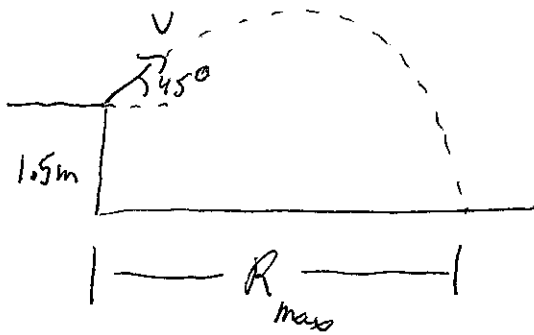


①

The Soviet-era RPG-7 has a muzzle velocity of 115 m/s and a launch tube that is 950 mm in length. Assuming a constant acceleration throughout the launch tube, determine (1) the maximum range under ideal conditions and (2) the average acceleration in the tube.
(Let shoulder height $\approx 1.5 \text{ m}$)

Solution (1)



determine time-of-flight

y-dimension

$$x_0 = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 0.0 \text{ m}$$

$$a = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_y = 115 \text{ m/s} \sin(45^\circ) = 81.32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = x_0 + V_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = 1.5 \text{ m} + 81.32 \text{ m/s} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.80 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = 1.5 \text{ m} + 81.32 \text{ m/s} \Delta t + -4.90 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t^2$$

$$t = 16.61 \text{ s}$$

determine range

x-dimension

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x = R$$

$$V_0 = 81.32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 16.61 \text{ s}$$

$$x = x_0 + v \Delta t$$

$$R = 81.32 \text{ m/s} (16.61 \text{ s})$$

$$= 1350.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{1350 \text{ m}} \quad 3\text{-sig fig}$$

Solution (2)

$$a = ?$$

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$V_0 = 0$$

$$V = 115 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = 950. \text{ mm}$$

$$a = \frac{V^2 - \cancel{V_0^2}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{(115 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(0.950 \text{ m})}$$

$$= 6,960.5$$

$$\boxed{6960 \text{ m/s}^2} \quad 3 \text{ sig figs}$$

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