

Answer on Question #53396, Physics / Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

A cannon with a muzzle speed of 1000 m/s is used to start an avalanche on a mountain slope. The target is 2000 m from the cannon horizontally and 800 m above the cannon. At what angle, above the horizontal should the cannon be fired?

Solution:

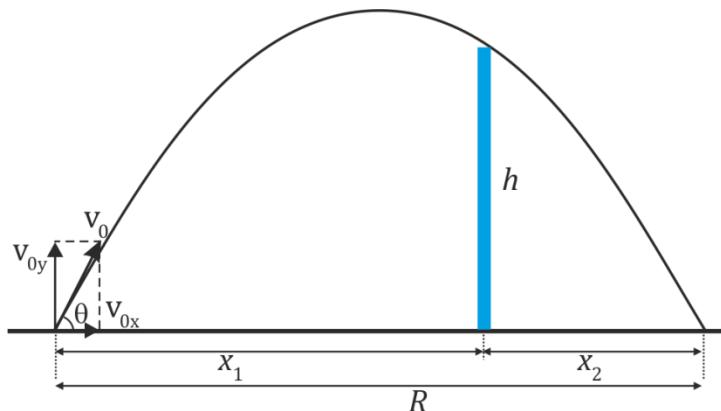
Given:

$$x_1 = 2000 \text{ m},$$

$$h = 800 \text{ m},$$

$$v_0 = 1000 \text{ m/s},$$

$$\theta = ?$$



Neglecting air resistance, the projectile is subject to a constant acceleration $g=9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$, due to gravity, which is directed vertically downwards.

Equations related to trajectory motion (projectile motion) are given by

$$\text{Horizontal distance, } x = v_{0x}t$$

$$\text{Vertical distance, } y = v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

where v_0 is the initial velocity.

From first equation,

$$t_1 = \frac{x_1}{v_{0x}} = \frac{x_1}{v_0 \cos \theta} = \frac{2000}{1000 \cos \theta} = \frac{2}{\cos \theta}$$

Substituting to second equation,

$$h = v_{0y} \frac{x_1}{v_0 \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{2}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

$$h = v_0 \sin \theta \frac{x_1}{v_0 \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{2}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

$$h = x_1 \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{2}{\cos \theta} \right)^2$$

Applying trigonometric identities:

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + 1 = \tan^2 \theta + 1$$

$$h = x_1 \tan \theta - 2g (\tan^2 \theta + 1)$$

$$800 = 2000 \tan \theta - 19.6 (\tan^2 \theta + 1)$$

Substituting

$$z = \tan \theta$$

$$800 = 2000z - 19.6 (z^2 + 1)$$

$$19.6z^2 - 2000z + 819.6 = 0$$

Solutions of quadratic equation:

$$z_1 = 0.411459$$

$$z_2 = 101.629$$

Back to $\tan(\theta) = z$

$$\tan(\theta_1) = 0.411459$$

$$\tan(\theta_2) = 101.629$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(0.411459) = 22.37^\circ$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}(101.629) = 89.44^\circ$$

Answer: 22.37° or 89.44°