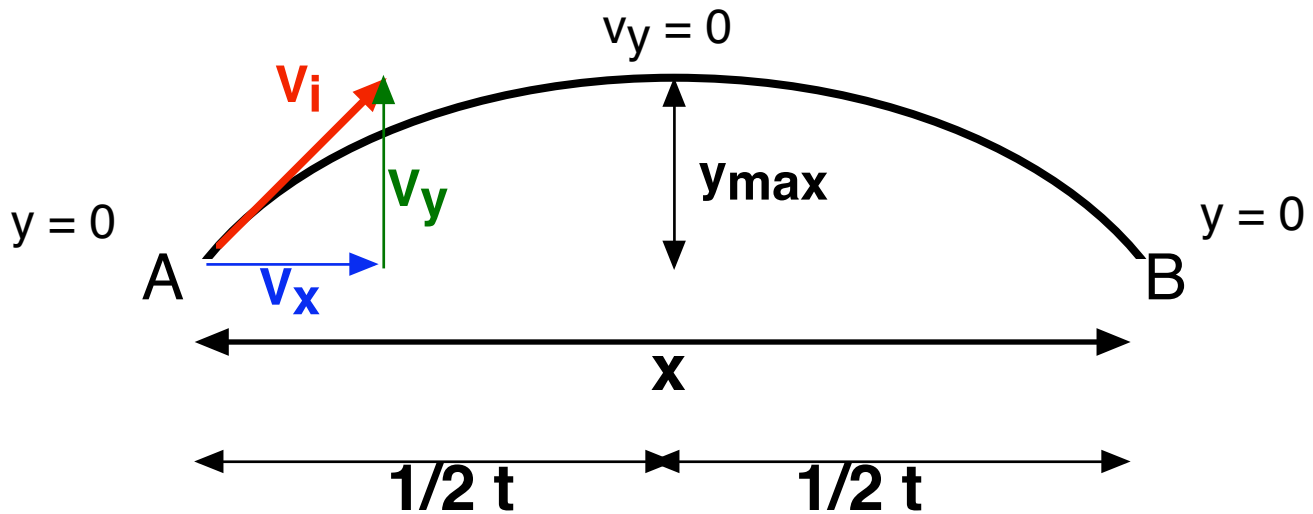


Projectiles launched at an angle



Assumptions:

- after launch, the only acceleration is g
- there is no air resistance
- v_y changes, and reaches zero at the apex of the parabola. v_y at B is the same magnitude as at A
- v_x remains constant
- time is symmetrical about the apex of the parabola
- points A and B are horizontally opposed

Formulas:

$$v_y = \frac{\square gt}{2} \quad v_y = v_i \sin \square \quad v_x = \frac{x}{t} \quad v_x = v_i \cos \square$$

$$v_i = \frac{\square gx}{2(\sin \square \cos \square)} \quad t = \frac{2v_y}{g} \quad t = \frac{x}{v_x}$$