= (3 \cos t + 1) \hat{i} + 3 \sin t \hat{j} + t^2 \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$



③

Ballistics



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}(t) &= \cancel{v_0 \cos \theta \hat{i} + (v_0 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2) \hat{j}} \\ &= v_0 \cos \theta \hat{i} + v_0 \sin \theta \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

Ballistic Eqn.

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = v_0 \cos \theta t \hat{i} + (v_0 \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2) \hat{j}$$

Ex. Given $v_0 = 500 \text{ m/s}$, $\theta = 60^\circ$, $g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

$t = 10 \dots$ where is projectile?

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}(10) &= (500)(\frac{1}{2})(10) \hat{i} + [(500)(0.866)(10 - \\ & \quad (\frac{1}{2})(9.8)(100))] = ? \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$r(10) = 2500\hat{i} + 3840\hat{j}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Max ht}} = \frac{(V_0 \sin \theta)^2}{2g} = \frac{[(500)(.866)]^2}{2 \cdot 9.8} = 2$$

$$\underline{9566 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Flight time}} = t = \frac{2V_0 \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Range}} = R = \frac{V_0^2}{g} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\text{for example: } \frac{(500)^2}{9.8} (.866) = \underline{22,092.48 \text{ m}}$$

#3

$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \left[(\sin t)\hat{i} + (1 + \cos t)\hat{j} + (\sec^2 t)\hat{k} \right] dt$$

$$= \hat{i} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin t dt + \hat{j} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} (1 + \cos t) dt + \hat{k} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sec^2 t dt$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} & \hat{i}(-\cos t) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + \hat{j}(t + \sin t) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} + \hat{k}(t \tan t) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= \hat{i} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \hat{j} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \hat{k}(1+1) \\ &= 0 \hat{i} + \frac{\pi + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} \hat{j} + 2 \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\#7 \int_0^1 [t e^{t^2} \hat{i} + e^{-t} \hat{j} + (1) \hat{k}] dt =$$

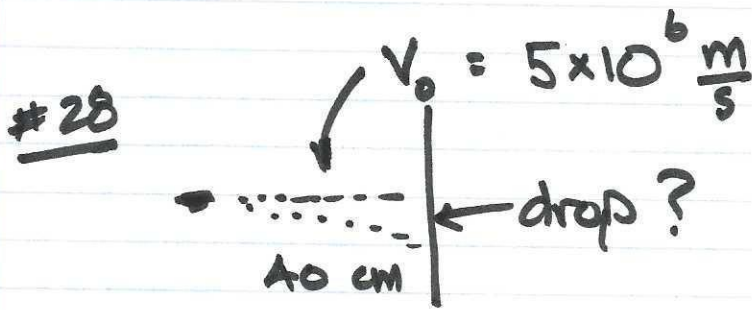
$$u = t^2$$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$\hat{i} \int_{u=0}^1 u \frac{du}{2} + \hat{j} \left[-e^{-t} \right]_0^1 + \hat{k} \left[t \right]_0^1$$

$$\hat{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \hat{j} \left(-\frac{1}{e} + 1 \right) + \hat{k}(1)$$

(6)



$$\text{flight time} \approx \frac{0.4}{5 \times 10^6} = \frac{.08}{10^6} \text{ s}$$

$$\underline{8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}}$$

$$\text{drop} = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \Rightarrow \frac{9.8}{2} \cdot 64 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

$$= (9.8)(32) \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}$$

$$\approx 3.2 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m} = \underline{3.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ nm}}$$

#30 Gun has max range 24.5 km

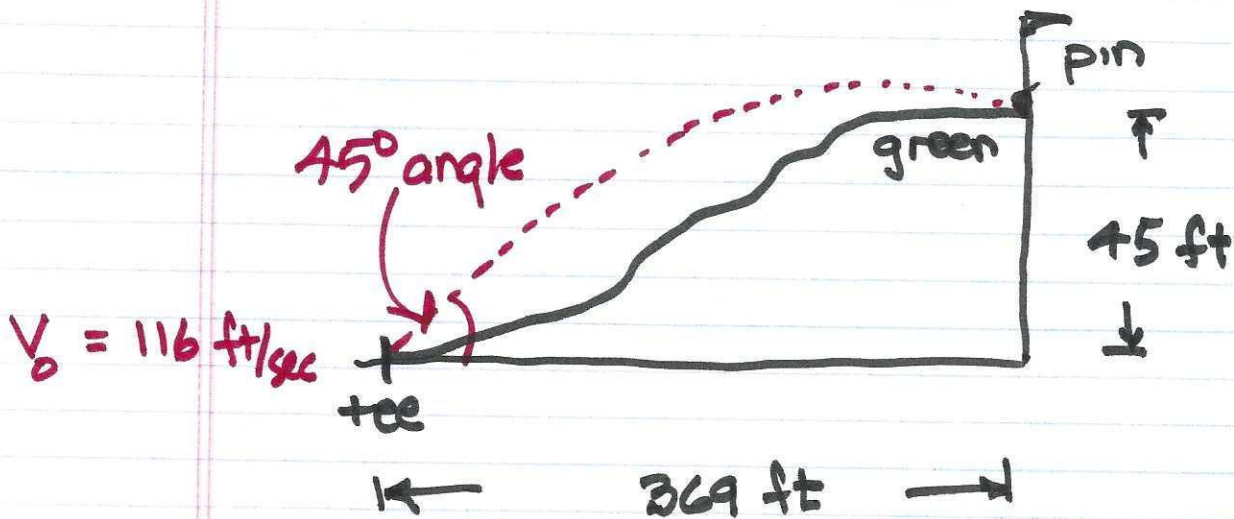
What is v_0

$$R = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} \cdot \sin 2\theta$$

$$24500 \text{ m} = \frac{v_0^2}{2 \cdot 9.8}$$

$$v_0^2 = 480,000 \Rightarrow v_0 = \boxed{692 \text{ m/s}}$$

(7)



$$r(t) = (116)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)t \hat{i} + \left[(116)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)t \hat{j} - 16t^2 \hat{j} \right]$$

$$58\sqrt{2}t = 369$$

$$t = 4.5 \text{ sec}$$

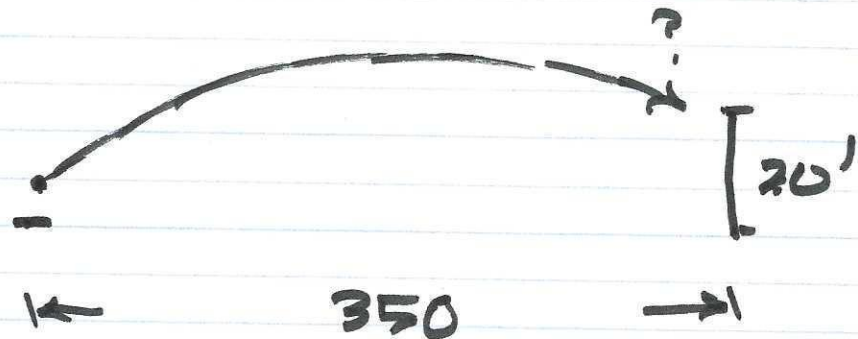
vertical position @ $t = 4.5$ is \geq

$$(116)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)(4.5) - 16(4.5)^2 = \underline{45.1}$$

⑧

$$\underline{60 \text{ mph} = 88 \text{ fps}}$$

Batter hits baseball with $v_0 = 115 \text{ mph}$
 @ angle 25° from horizontal. Ball
 starts 4' above home plate. Will it
 clear a fence of height 20' that is
 350 ft away?



So need vert position when horiz
 position = 350 ft. Move datum plane
 to actual start of flight \Rightarrow needs to
 clear 16' obstacle

Note: $\underline{v_0 = 168 \text{ fps}}$

$$r(t) = (168)(\cos 25^\circ)t \hat{i} + \left[(168)(\sin 25^\circ)t - \frac{1}{2}(32.16)t^2 \right] \hat{j}$$

$$\text{time to fence} = (168)(\cos 25^\circ) t = 350$$

$$t_{\text{fence}} \text{ is } \underline{2.29}$$

$$\text{Eval } (168)(0.42)(2.29) - 16(2.29)^2 = \underline{77 \text{ ft}}$$