



$$\begin{cases} x = v_0 \cos(\theta + \alpha) \cdot t \quad \text{①} \\ y = v_0 \sin(\theta + \alpha) \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \quad \text{②} \end{cases}$$

斜面に到達 $\Rightarrow y = x \cdot \tan \theta$
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$$\begin{aligned} v_0 \sin(\theta + \alpha) \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ = v_0 \cos(\theta + \alpha) \cdot t \cdot \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} g t - v_0 \sin(\theta + \alpha) + v_0 \cos(\theta + \alpha) \cdot \tan \theta \right\} = 0$$

$$t > 0 \text{ ならば}$$

$$t = \frac{2}{g} \left\{ v_0 \sin(\theta + \alpha) - v_0 \cos(\theta + \alpha) \tan \theta \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2v_0}{g} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta + \alpha) \cos \theta - \cos(\theta + \alpha) \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2v_0 \sin \{(\theta + \alpha) - \theta\}}{g \cdot \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g \cdot \cos \theta}$$

$$(2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ の最小値}$$

$$\frac{2v_0^2 \sin \alpha \cos(\theta + \alpha)}{g \cos^2 \theta}$$