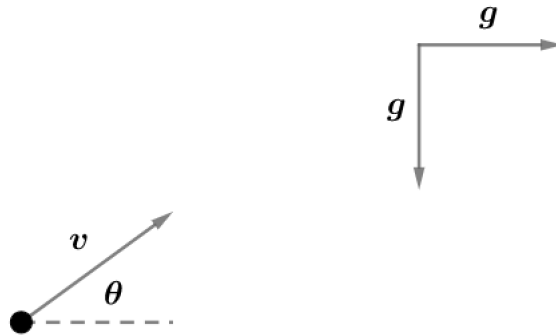


Exercise 3.42

Kevin S. Huang



At the top of the ball's trajectory, $v_y = 0$. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}v_0 + at &= v_f \\v \sin \theta - gt &= 0 \\t_{up} &= \frac{v \sin \theta}{g}\end{aligned}$$

By symmetry, $t_{down} = t_{up}$ so we have

$$T = t_{up} + t_{down} = 2t_{up} = \frac{2v \sin \theta}{g}$$

From kinematics,

$$x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

Thus, the range of the ball is

$$R = (v \cos \theta)T + \frac{1}{2} g T^2 = \frac{2v^2 \sin \theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)}{g}$$

To maximize range, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dR}{d\theta} &= \frac{2v^2}{g} (\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta) = 0 \\ \tan 2\theta &= -1 \\ 2\theta &= \frac{3\pi}{4} \\ \theta &= \frac{3\pi}{8} = 67.5^\circ\end{aligned}$$