## Section 14.4, Problem 28

A batter hits a baseball 3 ft above the ground toward the center field fence, which is 10 ft high and 400 ft from home plate. The ball leaves the bat with speed 115 ft/s at an angle  $50^{\circ}$  above the horizontal. Does the ball clear the fence?

Let the x-coordinate represent the distance from home plate, while the y-coordinate denotes height above the ground. We use the foot as the unit of distance and the second as the unit of time. The initial position is then

$$\vec{r}_0 = x_0 \vec{i} + y_0 \vec{j} = 3\vec{j} \tag{1}$$

The initial velocity  $\vec{v}_0$  is given in terms of the speed  $|\vec{v}_0| = 115$  ft/s and the angle  $\theta = 50^\circ$  above the horizontal. Thus

$$\vec{v}_0 = |\vec{v}_0|(\cos\theta \vec{i} + \sin\theta \vec{j}) = 115(\cos 50^\circ \vec{i} + \sin 50^\circ \vec{j}).$$
(2)

The acceleration is  $\vec{a} = -g\vec{j}$ , where g is the strength of the gravitational field, measured in ft/s<sup>2</sup>. In these units,  $g \approx 32.174$ .

Using the formula for motion with constant acceleration:

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{v}_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}t^2 \tag{3}$$

$$= 3\vec{j} + 115(\cos 50^{\circ}\vec{i} + \sin 50^{\circ}\vec{j})t + \frac{1}{2}(-32.174\vec{j})t^2$$
(4)

$$= (115\cos(50^\circ)t)\vec{i} + (3+115\sin(50^\circ)t - \frac{1}{2}32.174t^2)\vec{j}$$
(5)

$$x(t) = 115\cos(50^{\circ})t \tag{6}$$

$$y(t) = 3 + 115\sin(50^\circ)t - 16.087t^2 \tag{7}$$

The question of whether this trajectory clears the fence can be rephrased as the question of whether the ball is above the level y = 10 of top of the fence when the ball reaches the fence at x = 400.

Solving the equation x(t) = 400 yields the time when the ball reaches the fence:

$$t_{\rm fence} = 400/(115\cos(50^\circ)) \approx 5.4$$
 (8)

Plugging this into the equation for the height y(t):

$$y(t_{\text{fence}}) = 3 + 115\sin(50^\circ)t_{\text{fence}} - 16.087(t_{\text{fence}})^2 \approx 8.654$$
 (9)

Because 8.654 < 10, the ball does not clear the fence.