


Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

1. $y = 5x - 5x^2$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = 5$$

$$\frac{g}{2(u \cos \theta)^2} = 5$$

$$2(u \cos \theta)^2 = 2$$

$$u \cos \theta = 1$$

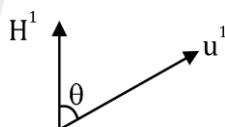
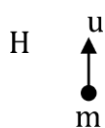
$$\tan \theta = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{u \sin \theta}{u \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{u \sin \theta}{u \cos \theta} = \tan \theta = 5$$

$$u \sin \theta = 5 \cdot u \cos \theta$$

$$u \sin \theta = 5$$

2.



$$T = \frac{2u}{g}$$


$$T^1 = \frac{2u^1 \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$T = T^1 \Rightarrow \frac{2u}{g} = \frac{2u^1 \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$u^1 \sin \theta = u$$

$$H = \frac{u^2}{2g} \quad H^1 = \frac{(u^1 \sin \theta)^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{H}{H^1} = \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

3. Apply equation of motion in

Y - direction

$$v_y = u_y + a_y t$$

$$v_y = u \sin 45 - 10 \times 2$$

$$v_y = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} - 20$$

$$20 \cos \theta = u \cos 45 \Rightarrow 20 \cos \theta = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$u = 20\sqrt{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{v_y^2 + v_x^2} = 20$$

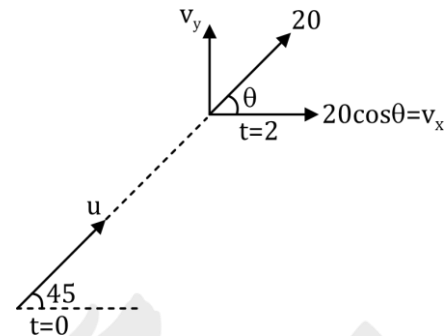
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} - 20\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 20$$

$$\frac{u^2}{2} + 400 - 2 \times 20 \times \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{u^2}{2} = 400$$

$$u^2 = \frac{40u}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow u = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$u_y = u \sin 45 = 20\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$H_{\max} = \frac{u_y^2}{2g} = \frac{400}{2 \times 10} = 20 \text{ m.}$$



4. $R = \frac{u^2}{g}$

$$\frac{u^2}{g} > 4.9 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u^2 > 49$$

$$u > 7 \text{ m/s} \quad \& \quad \frac{u^2}{g} < 8.1$$

$$u^2 < 81 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u < 9$$

Link to View Video Solution: [Click Here](#)

$$7 \text{ m/s} < u < 9 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{A})$$

$$5. \quad R = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g} = \frac{2 \times 25 \times 25 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}}{10}$$

$$R = \frac{50 \times 12}{10} = 60 \text{ m} \quad (\text{c}) 8^{\text{th}} \text{ vessel.}$$

$$6. \quad x = 24 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = 14$$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2} (1 + \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$14 = 24 \tan \theta - \frac{10x^2}{2 \times 24 \times 24} (1 + \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$14 = 24 \tan \theta - \frac{10 \times 24 \times 24}{2 \times 24 \times 24} (1 + \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$14 = 24 \tan \theta - 5(1 + \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$\tan \theta = m$$

$$14 = 24m - 5 - 5m^2$$

$$5m^2 - 24m + 19 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{24 \pm \sqrt{(24)^2 - 4 \times 5 \times 19}}{2 \times 5} = \frac{24 \pm 14}{10}$$

$$m = \frac{24 + 14}{10}, m = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

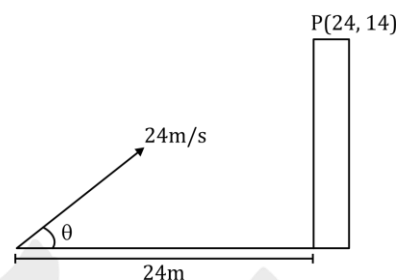
$$m = \frac{38}{10} \quad \Rightarrow \quad m = \frac{19}{5}$$


$$\tan \theta = \frac{19}{5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} (19/5)$$

$$7. \quad y = \sqrt{3}x - 5x^2$$

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = 60^\circ$$



Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{2u^2 \cos^2 60} = 5$$

$$2 = 2u^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$u = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{A})$$

8. $R = \frac{(25)^2 (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)}{g}$

$$R = \frac{25 \times 25 \times 2}{g} \times \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

In y-dirⁿ

$$u_y = 25 \sin \theta \quad v_y = 0$$

$$v_y = u_y - gt$$

$$= 25 \sin \theta - 10t$$

$$t = \frac{5}{2} \sin \theta \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

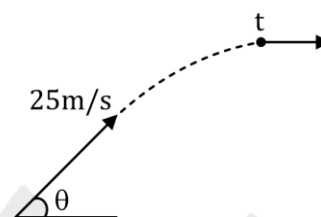
$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{25 \times 25 \times 2}{10} \cdot \frac{2t}{5} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{R}{50t} = \cos \theta \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

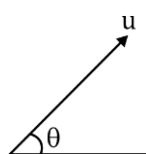
$$\frac{(1)}{(1)} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{2t \times 50t}{5 \times R}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{100t^2}{5R} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{R}{20t^2}$$

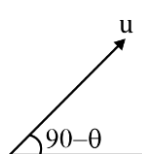
$$\theta = \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{R}{20t^2} \right)$$




9.



R_1, H_1



R_2, H_2

Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

$$R_1 = R_2 = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} \quad H_2 = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 (90-\theta)}{2g}$$

$$H_2 = \frac{u^2 \cos^2 \theta}{2g}$$

$$H_1 \cdot H_2 = \left(\frac{u^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2g} \right)^2$$

$$H_1 H_2 = \left(\frac{2u^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{4g} \right)^2$$

$$H_1 H_2 = \left(\frac{R}{4} \right)^2 \Rightarrow R = 4\sqrt{H_1 H_2}$$

$$\text{Reason - } H_1 H_2 = \left(\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} \right) \left(\frac{u^2 \cos^2 \theta}{2g} \right) \quad (A)$$

10. After 10 second
velocity in y-direction

$$v_y = 20 \sin \alpha - 10 \times 10$$

velocity in x-dirⁿ

$$v_x = 20 \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{20 \sin \alpha - 100}{20 \cos \alpha}$$


$$\tan \beta = \tan \alpha - 5 \sec \alpha$$

11. $R = 100 = \frac{u^2}{g}$

$$u^2 = 1000$$

$$u = 10\sqrt{10} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\uparrow^u \quad H = \frac{u^2}{2g} = \frac{1000}{2 \times 10} = 50 \text{ m}$$

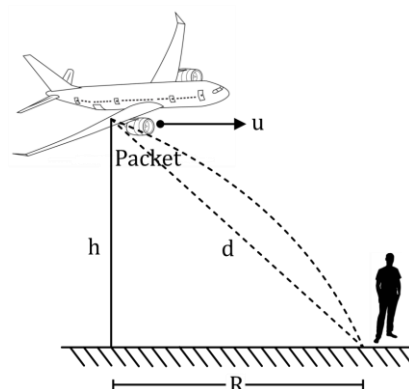
Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

12. $u_y = 0$ $H_y = -h$

$$-h = \frac{1}{2}(-g)t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} \Rightarrow R = vt = v\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{R^2 + h^2} \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{2v^2h}{g} + h^2}$$



13. motion in y-direction

$$s_y = -80 \text{ m}$$

$$a_y = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$u_y = 0$$

$$s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$-80 = \frac{1}{2}(-10)t^2 \Rightarrow 16 = t^2$$

$$t = 4 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{time of flight} = 4 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Horizontal Range} = 15 \times 4 \Rightarrow 60 \text{ m.}$$

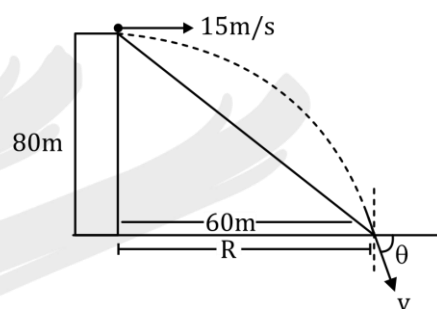
$$v_y = u_y + a_y t$$


$$v_y = -10 \times 4 = -40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$u_x = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{40}{15} = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} (8/3)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(80)^2 + (60)^2} = 100 \text{ m}$$



Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

14. For A to B [motion in vertical direction]

$$v_y = u_y + a_y t$$

$$0 = 50 - 10t$$

$$t = 5 \text{ sec}$$

motion b/w A to C

$$s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$-120 = 50t + \frac{1}{2}(-10)t^2$$

$$5t^2 - 50t - 120 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 10t - 24 = 0$$

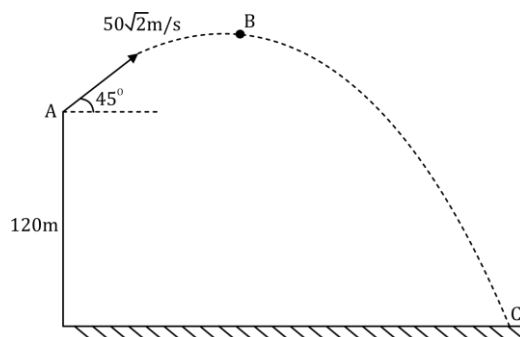
$$t^2 - 12t + 2t - 24 = 0$$

$$t(t - 12) + 2(t - 12) = 0$$

$$t = -2 \text{ \& } t = 12 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{time of flight} = 12 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Horizontal Range} = 50 \times 12 = 600 \text{ m}$$



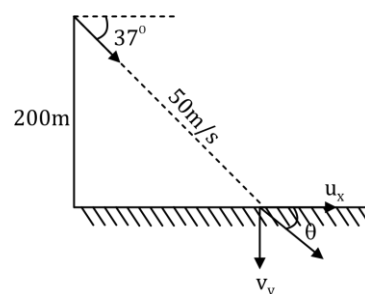
15. $u_y = -50 \sin 37 = -50 \times \frac{3}{5} = -30 \text{ m/s}$


$$u_x = 50 \times \frac{4}{5} = 40 \text{ m/s} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_y = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$s_y = -200 \text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow \quad s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$-200 = -30t - 5t^2$$

$$t^2 + 6t - 40 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t^2 + 10t - 4t - 40 = 0$$



Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

$$t(t + 10) - 4(t + 10) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 4\text{sec}$$

$$\text{Time of flight} = 4\text{sec}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Range} = 40 \times 4 = 160 \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_y = -30 - 10 \times 4 = -70 \text{ m/s}$$

$$u_x = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{70}{30} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{3} \right)$$

option, (A) (B) (C) & (D)