

Problem 30

Let $v(t)$ and $w(t)$ be the horizontal and vertical components, respectively, of the velocity of a batted (or thrown) baseball. In the absence of air resistance, v and w satisfy the equations

$$dv/dt = 0, \quad dw/dt = -g.$$

(a) Show that

$$v = u \cos A, \quad w = -gt + u \sin A,$$

where u is the initial speed of the ball and A is its initial angle of elevation.

- (b) Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be the horizontal and vertical coordinates, respectively, of the ball at time t . If $x(0) = 0$ and $y(0) = h$, find $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ at any time t .
- (c) Let $g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$, $u = 125 \text{ ft/s}$, and $h = 3 \text{ ft}$. Plot the trajectory of the ball for several values of the angle A ; that is, plot $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ parametrically.
- (d) Suppose the outfield wall is at a distance L and has height H . Find a relation between u and A that must be satisfied if the ball is to clear the wall.
- (e) Suppose that $L = 350 \text{ ft}$ and $H = 10 \text{ ft}$. Using the relation in part (d), find (or estimate from a plot) the range of values of A that correspond to an initial velocity of $u = 110 \text{ ft/s}$.
- (f) For $L = 350$ and $H = 10$, find the minimum initial velocity u and the corresponding optimal angle A for which the ball will clear the wall.

[**TYPO:** These should read $L = 350 \text{ ft}$ and $H = 10 \text{ ft}$.]