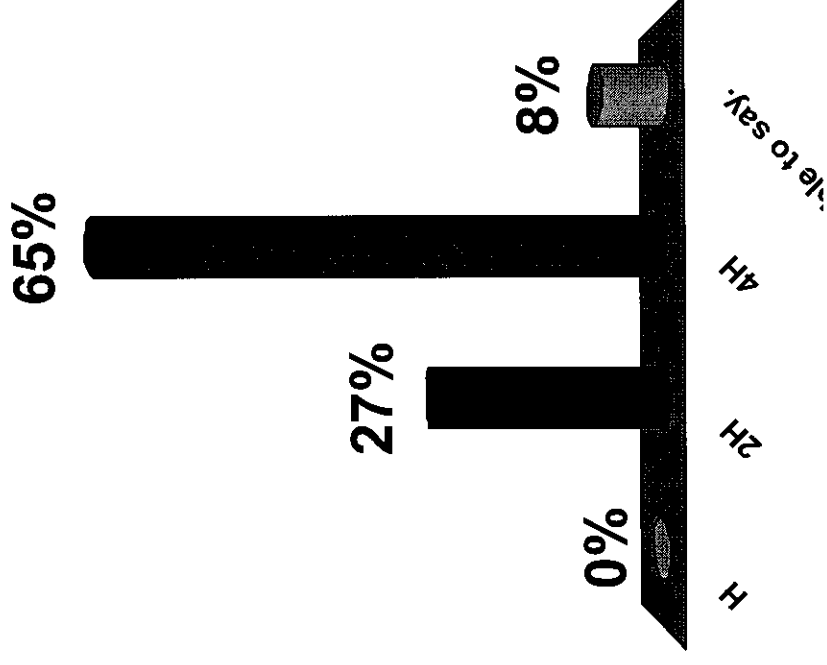


277 7144-2

A projectile launched at 45° above the horizontal flat ground and which reaches a maximum height H , will travel a horizontal distance

1. H
2. $2H$
- ✓ 3. $4H$
4. Impossible to say.



Qualitative Approach

- If acceleration, g , were zero then at 45° the height h , and distance, d , would be the same at any time t .
- Because of $-g$, $y(t)$ falls below the 45° line, so that $y(t)$ is always less than $x(t)$.
- Thus at top $x(T) > y(T) = H$, and by time $2T$, when projectile hits ground, $D(2T) = 2x(T) > 2y(T) > 2H$.
- Then only answers #3 and #4 are possible.
- But we know the problem can be solved, so that answer #4 is not in fact possible. By elimination, the correct answer must be #3.

N.B. This checks with previous query:

$$H = 10 \cdot 5^2 / 2 = 125, \text{ and}$$

$$D = 500 = 4 \cdot 125 = 4 \cdot H.$$

Detailed Solution

- Let time to top be $T = v_{oy}/g$
(....from $0 = v_{oy} - gT$)
- And use $v_{ox} = v_{oy}$ (from 45° angle)
- Then $H = gT^2/2 = g*(v_{oy}/g)^2/2 = v_{oy}^2/2g$
- But $D = v_{ox}*(2T) = v_{ox}^*2*(v_{oy}/g) = 2v_{ox}v_{oy}/g$
 $= 4*(v_{oy}^2/2g) = 4*H.$
- And answer 3 is correct.