

$$\Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta \tan \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \tan \alpha \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta \tan^2 \alpha$$

... divide by $\cos \theta$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \tan \alpha - 2 \tan \theta \tan^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta (1 + 2 \tan^2 \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 + 2 \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}{1 + \frac{2 \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}}$$

... multiply top and bottom by $\cos^2 \alpha$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha + 2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha + 2(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha + 2 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{2 - \cos^2 \alpha}$$

Q. 9. $v_x = u \cos \theta - gt \sin 60^\circ$

$$= u \cos \theta - \frac{gt\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$v_y = u \sin \theta - gt \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= u \sin(\theta - 60^\circ) - \frac{gt}{2}$$

$$s_x = ut \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= ut \cos \theta - \frac{gt^2\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$s_y = ut \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= ut \sin \theta - \frac{gt^2}{4}$$

Maximum Perpendicular Height: Find s_y when $v_y = 0$

$$u \sin \theta - \frac{gt}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2u \sin \theta - gt = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = u \left[\frac{2u \sin \theta}{g} \right] \sin \theta - \frac{g}{4} \left[\frac{4u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \frac{2u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g} - \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$$

For the second part of the question, we let $s_y = H \sin^2 \theta$

$$\Rightarrow ut \sin \theta - \frac{gt^2}{4}$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g} \right] \sin^2 \theta \quad \dots \text{multiply by } 4g$$

$$\Rightarrow 4gut \sin \theta - g^2 t^2 = 4u^2 \sin^4 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow g^2 t^2 - 4gut \sin \theta + 4u^2 \sin^4 \theta = 0$$

This is a quadratic equation in t

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{4gu \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{16g^2 u^2 \sin^2 \theta - 16g^2 u^2 \sin^4 \theta}}{2g^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{4gu \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{16g^2 u^2 \sin^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)}}{2g^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{4gu \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{16g^2 u^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}}{2g^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{4gu \sin \theta \pm 4gu \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2g^2}$$

... divide top and bottom by $2g$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{2u \sin \theta \pm 2u \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{2u \sin \theta + 2u \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u \sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)}{g}$$

$$\text{and } t_2 = \frac{2u \sin \theta - 2u \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u \sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{g}$$

$$t_1 - t_2 = \frac{2u \sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)}{g}$$

$$- \frac{2u \sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g} [1 + \cos \theta - (1 - \cos \theta)]$$

$$= \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g} (2 \cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{2u [2 \sin \theta \cos \theta]}{g}$$

... $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin 2\theta$

$$= \frac{2u \sin 2\theta}{g}$$