

Day 7 Question 1

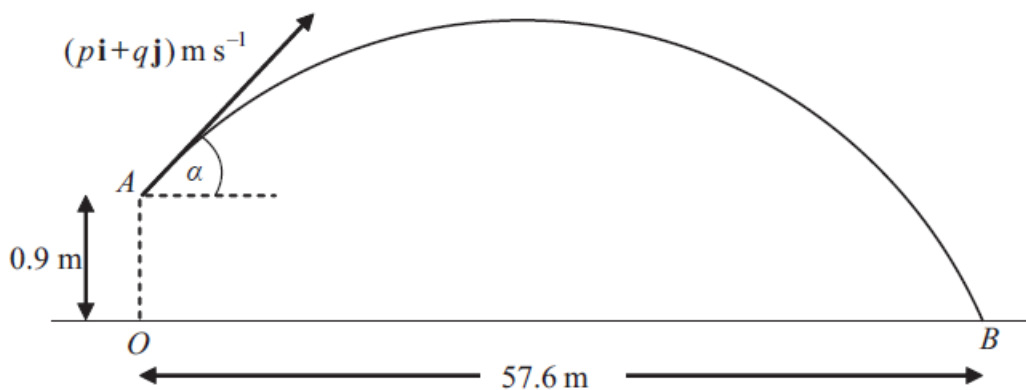
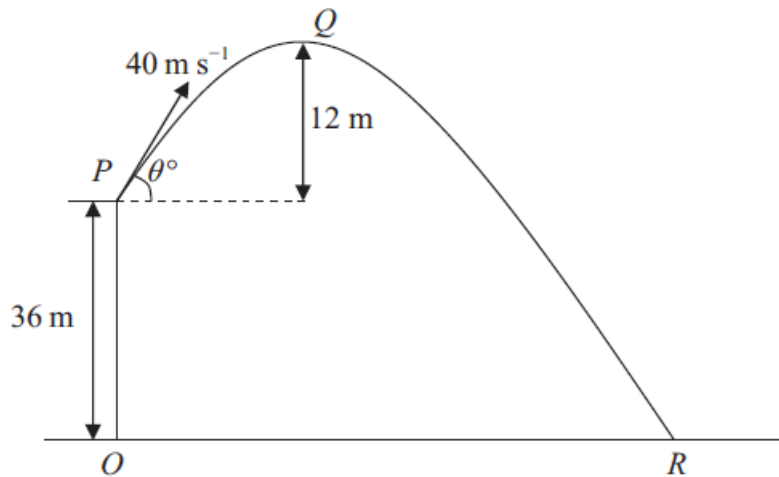


Figure 3

A cricket ball is hit from a point  $A$  with velocity of  $(p\mathbf{i} + q\mathbf{j}) \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , at an angle  $\alpha$  above the horizontal. The unit vectors  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are respectively horizontal and vertically upwards. The point  $A$  is  $0.9 \text{ m}$  vertically above the point  $O$ , which is on horizontal ground.

The ball takes  $3$  seconds to travel from  $A$  to  $B$ , where  $B$  is on the ground and  $OB = 57.6 \text{ m}$ , as shown in Figure 3. By modelling the motion of the cricket ball as that of a particle moving freely under gravity,

- (a) find the value of  $p$ , (2)
- (b) show that  $q = 14.4$ , (3)
- (c) find the initial speed of the cricket ball, (2)
- (d) find the exact value of  $\tan \alpha$ . (1)
- (e) Find the length of time for which the cricket ball is at least  $4 \text{ m}$  above the ground. (6)
- (f) State an additional physical factor which may be taken into account in a refinement of the above model to make it more realistic. (1)



**Figure 3**

A ball is projected with speed  $40 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  from a point  $P$  on a cliff above horizontal ground. The point  $O$  on the ground is vertically below  $P$  and  $OP$  is 36 m. The ball is projected at an angle  $\theta^\circ$  to the horizontal. The point  $Q$  is the highest point of the path of the ball and is 12 m above the level of  $P$ . The ball moves freely under gravity and hits the ground at the point  $R$ , as shown in Figure 3. Find

- (a) the value of  $\theta$ , (3)
  
- (b) the distance  $OR$ , (6)