

Exercise 3C

Q. 1.  $u_x = \sqrt{24g} \cos A$        $u_y = \sqrt{24g} \sin A$

$v_x = \sqrt{24g} \cos A$

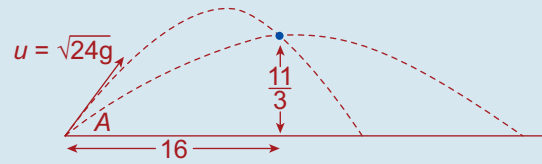
$v_y = \sqrt{24g} \sin A - gt$

$s_x = \sqrt{24g} t \cos A$

$s_y = \sqrt{24g} t \sin A - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$s_x = 16$  when  $\vec{s}_y = \frac{11}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{24g} t \cos A = 16$       when       $\sqrt{24g} t \sin A - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = \frac{11}{3}$   
 $\Rightarrow t = \frac{16}{\sqrt{24g} \cos A}$



$\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \tan A$

$\frac{1}{\cos^2 A} = 1 + \tan^2 A$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{24g} \left[ \frac{16}{\sqrt{24g} \cos A} \right] \sin A - \frac{1}{2g} \left[ \frac{256}{24g \cos^2 A} \right] = \frac{11}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 16 \tan A - \frac{16}{3}(1 + \tan^2 A) = \frac{11}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 48 \tan A - 16 - 16 \tan^2 A = 11$

$\Rightarrow 16 \tan^2 A - 48 \tan A + 27 = 0$       ... let  $x = \tan A$

$\Rightarrow 16x^2 - 48x + 27 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (4x - 9)(4x - 3) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{4}$       OR       $x = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \tan A = \frac{9}{4}$       OR       $\tan A = \frac{3}{4}$

$\Rightarrow A = 66^\circ$       OR       $A = 37^\circ$

Q. 2.  $u_x = \sqrt{g} \cos A$        $u_y = \sqrt{g} \sin A$

$v_x = \sqrt{g} \cos A$

$v_y = \sqrt{g} \sin A - gt$

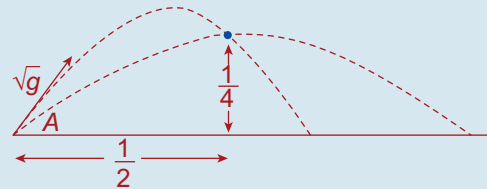
$s_x = t\sqrt{g} \cos A$

$s_y = t\sqrt{g} \sin A - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$s_x = \frac{1}{2}$       when       $s_y = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow t\sqrt{g} \cos A = \frac{1}{2}$       when       $t\sqrt{g} \sin A - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g} \cos A}$



$\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \tan A$

$\frac{1}{\cos^2 A} = 1 + \tan^2 A$

$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g} \cos A} \right] \sqrt{g} \sin A - \frac{1}{2g} \left[ \frac{1}{4g \cos^2 A} \right] = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \tan A - \frac{1}{8}(1 + \tan^2 A) = \frac{1}{4}$       ... multiply by 8.

$\Rightarrow 4 \tan A - 1 - \tan^2 A = 2$