

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At } t = 10, s_x &= 10t \\ &= 10(10) \\ &= 100 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Q. 6. $s_y = 49t - \frac{1}{2}(9.8)t^2 = 0$
 $\therefore 49t - 4.9t^2 = 0$
 $\therefore t(49 - 4.9t) = 0$
 $\therefore t = 0$ **OR** $t = 10$

at $t = 10, s_x = 50t$
 $= 50(10)$
 $= 500 \text{ m}$

Q. 7. (i) $u_y = 14, a_y = -9.8,$
 $s_y = H, v_y = 0$
 $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
 $\therefore 0 = (14)^2 + 2(-9.8)H$
 $\therefore H = 10 \text{ m}$

(ii) $\frac{3}{4}H = \frac{3}{4}H(10)$
 $= 7.5$
 $s_y = 7.5$
 $\Rightarrow 14t - 4.9t^2 = 7.5$
 $\Rightarrow 49t^2 - 140t + 75 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (7t - 5)(7t - 15) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow t = \frac{5}{7}$ **OR** $\frac{15}{7}$

Q. 8. $s_y = -82.5$
 $\Rightarrow 8t - 4.9t^2 = -82.5$
 $\Rightarrow 49t^2 - 80t - 825 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow t = 5$ **OR** $-\frac{330}{98}$
 At $t = 5, s_x = 12t$
 $= 12(5)$
 $= 60 \text{ m}$

Q. 9. (i) $s_y = -78.4$
 $\Rightarrow -4.9t^2 = -78.4$
 $\Rightarrow t^2 = 16$
 $\Rightarrow t = 4$

(ii) $\vec{u} = 98 \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + 98 \sin 30^\circ \vec{j}$
 $= 84.868 \vec{i} + 49 \vec{j}$
 $s_y = -78.4$
 $\Rightarrow 49t - 4.9t^2 = -78.4$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow 49t^2 - 490t - 784 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow t^2 - 10t - 16 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow t = 11.4 \quad (-1.4 \text{ is rejected}) \end{aligned}$$

Q. 10. $u_x = 50 \cos \theta$
 $= 50\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$
 $= 30$
 $u_y = 50 \sin \theta$
 $= 50\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$
 $= 40$
 $v_x = 30$
 $v_y = 40 - gt$
 $s_x = 30t$
 $s_y = 40t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

(i) $\vec{r} = 30t\vec{i} + \left[40t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2\right]\vec{j}$
 $= 30t\vec{i} + (40 - 4.9t^2)\vec{j} \text{ m}$

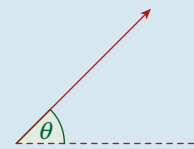
(ii) $v_x = 30$
 $v_y = 40 - g(1) = 30.2$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{v} = 30\vec{i} + 30.2\vec{j} \text{ m/s}$

Magnitude

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{v}| &= \sqrt{30^2 + 30.2^2} \\ &= 43 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Direction

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{30.2}{30} \\ \Rightarrow \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{30.2}{30} \\ &= 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$



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

$$\begin{aligned} s_y &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 40t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 80t - gt^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow t(80 - gt) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \underbrace{t = 0}_{\text{Point of Projection}} & \quad \quad \quad \underbrace{t = \frac{80}{g}}_{\text{Time of Flight}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Range} &= 30\left(\frac{80}{g}\right) \\ &= 245 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$