

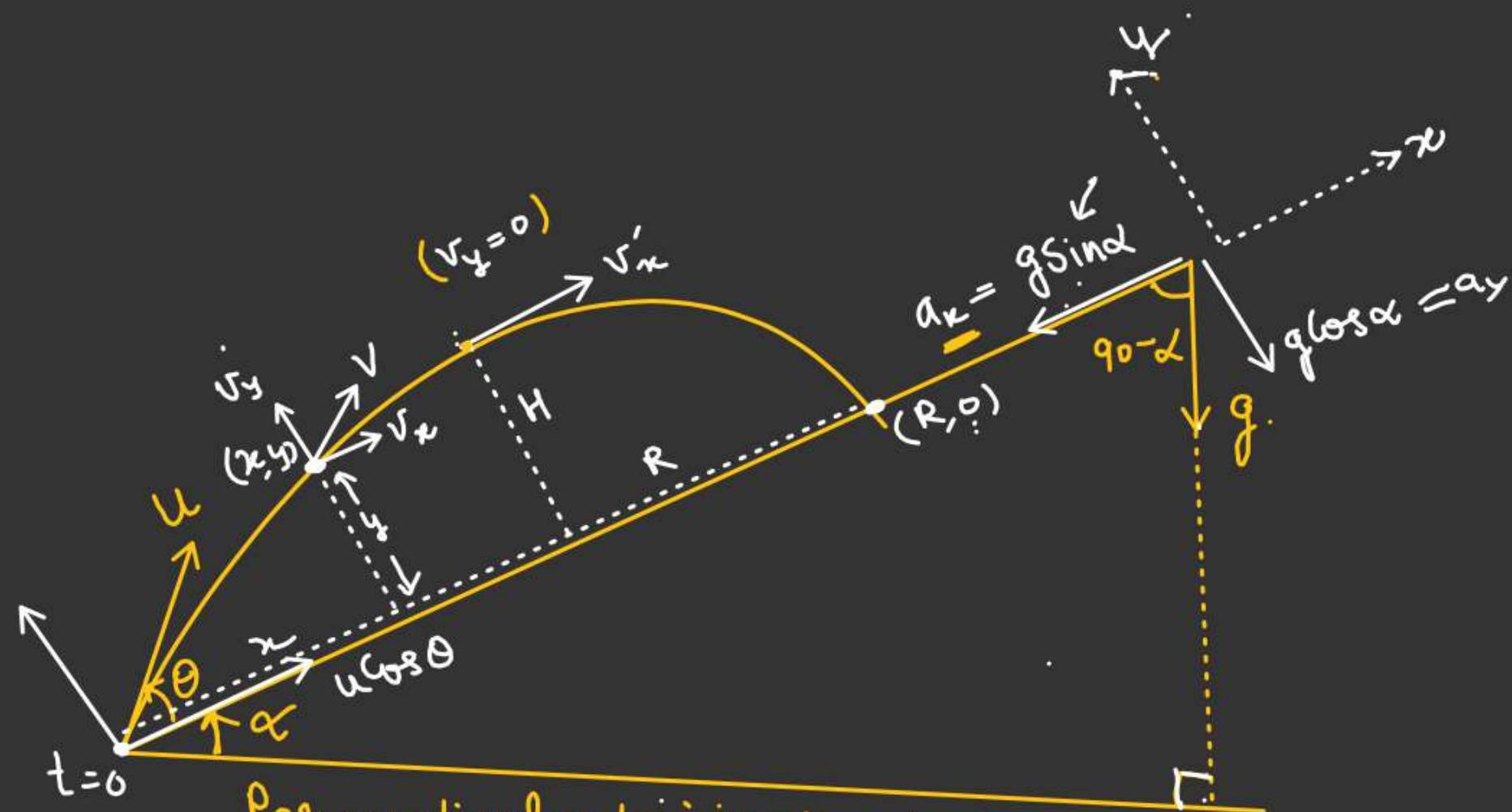
# Projectile on an Inclined plane! →

Along the inclined plane

↳ (Motion is constant retardation with  $g \sin \alpha$ )

- ①  $v_x = (u \cos \theta) - (g \sin \alpha)t$
- ②  $x = (u \cos \theta)t - \frac{1}{2}(g \sin \alpha)t^2$
- ③  $v_x^2 = (u \cos \theta)^2 - 2(g \sin \alpha)x$

$u \sin \theta$



Perpendicular to inclined plane:-

$$\begin{aligned} v_y &= u \sin \theta - (g \cos \alpha)t \\ y &= (u \sin \theta)t - \frac{1}{2}(g \cos \alpha)t^2 \\ v_y^2 &= (u \sin \theta)^2 - 2(g \cos \alpha)y \end{aligned}$$

# Projectile Motion

## Time of flight

At  $t=T$ ,  $y=0$ .

$$0 = (u \sin \theta) t - \frac{1}{2} g \cos \alpha t^2$$

$$t \left[ u \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} (g \cos \alpha) t \right] = 0$$

$$t=0, \quad t = \left[ \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \right]$$

$$T = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha}$$

$$\downarrow \left( T = \frac{2u_y}{g_{\text{eff}}} \right)^{**}$$

$g_{\text{eff}} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{effective component of 'g'} \\ \text{perpendicular to inclined plane} \end{array} \right]$

## Maximum height

For maximum height

$$v_y = 0, \quad y = H_{\text{max}}$$

$$0 = u^2 \sin^2 \theta - 2g \cos \alpha \cdot H$$

$$H = \left( \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g \cos \alpha} \right)$$

$$H = \frac{u_y^2}{2g_{\text{eff}}}$$



# Projectile Motion

Range  $\rightarrow$

$$x = (u \cos \theta) t - \frac{1}{2} (g \sin \alpha) t^2$$

When  $t = T$ ,  $x = R$

$$R = (u \cos \theta) \left( \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (g \sin \alpha) \left( \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \right)^2$$

$$R = \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \left[ u \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2u \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \times g \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta}{g \cos \alpha} \left[ \cos \theta - \frac{\sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right]$$

$$R = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \cos \theta \cdot \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \cdot \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \cos(\theta + \alpha)$$

$R_{\max} = ??$

$R = f(\theta)$

For  $R$  to be maximum or minimum  $\frac{dR}{d\theta} = 0$ .

$$R = \left( \frac{2u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \right) \left( \underbrace{\sin \theta}_I \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\theta + \alpha)}_{II} \right)$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{2u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[ \underbrace{\sin \theta}_I \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\theta + \alpha)}_{II} \right]$$

# Projectile Motion

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{2u^2}{g\cos^2\alpha} \left[ \sin\theta \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos(\theta+\alpha) + \cos(\theta+\alpha) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin\theta) \right]$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{2u^2}{g\cos^2\alpha} \left[ \sin\theta [-\sin(\theta+\alpha)] + \cos(\theta+\alpha) \cos\theta \right]$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{2u^2}{g\cos^2\alpha} \left[ -\sin\theta \cdot \sin(\theta+\alpha) + \cos\alpha \cdot \cos(\theta+\alpha) \right]$$

$\downarrow$  A                       $\downarrow$  B

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{2u^2}{g\cos^2\alpha} \left[ \cos[\theta + \theta + \alpha] \right]$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \left( \frac{2u^2}{g\cos^2\alpha} \right) \left[ \cos(2\theta + \alpha) \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos(\theta + \alpha) = \\ \theta + \alpha = t \\ \frac{d}{dt} \cos(t) \times \frac{dt}{d\theta} = -\sin(\theta + \alpha) \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \frac{dR}{d\theta} = 0 \right)$$

$$\cos(2\theta + \alpha) = 0$$

$$2\theta + \alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

\*\*

$\theta \rightarrow$  Angle from inclined plane  
 $\alpha \rightarrow$  Angle of Inclination

$\downarrow$  [Critical ' $\theta$ ' for Range to be maximum]



# Projectile Motion

$$2\sin A \cdot \cos B = \sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)$$

$$R_{\max} = ??$$

$$R = \frac{2u^2 \sin \theta (\cos(\theta + \alpha))}{g \cos^2 \alpha}$$

For  $R_{\max}$ ,  $\theta = \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$

$$R = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ 2 \overset{A}{\sin \theta} \cdot \overset{B}{\cos(\theta + \alpha)} \right]$$

$$R = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \sin(2\theta + \alpha) + \sin(\theta - (\theta + \alpha)) \right]$$

$$R = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \sin(2\theta + \alpha) - \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \sin \left( 2 \times \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) + \alpha \right) - \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha + \alpha \right) - \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g \cos^2 \alpha} \left[ \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \sin \alpha \right]$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g (1 - \sin^2 \alpha)} (1 - \sin \alpha)$$

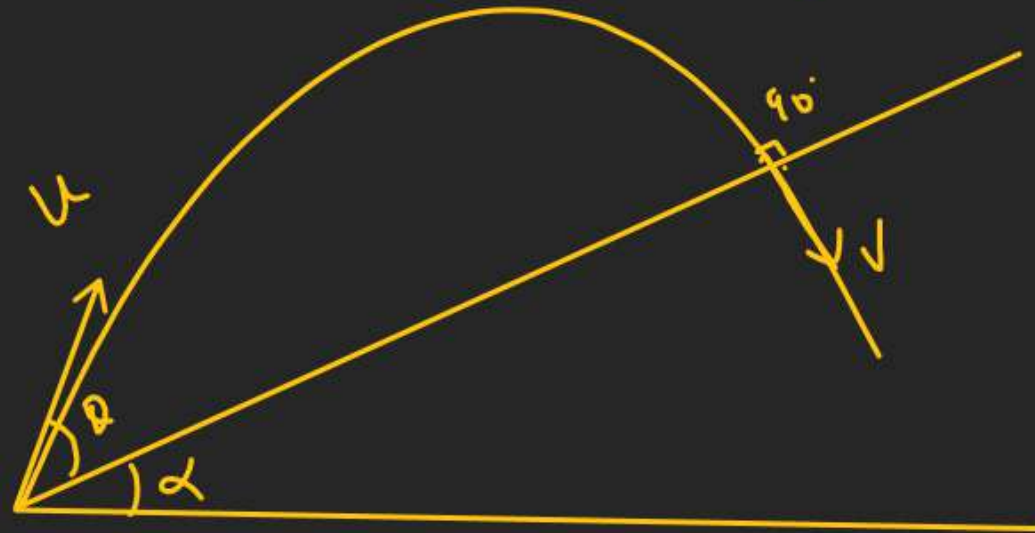
$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g (1 - \sin \alpha)(1 + \sin \alpha)} (1 - \sin \alpha)$$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{g (1 + \sin \alpha)}$$

$\alpha = \text{Angle of Inclination}$

# Projectile Motion

Condition for projectile to hit the inclined plane perpendicularly:- ?? (Relation b/w  $\theta$  &  $\alpha$ )



\* Condition to hit the inclined plane horizontally.

