

## Exercise 1B

- 1 a Components of velocity (3 s.f.):

$$u_x = 25 \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= 19.2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$u_y = 25 \sin 40^\circ$$

$$= 16.1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

b  $\mathbf{u} = (19.2\mathbf{i} + 16.1\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- 2 a Components of velocity (3 s.f.):

$$u_x = 18 \cos 20^\circ$$

$$= 16.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$u_y = -18 \sin 20^\circ$$

$$= -6.15 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

b  $\mathbf{u} = (16.9\mathbf{i} - 6.15\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- 3 a
- $\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{12}$
- so
- $\sin \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$
- and
- $\cos \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$

Components of velocity (3 s.f.):

$$u_x = 35 \cos \alpha$$

$$= 35 \times \frac{12}{13}$$

$$= 32.3 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$u_y = 35 \sin \alpha$$

$$= 35 \times \frac{5}{13}$$

$$= 13.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

b  $\mathbf{u} = (32.3\mathbf{i} + 13.5\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$

- 4 a
- $\tan \alpha = \frac{7}{24}$
- so
- $\sin \alpha = \frac{7}{25}$
- and
- $\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$

Components of velocity (3 s.f.):

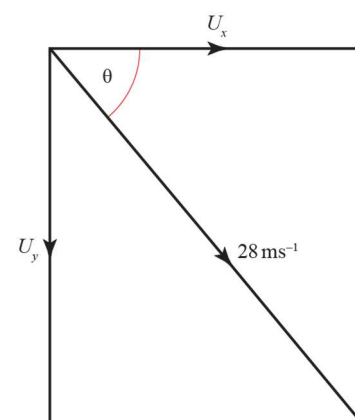
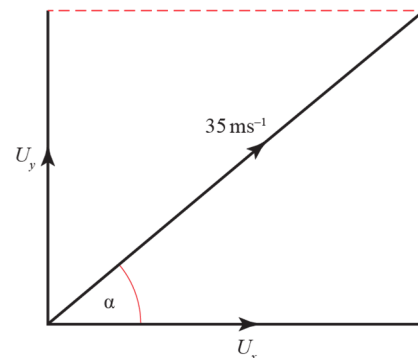
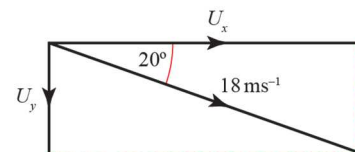
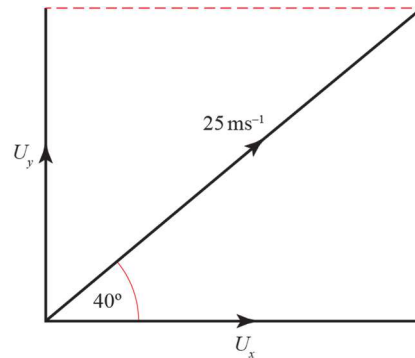
$$u_x = 28 \cos \theta$$

$$= 26.9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$u_y = -28 \sin \theta$$

$$= -7.8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

b  $\mathbf{u} = (26.9\mathbf{i} - 7.8\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$



5 Speed is magnitude of velocity:

$$|\mathbf{U}| = \sqrt{6^2 + 9^2}$$

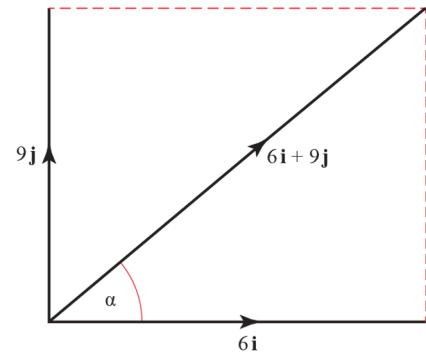
$$= 10.816\dots$$

The initial speed of the particle is  $10.8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (3 s.f.).

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{9}{6}$$

$$\alpha = 56.309\dots$$

Particle is projected at an angle of  $56.3^\circ$  above the horizontal (3 s.f.).



6 Speed is magnitude of velocity:

$$|\mathbf{U}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2}$$

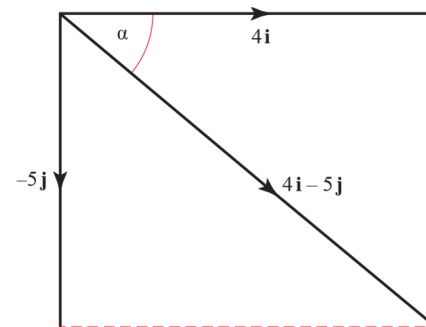
$$= 6.4031\dots$$

The initial speed of the particle is  $6.40 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (3 s.f.).

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\alpha = 51.340\dots$$

Particle is projected at an angle of  $51.3^\circ$  below the horizontal (3 s.f.).



7 a Let the angle of projection be  $\alpha$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{2k}{3k} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 33.690\dots$$

The angle of projection is  $33.7^\circ$  (3 s.f.).

b Speed = magnitude of velocity, so:

$$(3\sqrt{13})^2 = (3k)^2 + (2k)^2$$

$$9 \times 13 = 9k^2 + 4k^2$$

$$117 = 13k^2$$

$$k^2 = 9$$

$$k = \pm 3$$

