

1.2.22

AI24BTECH11024-Pappuri Prahladha

Question:

Rain is falling vertically at a speed of 35ms^{-1} . Winds start blowing after sometime with a speed of 12ms^{-1} in east to west direction. In which direction should a boy waiting at a bus stop hold his umbrella ?

Solution:

Term	Description
\hat{i} and $-\hat{i}$	Unit vectors along East and West directions
\hat{j} and $-\hat{j}$	Unit vectors along North and south directions
\mathbf{V}_1 or Vector 1 and \mathbf{V}_2 or Vector 2	velocity vectors of Rain and Wind
\mathbf{V}_3 or Vector 3	Resultant velocity vector of Rain and Wind
θ	Required angle with the horizontal

TABLE 1: Terms used

The representation of a vector in matrices is as follows:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

Velocity vector of rain:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = -35\hat{j}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

Velocity vector of Wind:

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = -12\hat{i}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

The trajectory of Rain Drops is along the resultant velocity vectors of Rain and Wind.

The addition of two vectors is as follows:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a + c \\ b + d \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

The resultant velocity vector:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 + \mathbf{V}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 + \mathbf{V}_2 = \mathbf{V}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

Let the origin be O:

$$\mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.7)$$

The direction vector of AB is defined as:

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.8)$$

Where m is the slope of AB. we can also say that

$$\mathbf{m} \equiv k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.9)$$

So the direction vector of O and v_3 is:

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{V}_3 - \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix} = -12 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{35}{12} \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.10)$$

From equation 0.9 slope of direction vector OV_3 is

$$Slope = \frac{35}{12} \quad (0.11)$$

The required angle(θ) made by umbrella with the horizontal is;

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{35}{12} \right) = 71.565^\circ \quad (0.12)$$

\therefore The boy hold the umbrella in the direction of 71.565° South of West

Vectors of Rain, Wind, and Umbrella Direction with horizontal

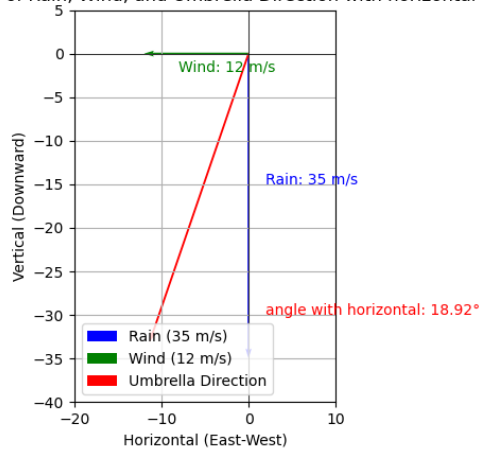


Fig. 0.1: Plot showing the velocity vectors