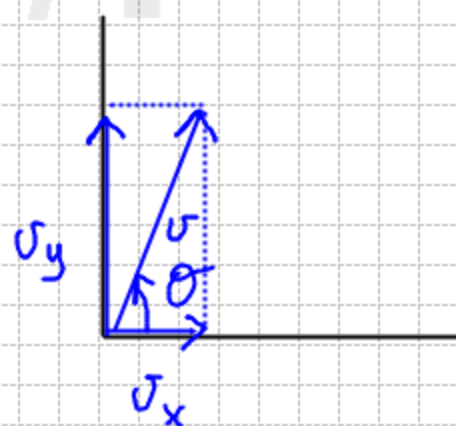
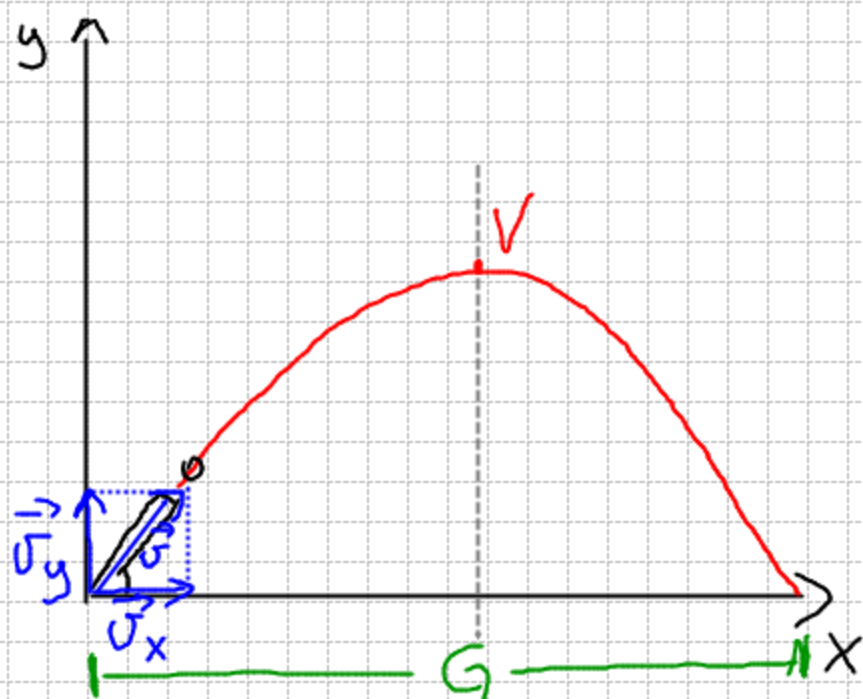


MOTO DI UN PROIETTILE



$$\begin{cases} v_x = v \cos \theta \\ v_y = v \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = v_x t \\ y = v_y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = v \cos \theta t \\ y = v \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \frac{x}{v \cos \theta} \\ y = v \sin \theta \cdot \frac{x}{v \cos \theta} - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \theta} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} x - \frac{g}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} x^2 \\ t = \frac{x}{v \cos \theta} \end{cases}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{v_y}{v_x}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \tan \theta x - \frac{g}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} x^2 \\ t = \frac{x}{v \cos \theta} \end{cases}$$

Per trovare la gittata G metto a sistema l'equazione del moto (parabola) con la retta $y=0$:

$$\begin{cases} y = \tan \theta x - \frac{g}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} x^2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{g}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} x^2 + \tan \theta x = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \left[-\frac{g}{2v^2 \cos^2 \theta} x + \tan \theta \right] = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ x = \frac{\tan \theta \cdot 2v^2 \cos^2 \theta}{g} \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{v_y \cdot 2v_x}{g} \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{2v_x v_y}{g} \quad \text{gittata } G$$

equazione del moto

$$y = \frac{v_y}{v_x} x - \frac{g}{2v_x^2} x^2$$