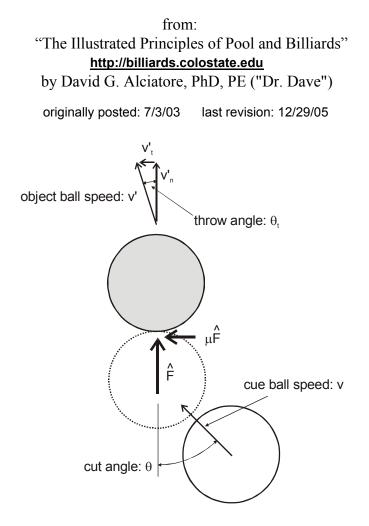


TP 4.4 Relationship between the amount of throw and cut angle



Object ball speed in the normal direction from the coefficient of restitution:

$$\mathbf{v'}_{n} = \mathbf{e} \cdot \mathbf{v} \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

Assuming that all speed in the normal direction is delivered from the cue ball to the object ball, from linear impulse (F') and momentum:

$$F' = m \cdot v \cdot \cos(\theta) = \frac{m \cdot v'_n}{e}$$

From linear impulse and momentum in the tangent direction:

$$\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{v'}_t = \mu \cdot \mathbf{F'} = \frac{\mu \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{v'}_n}{e}$$

SO

$$v'_t = \frac{\mu \cdot v'_n}{e}$$

Therefore, the throw angle is given by:

$$\theta_{t} = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\mathbf{v}'_{t}}{\mathbf{v}'_{n}}\right) = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\mu}{e}\right)$$

 $\mu$  and e both vary with speed and cut angle. The throw angle does not vary with speed significantly. The throw angle increases with cut angle. Here are typical values for a large cut angle shot:

$$e := 0.92 \qquad \mu := 0.06$$
$$atan\left(\frac{\mu}{e}\right) = 3.731 \text{ deg}$$

**NOTE** - The analysis above is a very simplified model. For a more thorough analysis that takes speed and spin effects into consideration, see TP A.14. The results in TP A.14 agree fairly closely with experimental data for various cases.