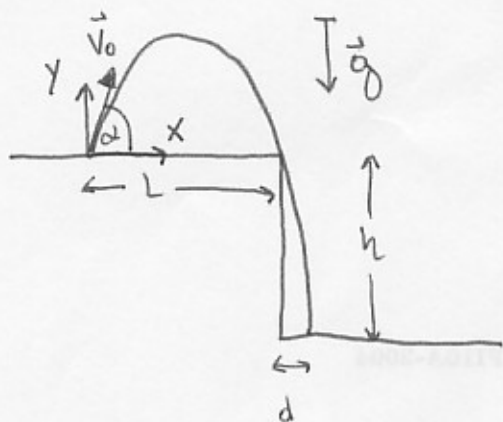


Punto Ej. 5



$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -g \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = V_{0x} \cdot t + x_0$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}g \cdot t^2 + V_{0y} \cdot t + y_0$$

pero  $x_0 = 0$   
 $y_0 = 0$

$$V_{0x} = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$V_{0y} = V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot t$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}g t^2 + V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t$$

en  $t^* \Rightarrow y(t^*) = 0 = -\frac{1}{2}g t^{*2} + V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^*$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}g t^{*2} = V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^*$$

$\Rightarrow t^* = 0$  ✓  
(es correcto)

$$\frac{1}{2}g t^* = V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t^* = \frac{2 V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha}{g}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t^*) = L = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot t^*$$

$$\Rightarrow L = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{2 V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{L \cdot g}{V_0^2} = 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha = \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sin 2\alpha = \frac{Lg}{V_0^2}}$$

Condiciones:

$$V_0 \neq 0 \quad y \quad -1 \leq \frac{Lg}{V_0^2} \leq 1$$

pero  $V_0^2 > 0 \quad L \cdot g > 0$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{Lg}{V_0^2} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_0 \geq \sqrt{Lg}}$$

Ahora:

$$x(t) = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot t$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2 + V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t$$

en  $t'$

$$\Rightarrow y(t') = -h = -\frac{1}{2} g t'^2 + V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g t'^2 - V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t' - h = 0. \quad (1)$$

pero

$$x(t') = (L+d) = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot t'$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{t' = \frac{(L+d)}{V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha}}$$

Reemplazando en (1):

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g(L+d)^2}{2 V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha} - \cancel{V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{(L+d)}{\cancel{V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha}} - h = 0. \quad / \cdot 2 V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow g(L+d)^2 - \cancel{V_0^2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} (L+d) - 2h V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha = 0.$$

$$g(L+d)^2 - V_0^2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha) (L+d) - 2h V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow (L+d) = \frac{V_0^2 \sin(2\alpha) \pm \sqrt{V_0^4 \sin^2(2\alpha) + 4h V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot g}}{2g}$$

se elige raíz "+"

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{V_0^2 \sin(2\alpha) + \sqrt{V_0^4 \sin^2(2\alpha) + 4h V_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot g}}{2g} - L$$

$$\text{con } \alpha = \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{Lg}{V_0^2}\right)}{2}$$