

Exercise 10D

Q. 1. (i) Speed at impact:

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

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = 0^2 + 2gh$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

Speed after impact = $\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2gh}$

New Height:

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

$$\Rightarrow 0^2 = \frac{9}{16}(2gh) + 2(-g)s$$

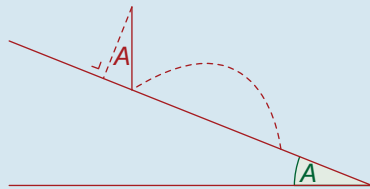
$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{9}{16}h$$

(ii) Each new height = $\frac{9}{16}$ ths of the previous height

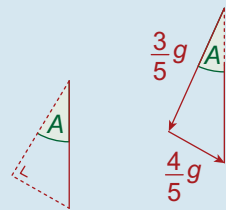
$$\therefore \text{Total distance} = 2h + \frac{9}{16}(2h) + \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^2(2h) + \dots$$

= s_∞ of a G.P. with
 $a = 2h, r = \frac{9}{16}$
 $= \frac{2h}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{32h}{7}$

Q. 2. (i)



Gravity Resolved



$$\vec{u} = u \sin A \vec{i} - u \cos A \vec{j}$$

$$= 20\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\vec{i} - 20\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)\vec{j} = 16\vec{i} - 12\vec{j}$$

Before	(Mass)	After
$16\vec{i} - 12\vec{j}$	M	$16\vec{i} + p\vec{j}$

$$\frac{\text{NEW}}{\text{OLD}} = -e$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{-12} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 8$$

New initial speed = $16\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}$

Find length of hop means find s_x when

$$s_y = 0$$

$$s_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8t - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{5g}\right)t^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad t = \frac{80}{3g}$$

At $t = \frac{80}{3g}$,

$$s_x = 16t + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{5g}\right)t^2$$

$$= 16\left(\frac{80}{3g}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{5g}\right)\left(\frac{6,400}{9g^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6,400}{9g} \text{ metres}$$

(ii) At $t = \frac{80}{3g}$,

$$v_x = 16 + \frac{4}{5}gt$$

$$= 16 + \frac{4}{5}g\left(\frac{80}{3g}\right) = \frac{112}{3}$$

At $t = \frac{80}{3g}$,

$$v_y = 8 - \frac{3}{5}gt$$

$$= 8 - \frac{3}{5}g\left(\frac{80}{3g}\right)$$

$$= -8$$

If L is the landing angle, $\tan L = \frac{-v_y}{v_x}$

$$= \frac{8}{\frac{112}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan L = 0.2143$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 12^\circ 6' = 12^\circ \text{ (to nearest degree)}$$