| Criteria | Max | Points |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Realizing that the envelope is parabola | 1.0 |  |
| Realizing that focus point of parabola is origin (or giving correct <br> algebraic equation for the envelope) | 1.0 |  |
| Realizing that each trajectory must touch envelope | 1.0 |  |
| Realizing that touching point is at $y \geq 0$ | 1.0 |  |
| Realizing that at least one point of curve must lie on envelope | 1.0 |  |
| Option A: |  |  |
| Realizing that at this point water curve is tangent to envelope | 1.0 |  |
| Understanding geometric property at this point from reflective be- <br> haviour | 1.0 |  |
| Option B: |  |  |
| Realizing that the point at the envelope has the largest value of <br> $y+\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ | 2.0 |  |
| Finding the position of the point $P$ at the envelope with reasonable <br> accuracy | 1.0 |  |
| Finding height of topmost point of parabola | 1.0 |  |
| Determining velocity as $v=y_{P}+\sqrt{x_{P}^{2}+y_{P}^{2}} \approx 12 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |
| Total | 1.0 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ |  |
| Find lower bound $v>\sqrt{g \cdot 11.5 \mathrm{~m}}$ | Max | Points |
| Alternative lower bound $v>\sqrt{2 g \cdot 4.9 \mathrm{~m}}$ | 2.0 |  |
| Find upper bound $v<\sqrt{4 g \cdot 4.9 \mathrm{~m}}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Improving lower bound correctly by using $y=2.6 \mathrm{~m}$ at $x=11.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Improving upper bound in a similar way | 1.0 |  |
| Considering different points to show that $v \geq 11.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Considering different points to show that $v \geq 11.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Considering different points to show that $v \leq 12.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Considering different points to show that $v \leq 12.1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 1.0 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ |  |

If contestant considers envelope of trajectories, the first scheme is applied. If he/she obtains a formula for the minimal speed to reach the given point as $v=\sqrt{g\left(y+\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}\right)}$ without mentioning the envelope, and finds a maximal value of this expression (maximized over the water curve), the second alternative scheme is applied. In that case, this expression provides only a lower bound for $v$ and upper bound would be also needed. If the upper bound is not found, but the obtained result ( $v$ around $12.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) is presented as if an exact answer, the contestant is penalized with 0.5 pts for not realizing that only a lower bound has been found.

