


DPP-1

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

1. $u \cos \theta = u_x = 20 \text{ m/s}$ $u_y = u \sin \theta = 30 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow$ given

(a) $T = \frac{2u_y}{g} = \frac{2 \times 30}{10} = 6 \text{ sec}$

(b) $H = \frac{u_y^2}{2g} = \frac{30 \times 30}{2 \times 10} = 45 \text{ m}$

(c) $R = \frac{2u_x u_y}{g} = \frac{2 \times 20 \times 30}{10} = 120 \text{ m}$

(d) time to reach maximum height = $\frac{\text{Time of flight}}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ sec}$

(e) $\vec{u}_x = \text{Constant during projectile motion}$

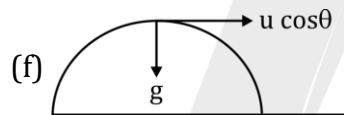
$\vec{u}_x = 20\hat{i}$

$\vec{v}_y = \vec{u}_y + \frac{1}{2}\vec{a}_y t$

$\vec{v}_y = 30\hat{i} - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 1 = 25 \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{v}_y = 25\hat{j}$

$\vec{v} = 20\hat{i} + 25\hat{j}$



$t = \frac{T}{2} = 3 \text{ sec. velocity is } \perp \text{ to } g$

(g) $\vec{a} = -g\hat{j}$

$\vec{s} = 20\hat{i} + \left(30t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2\right)\hat{j}$


$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{s} = 0$

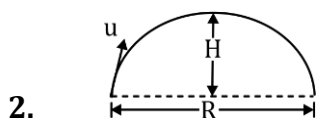
$-300t + \frac{10 \times 10}{2} \cdot t^2 = 0$

$50t^2 - 300t = 0$

$50t(t - 6) = 0$

$t = 0$ & $t = 6 \text{ sec.}$

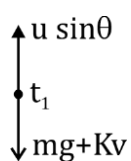
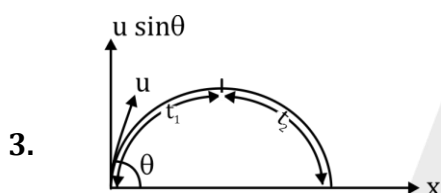
Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)



For $R_{\max} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$

$$H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 45^\circ}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{4g} = h$$

$$R = \frac{u^2 \sin 90}{g} = \frac{u^2}{g} = 4h$$



$$a = g + \frac{k}{m}v$$

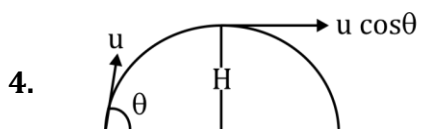
$$a > g$$

$$t_2 > t_1$$

$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} < 1$$




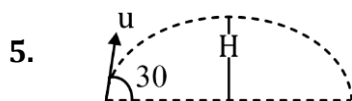
$$a^1 = g - \frac{k}{m}v$$



$$u \cos \theta = \frac{u}{2} = \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

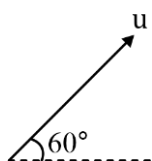
$$\theta = 60^\circ = H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{2g} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = H = \frac{3u^2}{8g}$$

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



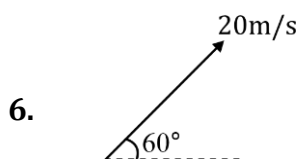
$$\text{Case I } H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 30}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{8g} = 20$$

$$u^2 = 160g \dots (i)$$



$$H^1 = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 60}{2g} = \frac{3u^2}{8g}$$

$$H^1 = \frac{3 \times 160g}{8g} = 60 \text{ m}$$



$$u_x = 20 \cos 60 = 10 \text{ m/s [Constant]}$$

$$u_y = 20 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$v_y = u_y + a_y t$$


$$= 10\sqrt{3} - 10 \times 0.732$$

$$= 10 \times 1.732 - 7.32$$

$$= 17.32 - 7.32 = 10.412$$

$$= \tan \theta = \frac{v_y}{v_x} = 1$$

$$\theta \simeq 45^\circ$$

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

7. $\theta = 45^\circ$

$$(\vec{v}_v) = \frac{\vec{s}}{T} = \frac{R}{T} = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}{g \times \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}}$$

$$= u \cos \theta$$

$$= u \cos 45^\circ = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}$$

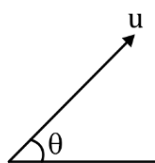
8. $R_{\theta_1} = R_{\theta_2}$ condition $\theta_1 + \theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} - \phi$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \phi$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} + \phi$$

9.

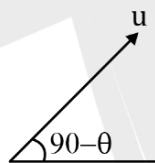


$$T_1 = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}$$

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


$$T_1 T_2 = \frac{4u^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{g^2} = \frac{2R}{g}$$

$$T_1 T_2 = \frac{2R}{g}$$

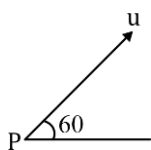


$$T_2 = \frac{2u \sin (90 - \theta)}{g}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2u \cos \theta}{g}$$

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

10.



$$R_p = \frac{2u^2 \sin 60 \cos 60}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u^2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}}{g}$$

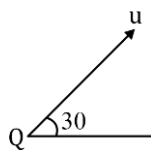
$$R_p = \frac{\sqrt{3}u^2}{2g}$$

$$T_p = \frac{2u \sin 60}{g}$$

$$T_p = \frac{u\sqrt{3}}{g}$$

$$H_p = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 60}{2g}$$

$$H_p = \frac{3u^2}{8g}$$



$$R_Q = \frac{2u^2 \sin 30 \cos 30}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{g}$$

$$R_Q = \frac{\sqrt{3}u^2}{2g}$$

$$T_Q = \frac{2u \sin 30}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2u \times 1/2}{g} = \frac{u}{g}$$


$$H_Q = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 30}{2g}$$

$$= \frac{u^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{2g} = \frac{u^2}{8g}$$

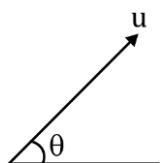
$$R_p = R_Q \quad (1)$$

$$T_p = \sqrt{3} T_Q \quad (2)$$

$$H_Q = 3H_p \quad (3)$$

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

11.

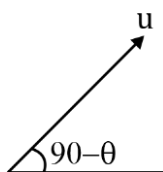


$$T_1 = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2u \cos \theta}{g}$$

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

$$R = \frac{T_1 T_2}{2} g$$



$$T_2 = \frac{2u \sin (90-\theta)}{g}$$