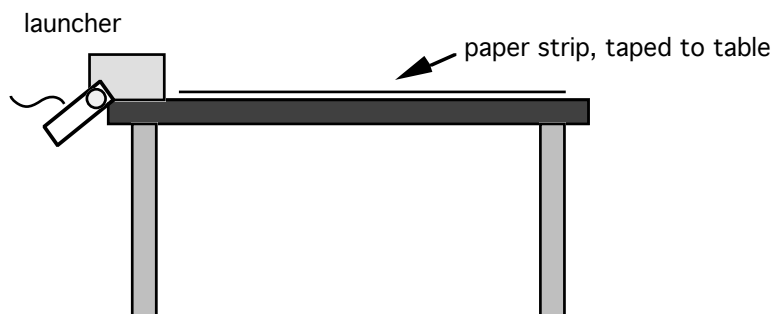


Lab 3-4: Projectile Range

- Purpose:**
1. To experimentally determine the initial launch angle that will give the maximum range of a projectile with a given initial speed.
 2. To experimentally determine the relationship between angles that give the same range of a projectile with a given initial speed.
 3. To derive an equation that gives the range of a projectile given a projectile's initial speed and launch angle.
 4. To mathematically derive your experimental results.

- Materials:**
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 projectile launcher | 1 paper strip | 1 carbon paper |
| 1 meter stick | 1 c-clamp | |



Procedure:

1. Clamp the projectile launcher to the end of your lab bench so that it will launch the ball bearing down your lab bench from the level of the table top. (Use the guide on the side of the launcher to see the initial launch position.)
2. Tape a strip of paper to the lab table so that the ball bearing will land on it.
3. As best you can, fire the projectile and record the range for 5° intervals, from 10° to 85° . You can assume that the angle of 0° will have a range of 0 cm. Fire the projectile to see about where it lands, place the carbon paper at that spot, and relaunch the projectile to measure its range. Try 3 launches per angle. Measure the distances to the average landing spot for each angle.
4. Make a graph of Range vs. Initial Angle. Don't print it yet!

Data:

Launch Angle ($^\circ$)	Range (cm)	Launch Angle ($^\circ$)	Range (cm)	Launch Angle ($^\circ$)	Range (cm)
90	0	60		30	
85		55		25	
80		50		20	
75		45		15	
70		40		10*	
65		35		0	0

Questions:

1. Based on your data and graph, what is the relationship for launch angles that will have the same range?
2. Which angle will give the maximum range?

