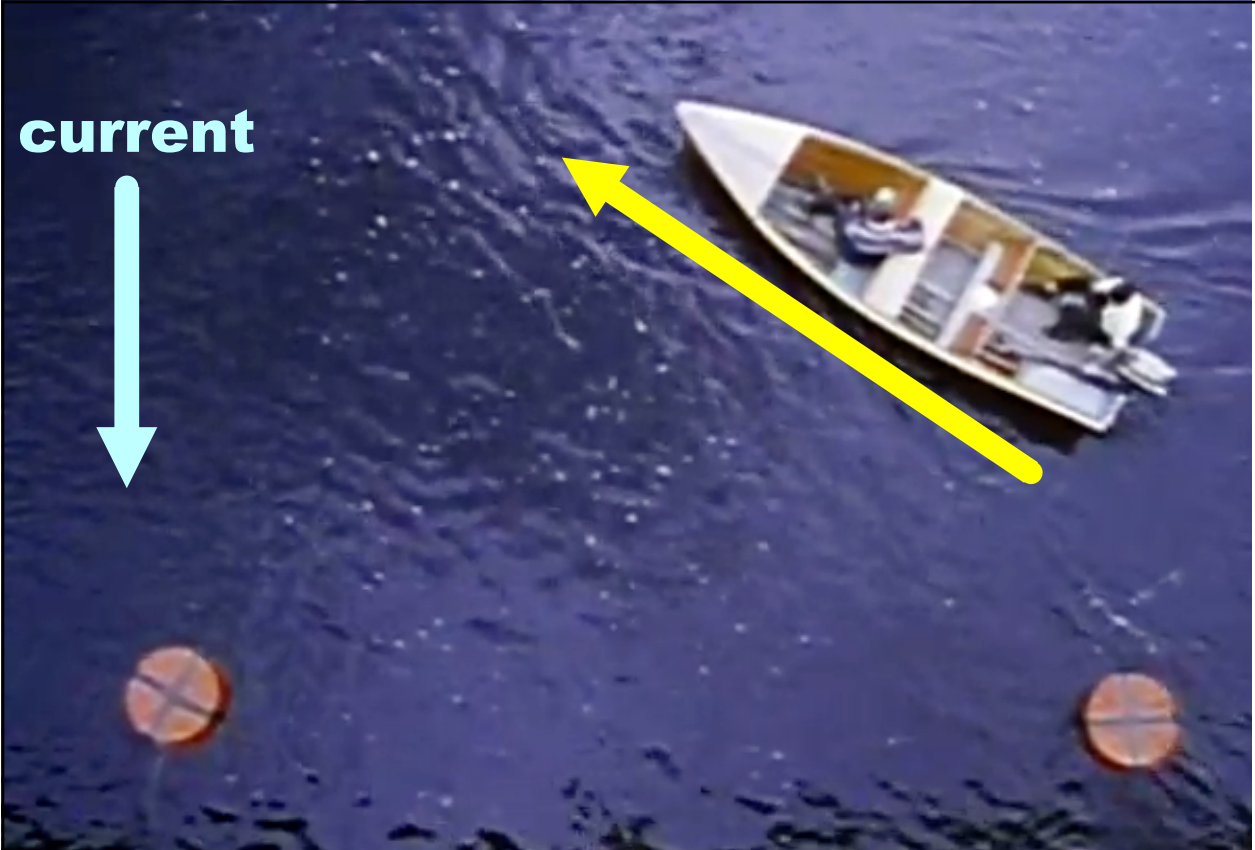
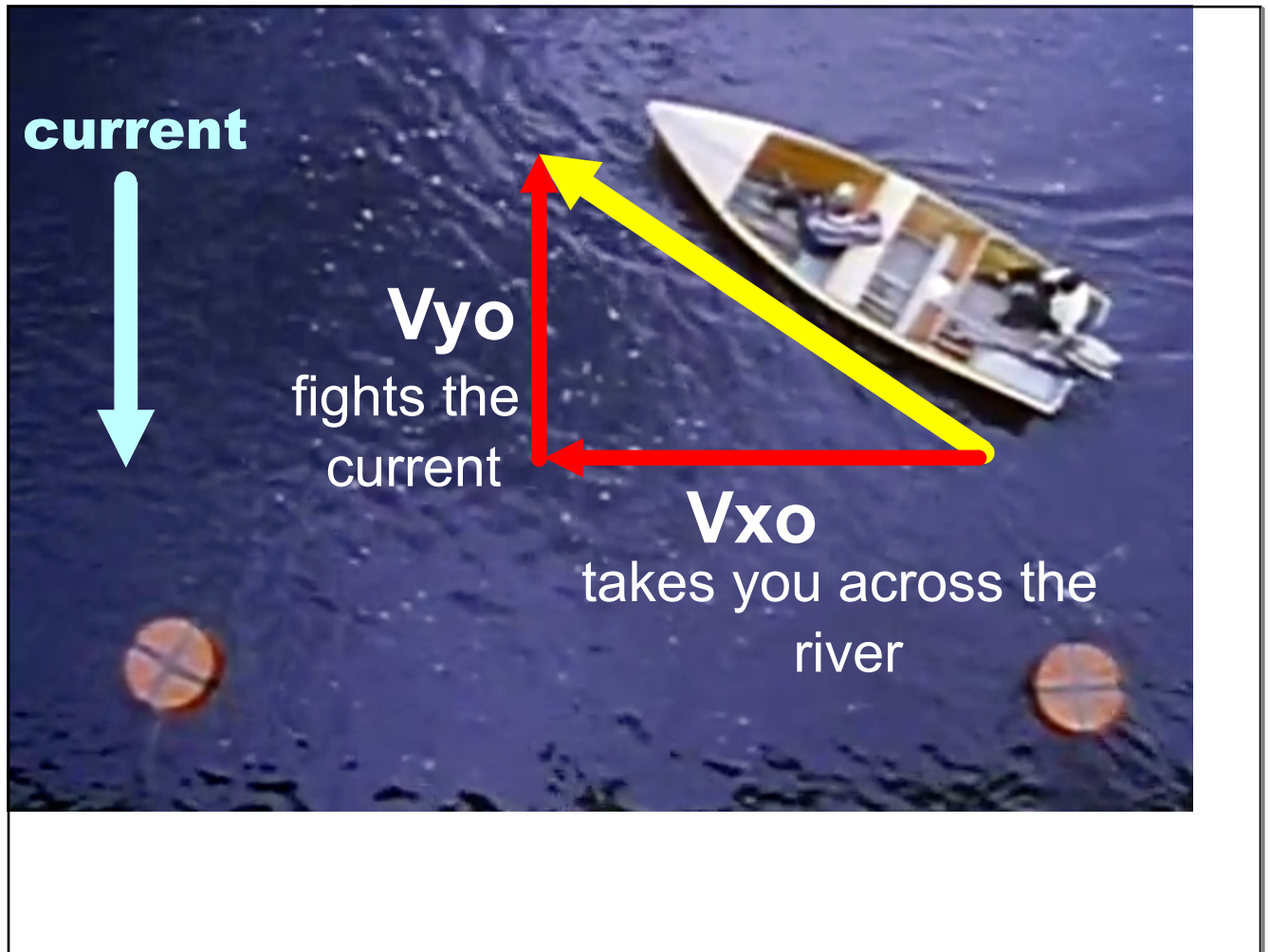
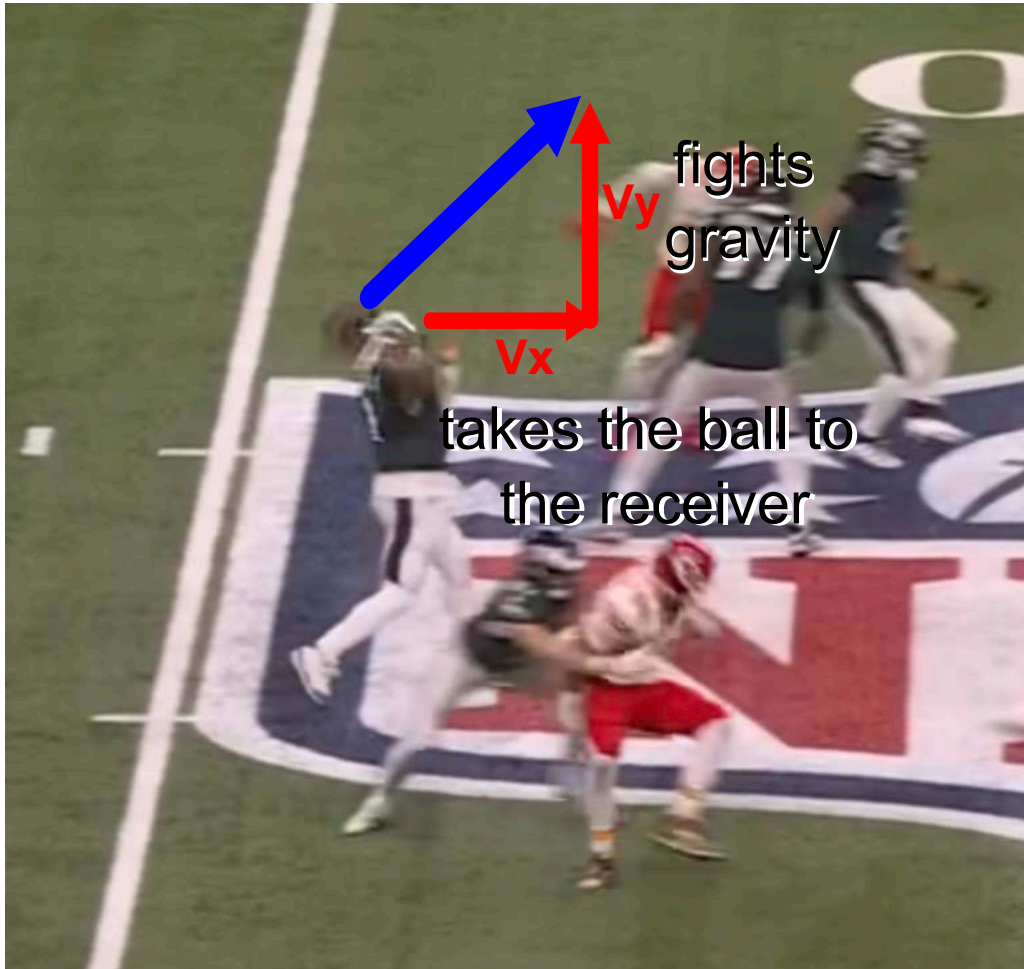


current











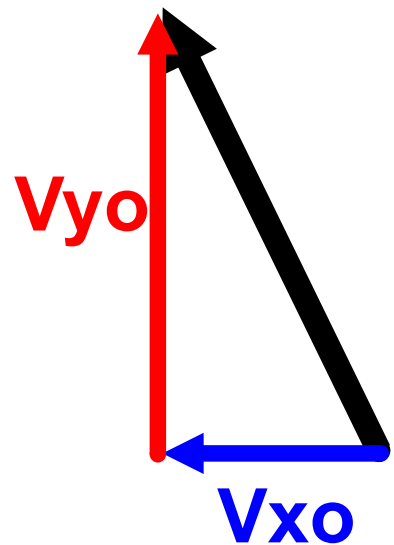
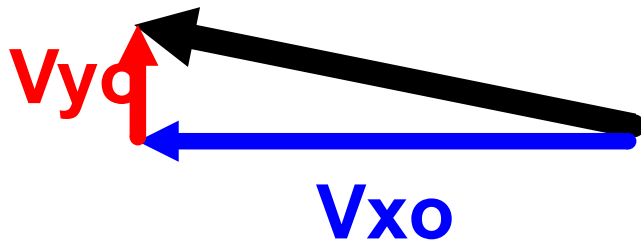
Takes it to the target.

It's a trade off. You're sacrificing some of the velocity to buy time.

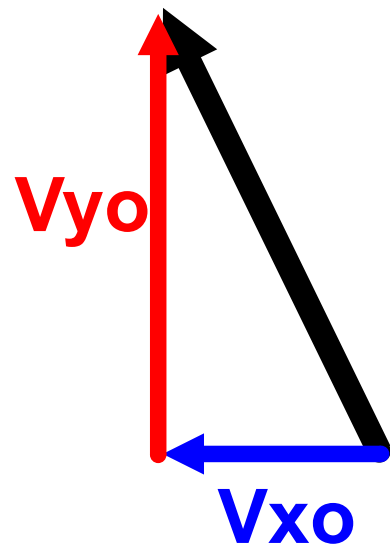
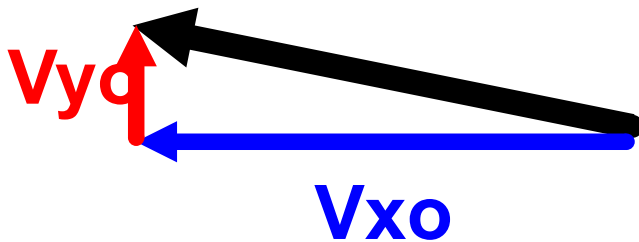
Changing the angle:

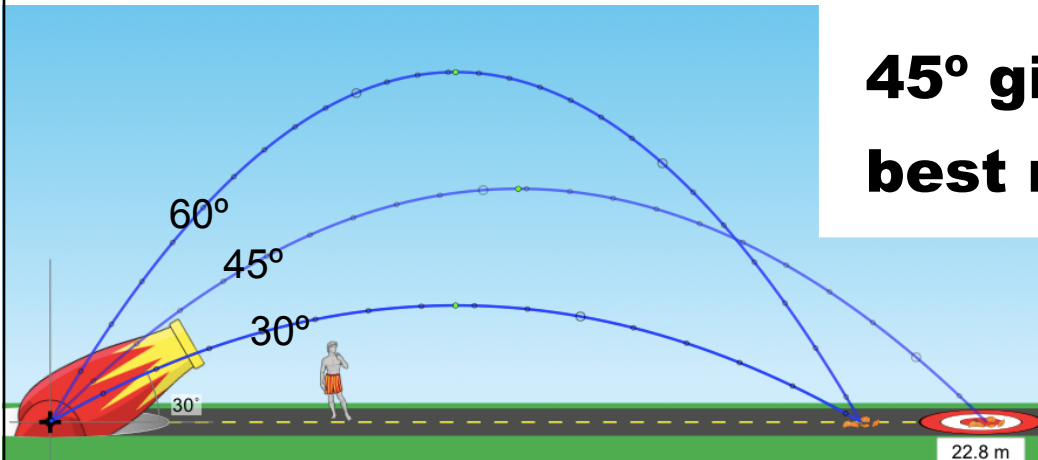
What happens to the range?

What happens to the time?



So what angle gives the best range?



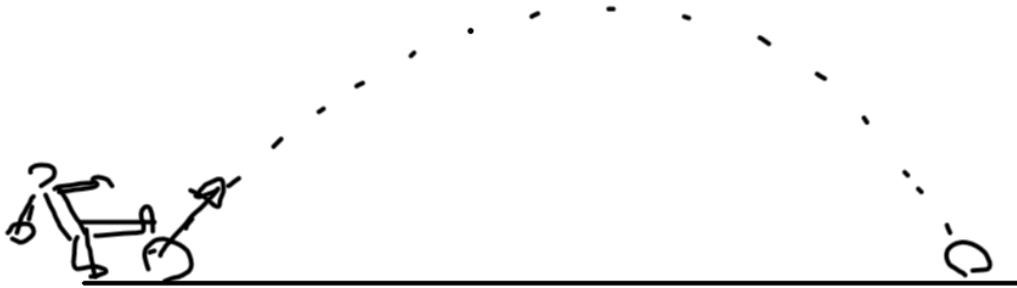


Higher angles take more time to get there.

Complementary angles hit the same spot.

(Range is symmetrical around 45°.)

If this soccer player kicks the ball at 38° and it lands as shown, what would other angles do?



Since it's launched at 38° , this means that it's $(45^\circ - 38^\circ = 7^\circ)$, 7° away from 45° .

Therefore, since it's 7° BELOW 45° , if it's launched 7° ABOVE 45° , it'll land in the SAME SPOT!

52° will make it land in the same spot!

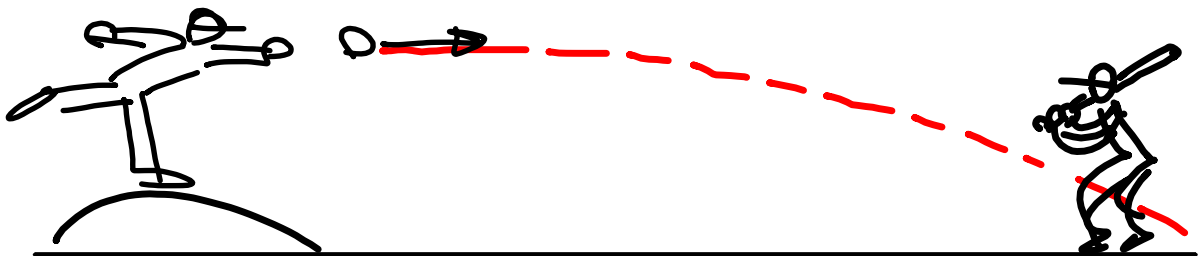
If it's LESS than 7° away, (above or below) 45° , it'll be closer to maximum range angle, so it'll land FURTHER!

greater than 38° and less than 52° will make it travel FURTHER!

If it's MORE than 7° away, (above or below) 45° , it'll be further from the maximum range angle, so it'll land CLOSER!

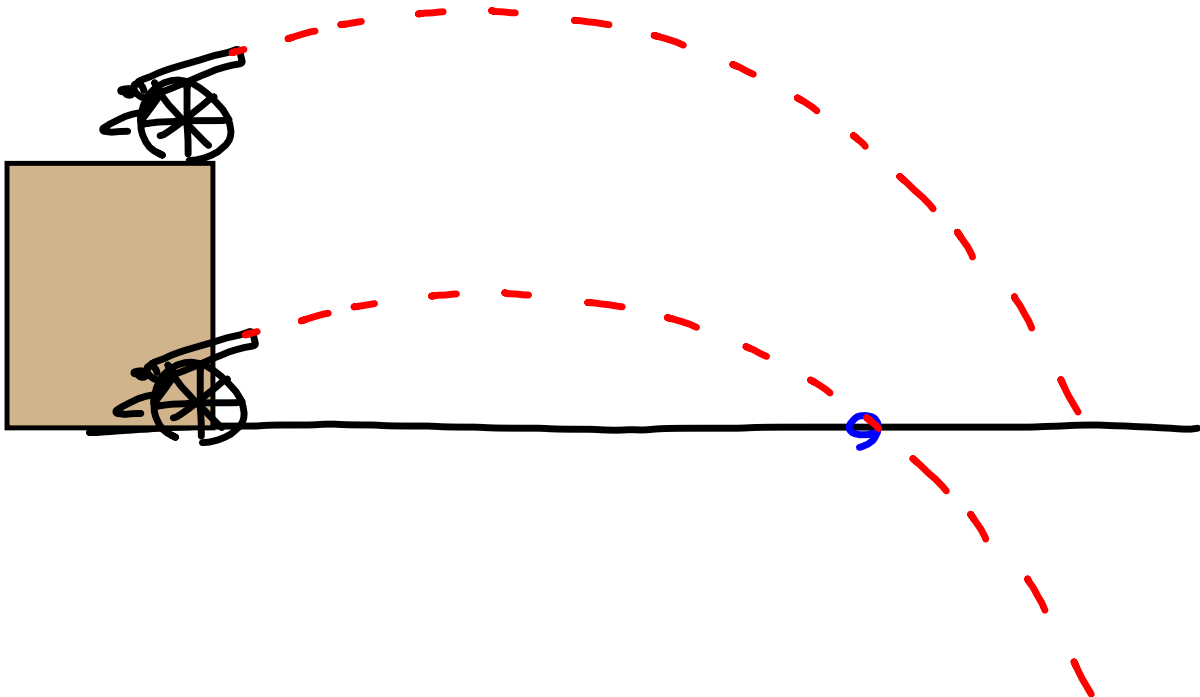
Less than 38° or More than 52° will make it travel LESS FAR!

**Pitching - you don't want to
sacrifice your V_{xo} , but it will
hit the ground too soon!**

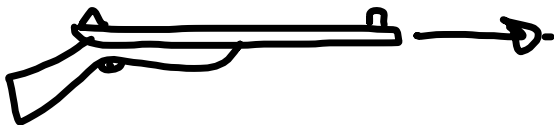


Solution: Put the pitcher on a hill (mound).

Height increases range. Taking and holding hills has always been a military priority.

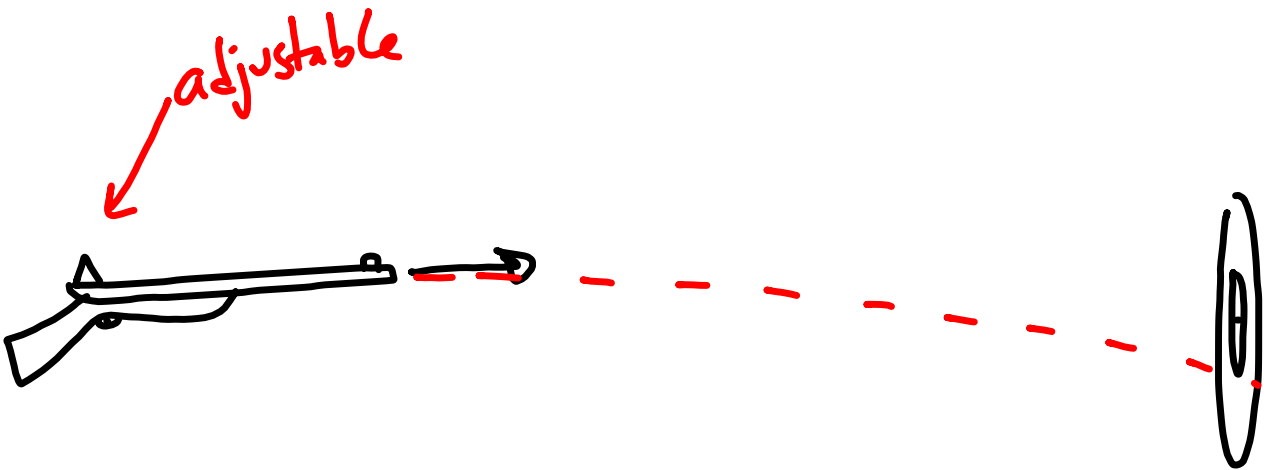


**Do all projectiles fall or
are bullets an exception?**



Are bullets an exception?

NO!



You raise the rear site for distant targets.

That causes you to aim up.

As a Quarterback, you want this angle to be as closer to 45° as possible on deep passes to get range!

