

# Throwing snowballs

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## 1 Problem

One man throws a snowball from the height  $y_0$  with speed  $v_0$  under the angle of  $\theta = 40^\circ$ . He hits the roof which is  $d = 30$  m from him and its height is  $h = 7$  m under the angle  $\alpha = -20^\circ$ .

## 2 Solution

### 2.1 Writing equations

Let us orientate our coordinate system with the axis  $y$  vertical and the axis  $x$  on the ground, so that the origin are the feet of the throwing man and the whole motion takes place in a plane. The appropriate equations are

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= tv_0 \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + y_0 \\x(t) &= tv_0 \cos \theta \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

### 2.2 Slope and parametric equations

We can write the equation for the slope of the curve  $y(t)$  as

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dx(t)} = \frac{y'}{x'} = \frac{v_0 \sin \theta - gt}{v_0 \cos \theta} = \frac{v_0 \sin \theta - \frac{xg}{v_0 \cos \theta}}{v_0 \cos \theta} = \tan \theta - \frac{xg}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta}\tag{2}$$

We know the value of slope  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=d} = \tan \alpha$ . Plugging into (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta - \frac{dg}{v_0^2 \cos^2 \theta} &= \tan \alpha \\v_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{dg}{\cos^2 \theta (\tan \theta - \tan \alpha)}}\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

To calculate the time is now easy; we just plug the result (3) to (1). From here hence

$$t = \sqrt{d \frac{\tan \theta - \tan \alpha}{g}} \quad (4)$$

The initial height is calculated from equation (1)

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= h - tv_0 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \\ &= h - d \tan \theta + d \frac{\tan \theta - \tan \alpha}{2} \\ &= h - d \frac{\tan \theta + \tan \alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Thus the speed with which it hits the roof goes from the Conservation of energy as

$$\begin{aligned} v^2 + 2gh &= v_0^2 + 2gy_0 \\ v &= \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2g(y_0 - h)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{dg}{\cos^2 \theta (\tan \theta - \tan \alpha)} - dg (\tan \theta + \tan \alpha)} \end{aligned}$$