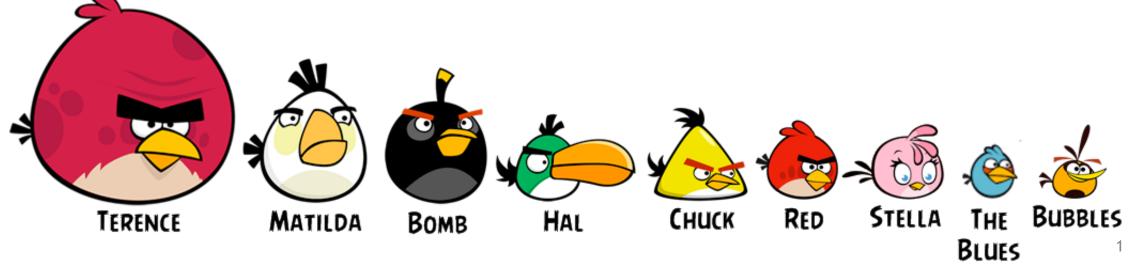
Nicolas Bauer

Angles of Angry Birds!

Aug 20, 2015

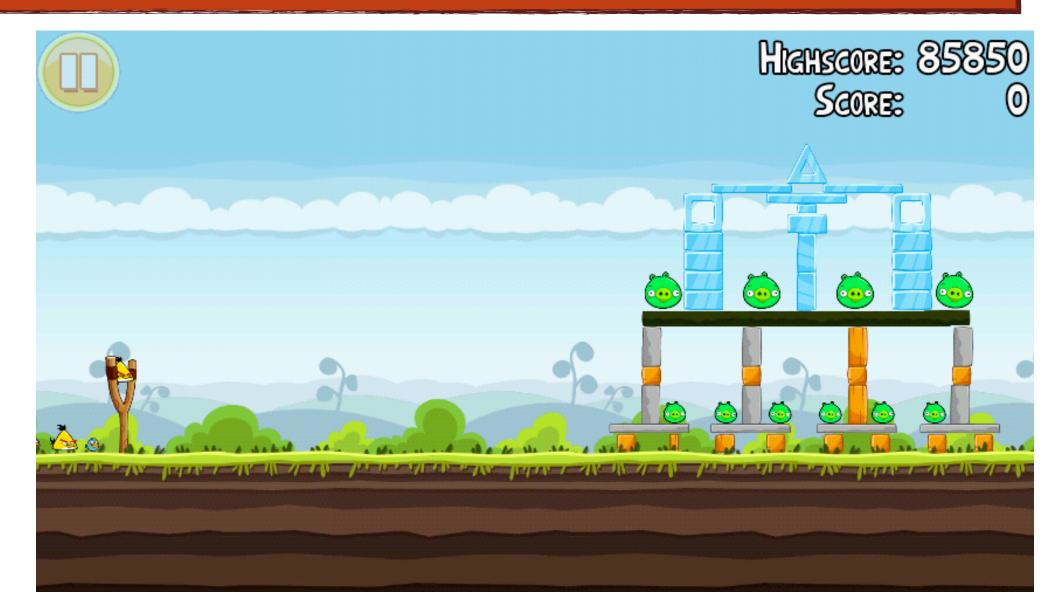




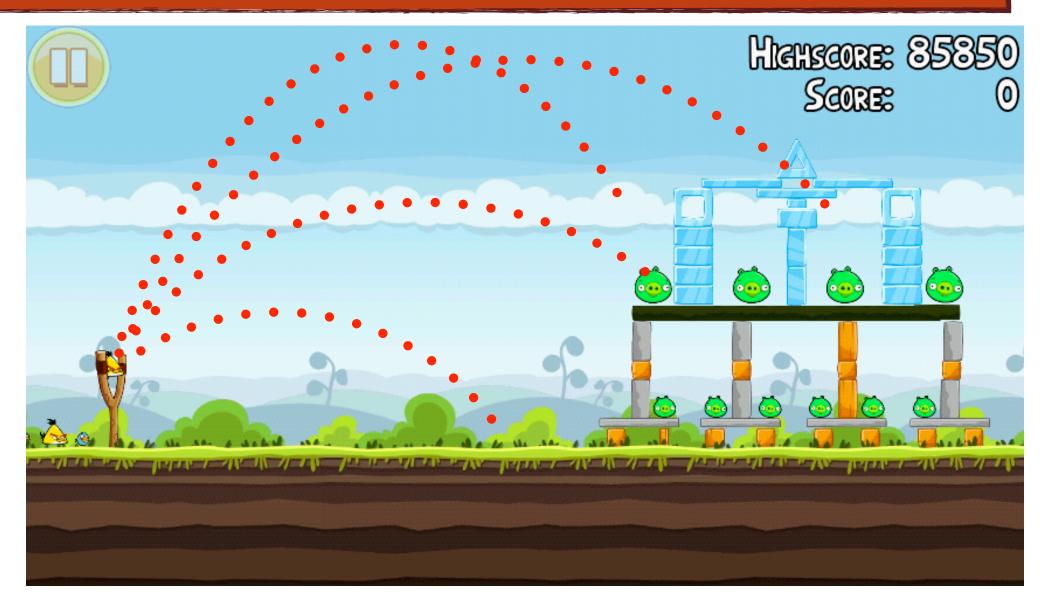
- ANGRY BIRDS!
- Discuss Projectile Equations (describing things with math)
- Discuss Trigonometry of a Sling Shot (more describing things)
- Attack! (using math)



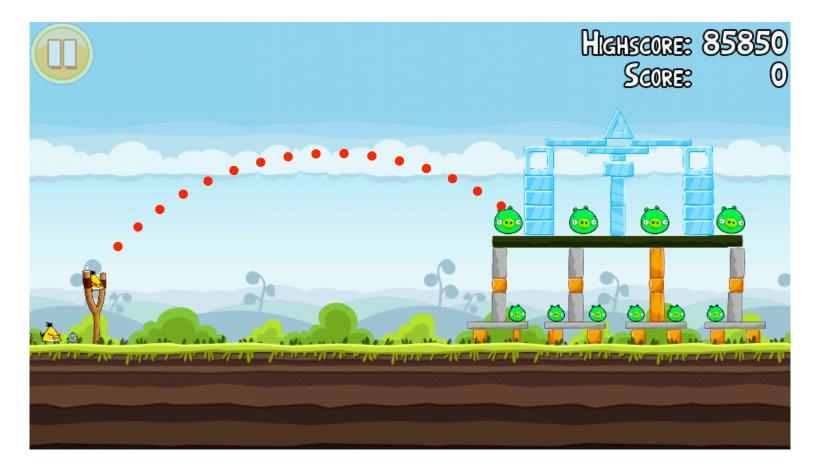








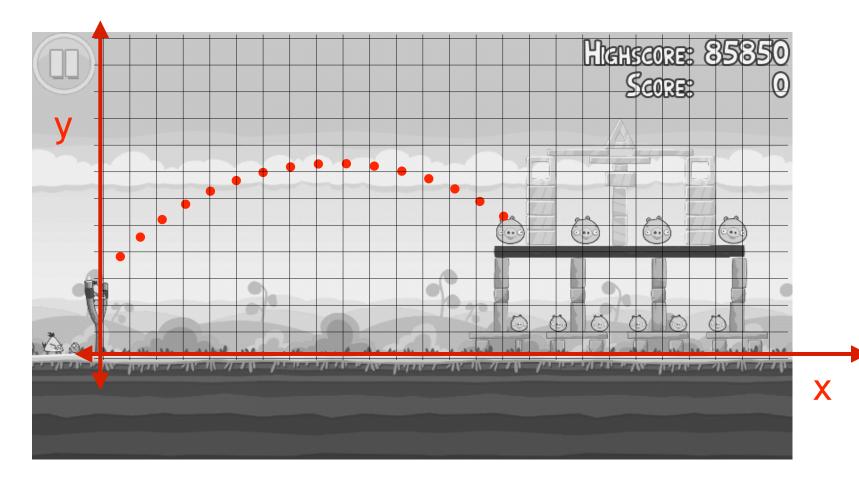




Math is actually a language (!) that is really good at describing things (very specifically)

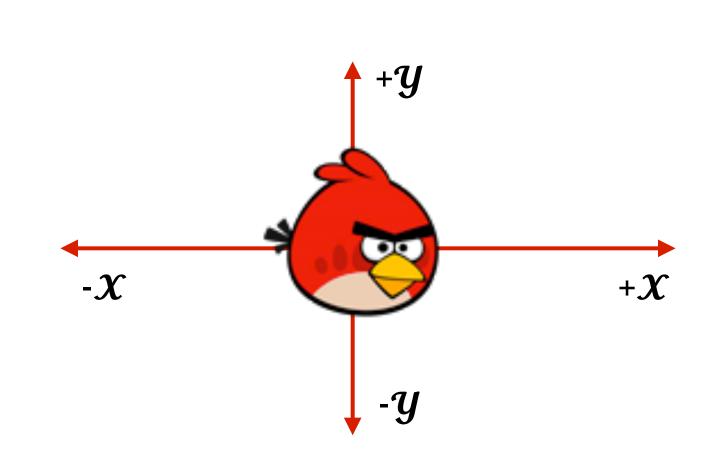
Let's try to describe this using math!





Besides x and y, what kind of variables do we need to describe this?

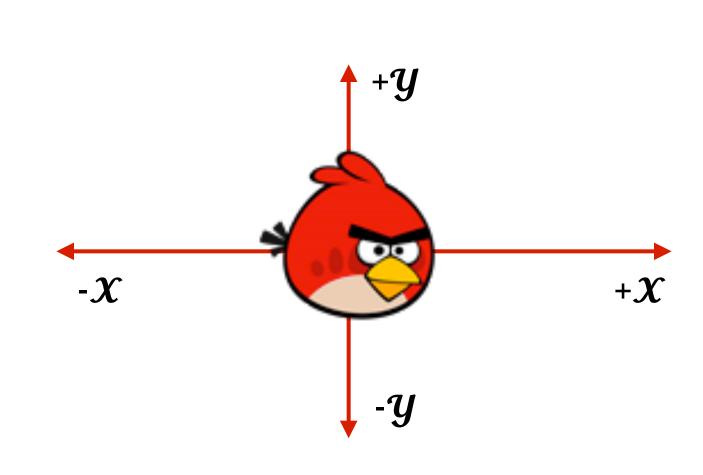




we need to know where it is going

x velocity (X)
y velocity (Y)



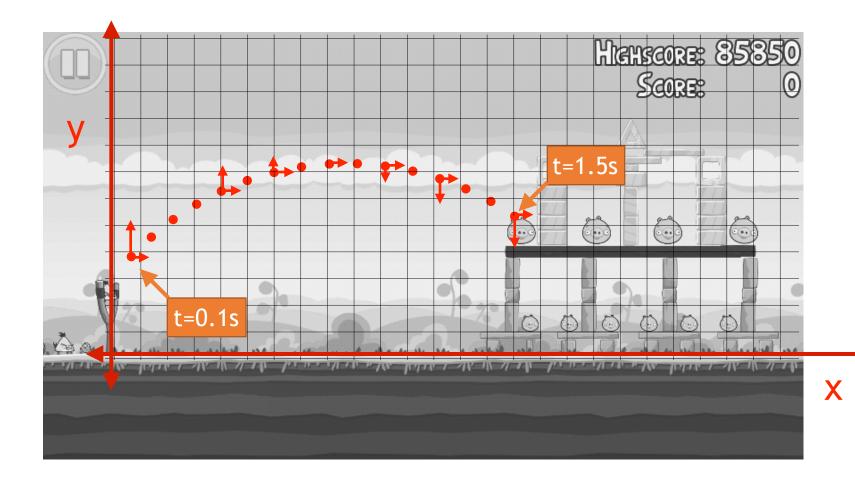


we need to know where it is going

x velocity (X)
y velocity (Y)

If $\mathcal{Y} = -2$ and $\mathcal{X} = 3$ which way is the bird going?





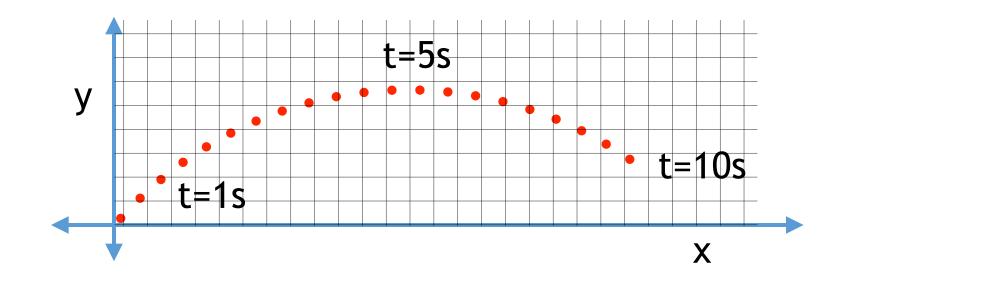
<u>at each time t,</u> <u>we need to know</u>

where it isx positiony position

where it is going
x velocity (X)
y velocity (Y)

4 functions





Constants:

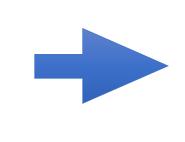
v_x = initial x velocity
v_y = initial y velocity
a = gravity (-9.8 m/s²)

Position $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t + 0.5at^2$

Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y + at$

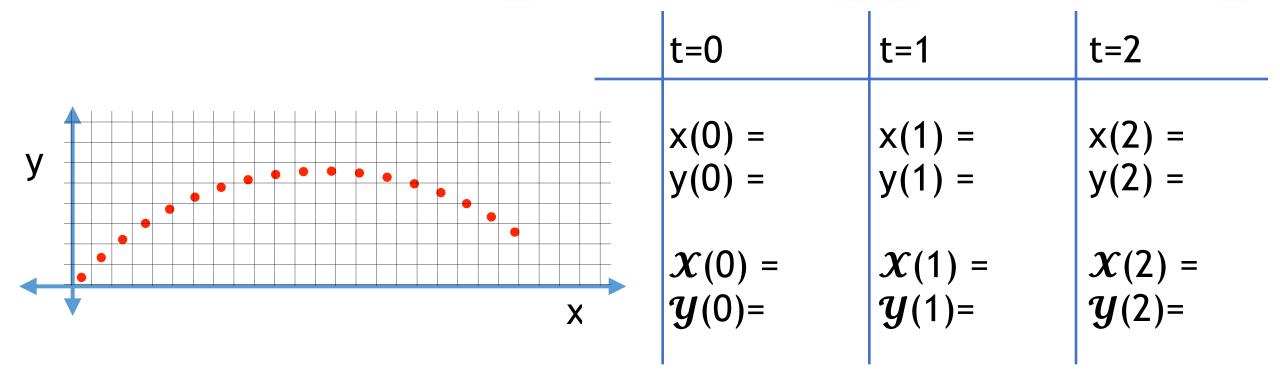


v_x = 10 m/s v_y = 10 m/s

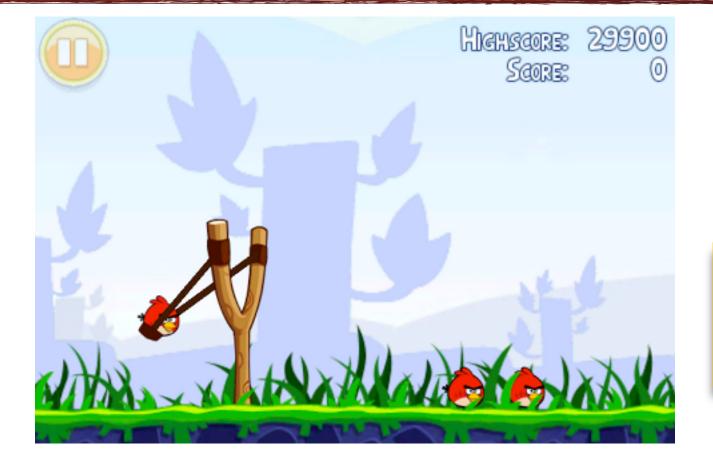


Position x(t) = 10t $y(t) = 10t - 4.9t^{2}$

Velocity X(t) = 10y(t) = 10 - 9.8t







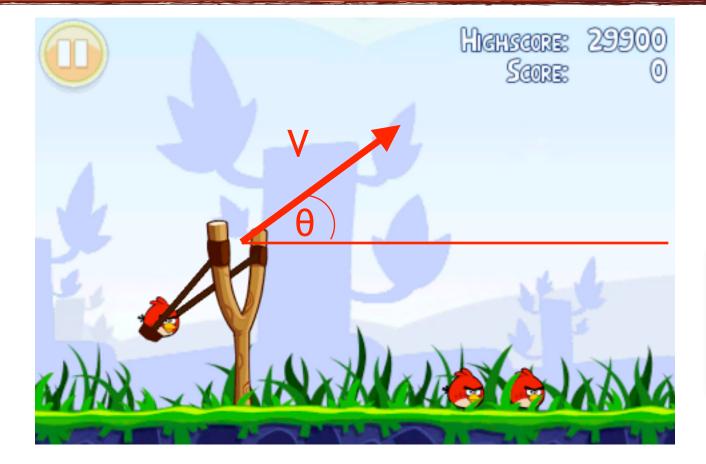
at each time t, we know

- x position x(t)
- y position y(t)
- x velocity $\mathcal{X}(t)$
- y velocity $\mathcal{Y}(\mathsf{t})$

depend on v_x = initial x velocity v_y = initial y velocity

But what do you control?





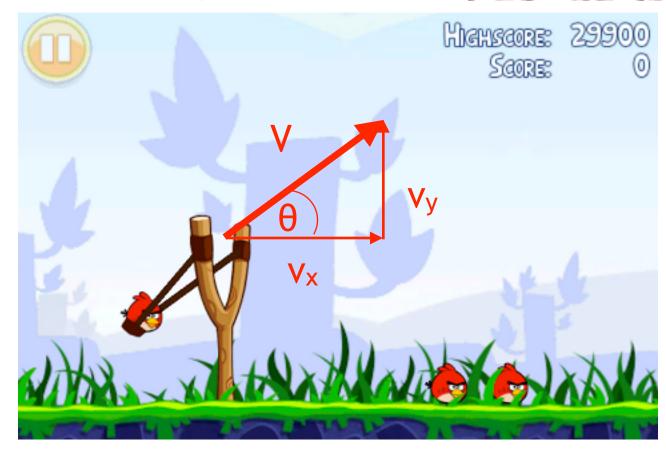
at each time t, we know

- x position x(t)
- y position y(t)
- x velocity $\mathcal{X}(\mathsf{t})$
- y velocity $\mathcal{X}(\mathsf{t})$

depend on v_x = initial x velocity v_y = initial y velocity

But what do you control? 1. Angle 2. Initial Velocity



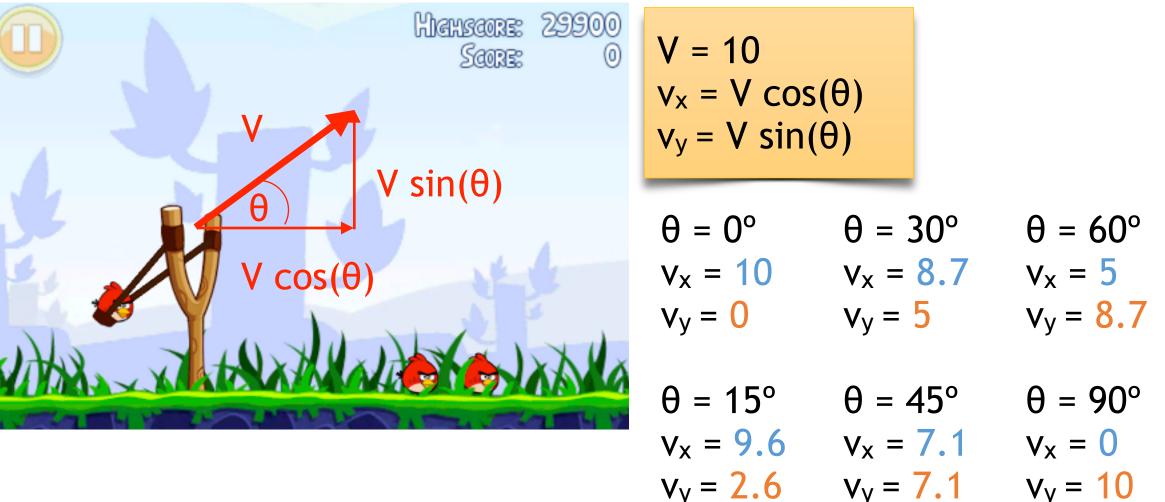


Need to break V into two parts using V and our angle θ .

 $v_x =$

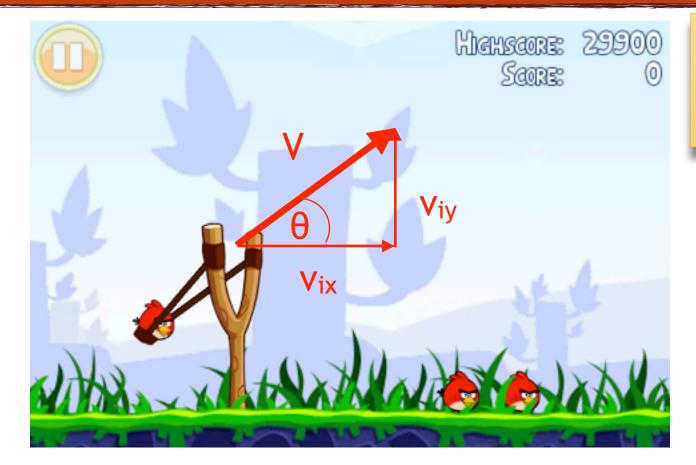
 $v_y =$





 $v_{y} = 2.6$ $v_v = 7.1$





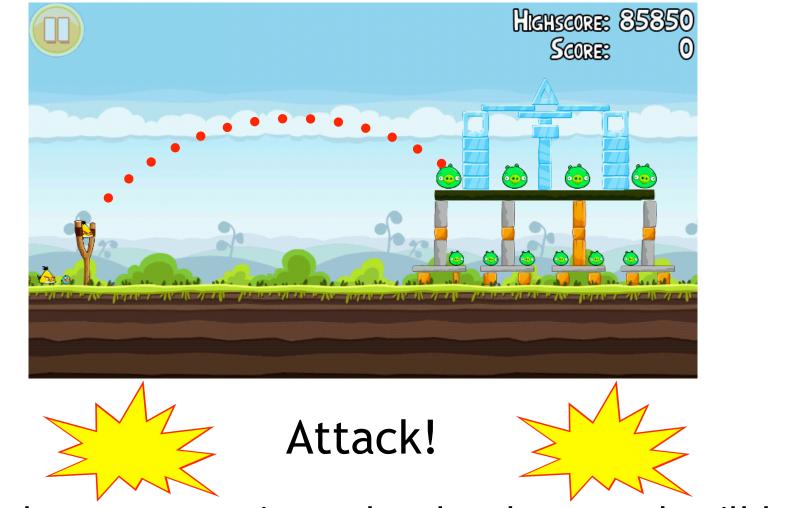
$$v_x = V \cos(\theta)$$

 $v_y = V \sin(\theta)$

Position $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t^2$

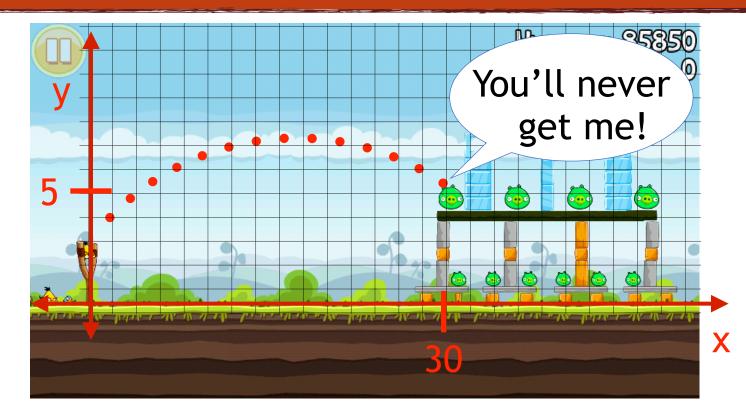
> Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y - 9.8t$

Let's Get Angry!



(Warning you are about to enter into a battle where math will be required)





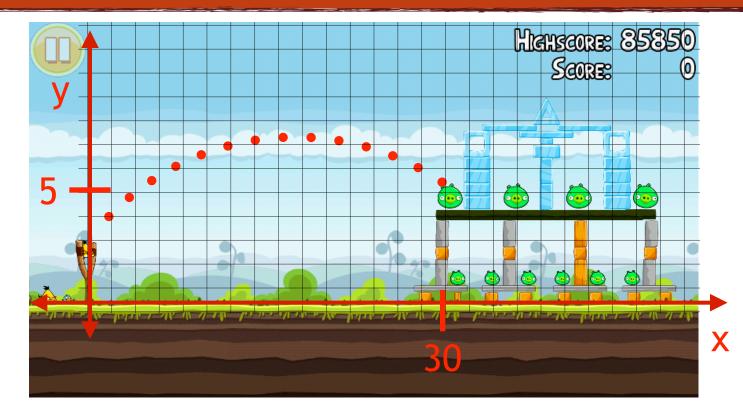
We spotted a pig at (30,5)!

You fire a bird with V = 30 and θ = 17° at <u>what time</u> will your bird reach x=30?

Position

 $x(t) = v_x t$ y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t²





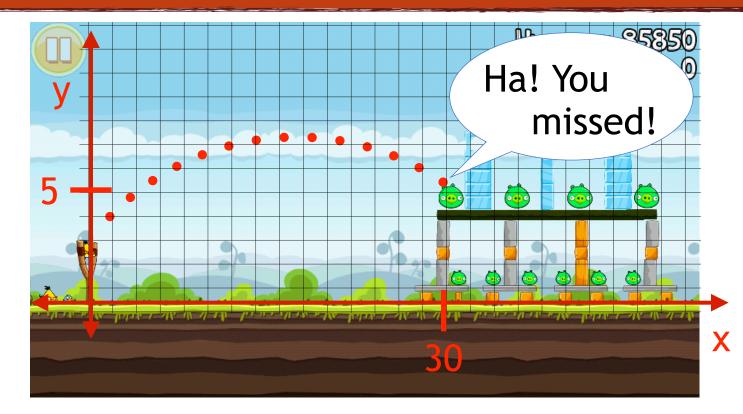
Did we get him?

For your bird with V = 30 and θ = 17° will you hit the pig located at x=30 and y = 5?

Position

 $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t^2$





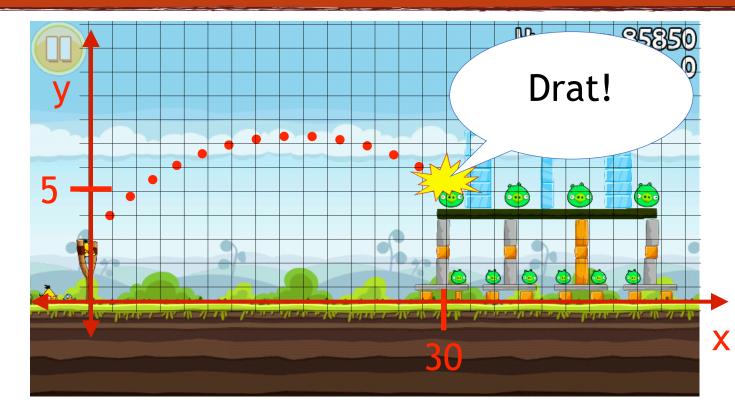
Learning your shot was too low, you raise the angle.

You fire another bird with V = 30 and $\theta = 20^{\circ}$ will you hit the pig located at x=30 and y = 5?

Position

 $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t^2$



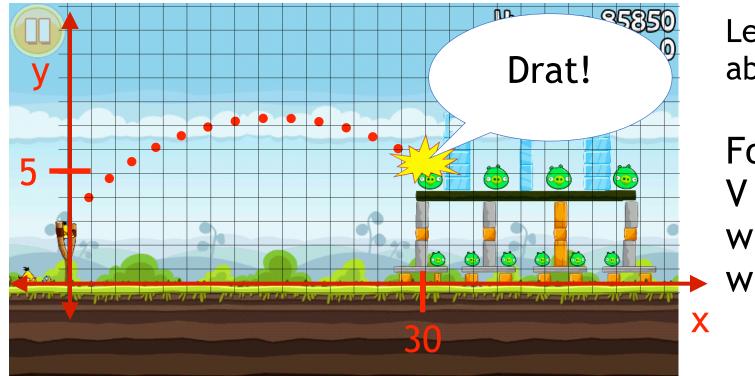


Success! Lets find out more about our amazing shot.

For your bird with V = 30 and $\theta = 20^{\circ}$ what is the x,y <u>velocity</u> when impact happens?

Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y - 9.8t$





Lets find out even more about our amazing shot.

For your bird V = 30 and θ = 20° what is the velocity angle when x=30 and y = 15?

Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y - 9.8t$

Follow-Up Questions



Our position is not on the ground, but a little bit above. So $y(0) \neq 0$.

How do we change the equations?

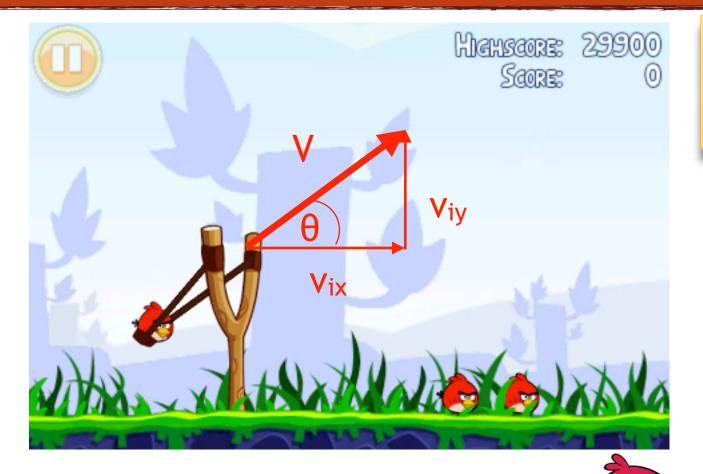
$$v_x = V \cos(\theta)$$

 $v_y = V \sin(\theta)$

Position $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t^2$

> Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y - 9.8t$

Follow-Up Questions



What about heavy birds? How are those accounted for?

$$v_x = V \cos(\theta)$$

 $v_y = V \sin(\theta)$

TERENCE

Position $x(t) = v_x t$ $y(t) = v_y t - 4.9t^2$

> Velocity $\mathcal{X}(t) = v_x$ $\mathcal{Y}(t) = v_y - 9.8t$



We Learned

- Why trigonometry is important for angry birds!
- A velocity arrow can be split into x and y components
- How the trajectories of the birds are mathematically modeled
- \bullet How to predict if a bird will hit a pig based on 2 things: V and θ



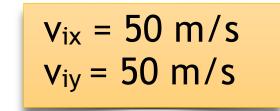
Enjoy today's class? Tell us about it! We would love to hear your feedback and you can give it to us at:

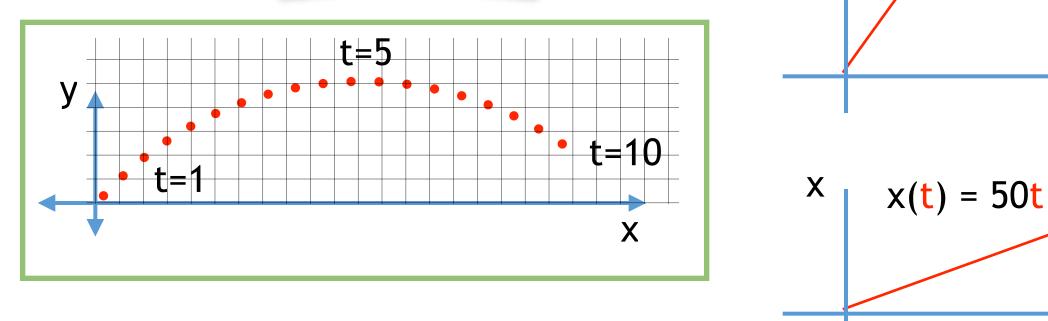
https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/gtexploration





Example





Equations are only valid while projectile is in the air ($y \ge 0$).

 $y(t) = 50t - 4.9t^2$

10.2s

Y