

### Chapter 3 Exercise 3A

**Q. 1.** (i)  $s_y = 28(3) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(3)^2$   
 $= 39.9 \text{ m}$

(ii) Let  $H =$  maximum height

$$u_y = 28, \quad a_y = -9.8,$$

$$v_y = 0, \quad s = H$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$\therefore 0 = (28)^2 + 2(-9.8)H$$

$$\therefore 0 = 784 - 19.6H$$

$$\therefore H = 40$$

(iii)  $s_y = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 28t - 4.9t^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad t = \frac{40}{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } t = \frac{40}{7}, s_x &= 21t \\ &= 21\left(\frac{40}{7}\right) \\ &= 120 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

**Q. 2.**  $v_x = 56$

$$v_y = 56 - gt$$

$$s_x = 56t$$

$$s_y = 56t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

(i) Let  $H =$  maximum height

$$u_y = 56, \quad a_y = -9.8,$$

$$v_y = 0, \quad s_y = H$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$\therefore 0 = (56)^2 + 2(-9.8)H$$

$$\therefore 0 = 3,136 - 19.6H$$

$$\therefore H = 160 \text{ m}$$

(ii) Range:  $s_x$  when  $s_y = 0$

$$s_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 56t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 112t - gt^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t(112 - gt) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{t = 0}_{\text{Point of Projection}} \qquad \underbrace{t = \frac{112}{g}}_{\text{Time of Flight}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Range} &= 56\left[\frac{112}{g}\right] \\ &= 640 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Velocity after 4 seconds: Find  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  when  $t = 4$

$$v_x = 56$$

$$v_y = 56 - g(4)$$

$$= 16.8$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = 56\vec{i} + 16.8\vec{j} \text{ m/s}$$

**Q. 3.**  $v_x = 70$

$$v_y = 105 - gt$$

$$s_x = 70t$$

$$s_y = 105t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

(i) Need  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  when  $t = 10$

$$v_x = 70$$

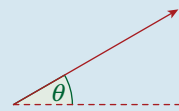
$$v_y = 105 - g(10) = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = 70\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}$$

**Magnitude**

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{v}| &= \sqrt{70^2 + 7^2} \\ &= 70.35 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

**Direction**



$$\tan \theta = \frac{7}{70} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{10}\right] = 5.71^\circ$$

(ii) Range:  $s_x$  when  $s_y = 0$

$$s_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 105t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 210t - gt^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t(210 - gt) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{t = 0}_{\text{Point of Projection}} \qquad \underbrace{t = \frac{210}{g}}_{\text{Time of Flight}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Range} &= 70\left[\frac{210}{g}\right] \\ &= 1,500 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$