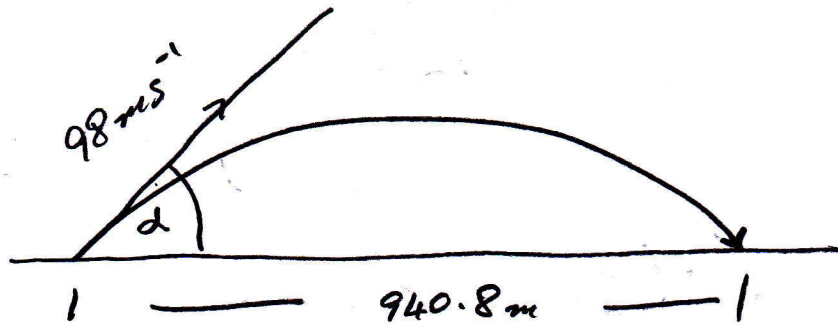


2012 Q3.

(a) (i)



$$S_x = u \cos \alpha t$$

$$\Rightarrow 940.8 = 98 \cos \alpha t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{940.8}{98 \cos \alpha} = \frac{9.6}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$S_y = u \sin \alpha t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$0 = 98 \sin \alpha t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = t \left( 98 \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} g t \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 0 \text{ or } 98 \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} g t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 98 \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{9.6}{\cos \alpha} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 98 \sin \alpha - \frac{47.04}{\cos \alpha} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 98 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - 47.04 = 0 \quad (\div \text{ by } 49)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = 0.96$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(\alpha + \alpha) + \sin(\alpha - \alpha) = 0.96$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = 0.96$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\alpha = 73.74^\circ, 106.26^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 36.87^\circ, 53.13^\circ$$

$$(ii) \quad t_1 = \frac{9.6}{\cos 36.87^\circ}$$

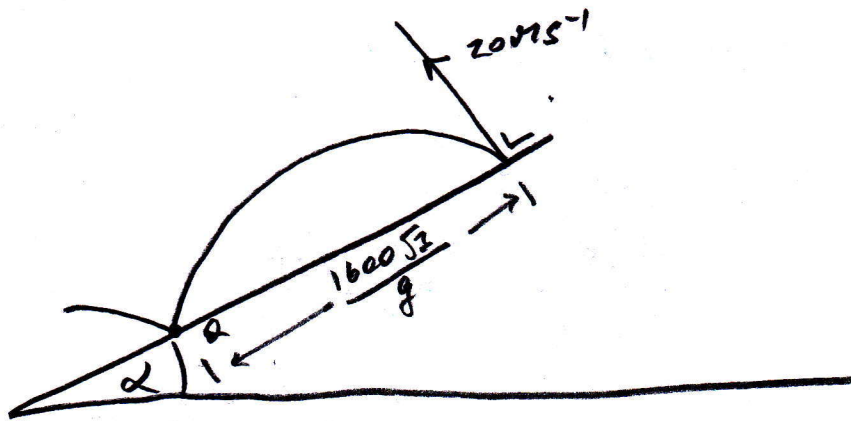
$$= 12$$

$$t_2 = \frac{9.6}{\cos 53.13^\circ}$$

$$= 16$$

$$t_2 - t_1 = 4 \text{ sec.}$$

(b)



$$S_y = 20 \sin 90^\circ t - \frac{1}{2} g \cos \alpha t^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t(20 - \frac{1}{2} g \cos \alpha t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t=0 \text{ or } 20 - \frac{1}{2} g \cos \alpha t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{40}{g \cos \alpha}$$

$$S_x = 20 \cos 90^\circ t + \frac{1}{2} g \sin \alpha t^2 = \frac{1600\sqrt{3}}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g \sin \alpha \left( \frac{40}{g \cos \alpha} \right)^2 = \frac{1600\sqrt{3}}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g \sin \alpha \frac{1600}{g^2 \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1600\sqrt{3}}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{2 \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 2\sqrt{3} \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 2\sqrt{3}(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 2\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} \sin^2 \alpha + \sin \alpha - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\text{let } y = \sin \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{3} y^2 + y - 2\sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 2\sqrt{3} \\ b = 1 \\ c = -2\sqrt{3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{(1)^2 - 4(2\sqrt{3})(-2\sqrt{3})}}{2(2\sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{or} \quad -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \times$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 60^\circ \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \vec{V}_y &= 20 \sin 90^\circ - g \cos \alpha t \\ &= 20 - g \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{40}{g \cos \alpha} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 20 - \frac{20}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 20 - 40 = -20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_x &= u \cos 90^\circ + g \sin \alpha t \\ &= 20(0) + g \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left( \frac{40}{g \cos \alpha} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 20}{\frac{1}{2}} = 40\sqrt{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

After the bounce  $\vec{v}_x$  is unchanged =  $40\sqrt{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$\text{and } \vec{v}_y = \frac{1}{2} \times -20 = -10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{(-10)^2 + (40\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{100 + 4800}$$

$$= \sqrt{4900}$$

$$= 70 \text{ m/s}$$