

## Answer on Question #44306 – Physics - Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

The initial velocity  $u$  of a bullet in penetrating a distance 's' through a target is reduced by  $u/n$ . how far will the bullet proceed through the target before coming to rest?

### Solution:

$u$  – initial velocity of the bullet;

$S$  – first traveled distance;

$\frac{u}{n}$  – final velocity after travelling first distance;

$D$  – traveled distance before coming to rest;

$a$  – deceleration of the bullet;

$t_1$  – time of travelling distance  $S$ ;

$t_2$  – time of travelling distance  $D$ ;

Equation of motion of the bullet for the travelled distance  $S$ :

$$S = ut_1 - \frac{at_1^2}{2} \quad (1)$$

Rate equation for the bullet:

$$\frac{u}{n} = u - at_1$$
$$a = \left( \frac{u}{t_1} - \frac{u}{nt_1} \right) = \frac{u}{t_1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \quad (2)$$

(2) in (1):

$$S = ut_1 - \frac{u}{t_1} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \frac{t_1^2}{2}$$

$$S = ut_1 - \frac{u}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) t_1$$

$$t_1 = \frac{S}{u - \frac{u}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)} = \frac{S}{\frac{u}{2} + \frac{u}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{2S}{u(n+1)} \quad (3)$$

(3) in (2):

$$a = \frac{u}{\frac{2S}{u(n+1)}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{u^2(n+1)}{2S} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{u^2(n+1)}{2S} \cdot \left( \frac{n-1}{n} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{u^2(n+1)}{2S} \cdot \left( \frac{n-1}{n} \right) = \frac{u^2(n^2-1)}{2nS} \quad (4)$$

Rate equation for the bullet (final velocity of the bullet is zero):

$$0 = u - at_2$$
$$t_2 = \frac{u}{a} \quad (5)$$

Equation of motion of the bullet for the travelled distance  $D$ :

$$D = ut_2 - \frac{at_2^2}{2} \quad (6)$$

(5) in (6):

$$D = u \cdot \frac{u}{a} - \frac{a \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2}{2} = \frac{u^2}{2a} \quad (7)$$

$$D = \frac{u^2}{2 \cdot \frac{u^2(n^2 - 1)}{2nS}} \stackrel{(4)in(7):}{=} \frac{u^2 n S}{u^2(n^2 - 1)} = \frac{nS}{n^2 - 1}$$

**Answer:** Distance that bullet proceed through the target before coming to rest is equal to  $\frac{nS}{n^2-1}$