



ARJUNA NEET BATCH

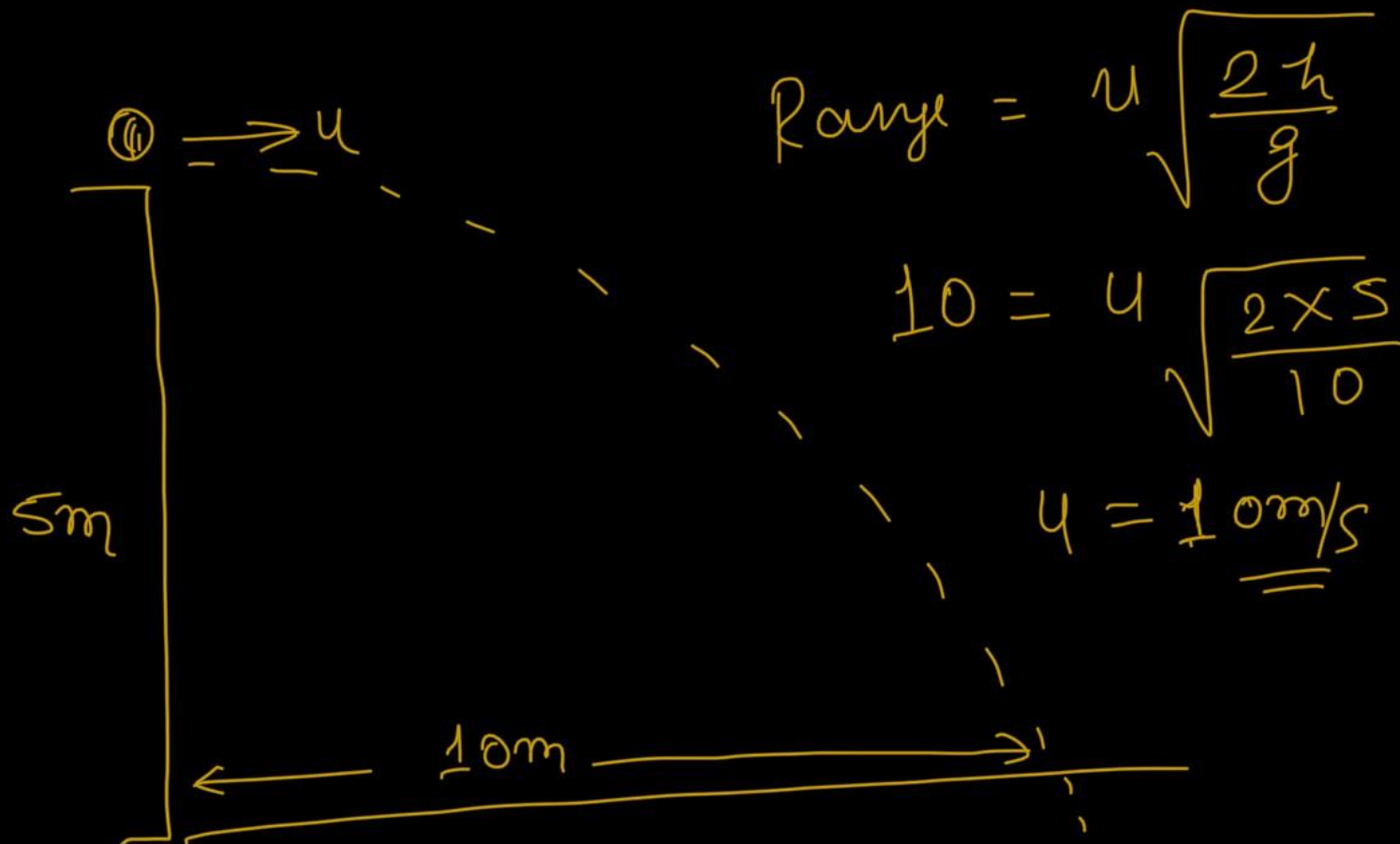


MOTION IN PLANE

(DPP-03 Discussion)

① Both have zero initial velocity in vertical direction. PW

②



$$\text{Range} = u \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$10 = u \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 5}{10}}$$

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

3.



$v_x = 500 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_y = at$$
$$= 10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

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

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{100}{500} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$$

(4) ^(c)

Range will be same for
 θ and $90 - \theta$

⑤ $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{v_y}{v_x}$

$\therefore v_y = v_x = 18 \text{ m/s.}$

⑥ $T = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1960}{9.8}} = 20 \text{ sec.}$

⑦ As $\theta \uparrow$: $\sin 2\theta$: first Increases then decreases
 $\sin \theta$: Increases.

⑧

$$R = 4H$$



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

$$\tan \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

⑨

Acceleration of particle is constant and equal to g

⑩

Horizontal direction

$$F_x = 0$$

$$\therefore a_x = 0$$

Vertical direction

$$F_y = mg$$

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