

# HW 1

## Chapter - 2

$$18.) \quad a) \quad v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{2.5}{2} = 1.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) \quad v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$$

$$c) \quad v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{-2-0}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

$$d) \quad v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{0-3}{4-3} = -3 \text{ m/s}$$

30.) Falling →

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ m/s } v_1 \\ \vdots \\ 11 \text{ m/s } v_2 \end{array} \right\} |a_{\text{avg}}| = \frac{|v_2 - v_1|}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{|11 - 0| \text{ m/s}}{1.12 - 0 \text{ s}}$$
$$= 9.82 \text{ m/s}^2$$

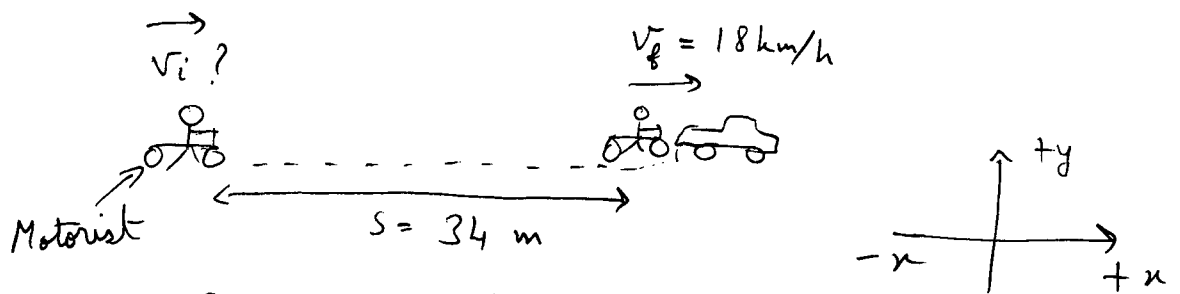
Deceleration while stopping →

$$|a_{\text{avg}}| = \frac{|v_2 - v_1|}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{|0 - 11| \text{ m/s}}{0.131 - 0 \text{ s}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ m/s } v_1 = 11 \text{ m/s} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \text{ m/s } v_2 = 0 \text{ m/s} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 83.97 \text{ m/s}^2$$

52.)



$$a = -6.3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = ?$$

a)

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2as$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{v_f^2} \quad v_f = 18 \text{ km/h} = \frac{18 \times \frac{1000}{3600}}{1} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore 5^2 = v_i^2 + 2(-6.3)34$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{v_i^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_i = 21.29 \text{ m/s}$$

or

$$v_i = 76.65 \text{ km/h}$$

b)

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = 21.29 + (-6.3)t$$

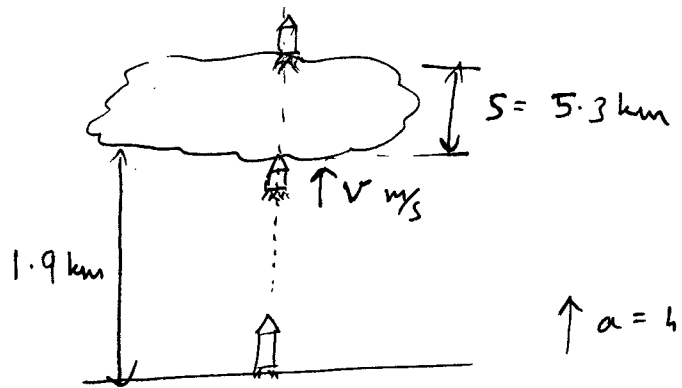
$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{5 - 21.29}{-6.3} \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2.59 \text{ s}$$

78.)

Applying  
Newton's ~~Third~~ Third  
Equation of Motion

for launching - Reaching Cloud part.



$$\uparrow a = 4.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v^2 = 0^2 + 2as$$

~~$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 4.6 \times 1.9 \times 10^3}$$~~

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2 \times 4.6 \times 1.9 \times 10^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 132.21 \text{ m/s}$$

Now, Newton's Second Equation of Motion for  
Reaching Cloud - Crossing Cloud part

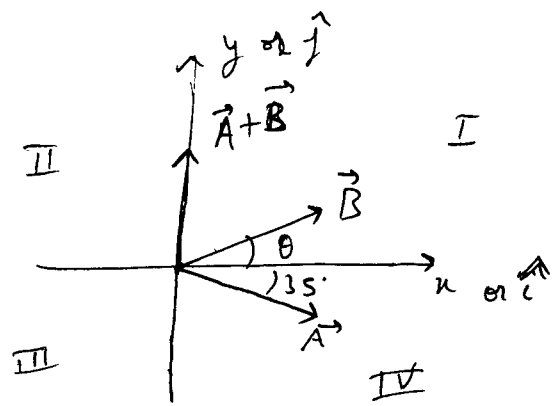
$$s = vt + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.3 \times 10^3 = 132.21t + \frac{1}{2}(4.6)t^2$$

on solving,

$$t = 27.21 \text{ s}$$

# Chapter -3



8.)  $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$  should be vertical.

$$\therefore (\vec{A} + \vec{B}) \cdot \hat{i} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A_x + B_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B_x = -A_x$$

$$\Rightarrow |B| \cos \theta = -|A| \cos(-35^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{1.8} \cos 35^\circ$$

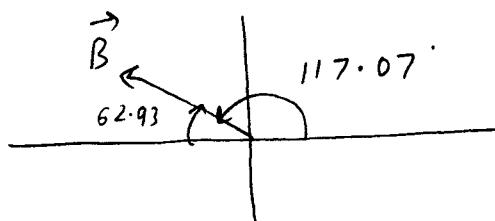
~~$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \dots$~~

Negative sign just implies that  $\theta \in [90^\circ, 270^\circ]$ , i.e. it is in III or IV quadrant.

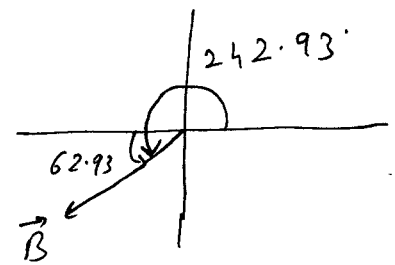
Solve  $\cos \theta = \left| \frac{1}{1.8} \cos 35^\circ \right|$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 62.93^\circ$$

$\therefore$  2 answers,



or



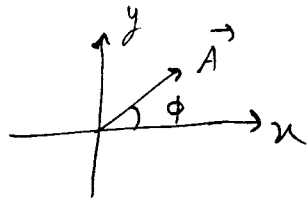
$\therefore$  117.07^\circ or 242.93^\circ

12.)

$$\vec{A} = 34\hat{i} + 13\hat{j} \text{ m}$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{34^2 + 13^2}$$

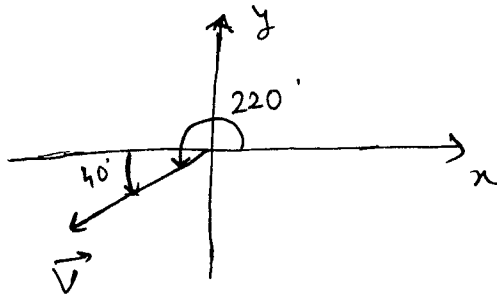
$$= 36.4 \text{ m}$$



$$\tan \phi = \frac{A_y}{A_x} = \frac{13}{34}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{13}{34} = 20.92^\circ$$

28.)



$$|\vec{V}| = 18 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_x = |\vec{V}| \cos \theta = |\vec{V}| \cos 220^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x = -18 \cos 40^\circ = 13.79 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_y = |\vec{V}| \sin 220^\circ$$

$$= -18 \sin 40^\circ$$

$$= 11.57 \text{ m/s}$$

32.)

$$\vec{V}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = |\vec{r}_1| (\cos \theta_1 \hat{i} + \sin \theta_1 \hat{j})$$

where  $\theta_1 = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \vec{r}_1 = 5.5 \hat{j} \text{ cm}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = |\vec{r}_2| (\cos \theta_2 \hat{i} + \sin \theta_2 \hat{j})$$

$$= 5.5 (\cos(-30^\circ) \hat{i} + \sin(-30^\circ) \hat{j})$$

$$\left\{ \because \theta_2 = -30^\circ \right\}$$

$$\therefore \vec{r}_2 = \left( 5.5 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} - \frac{5.5}{2} \hat{j} \right) \text{ cm}$$

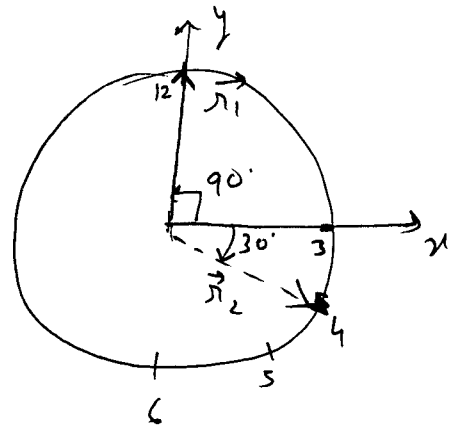
$$\therefore \vec{V}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

~~$$= \frac{5.5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{j} \right) - 5.5 \hat{j}}{20 \text{ min}}$$~~

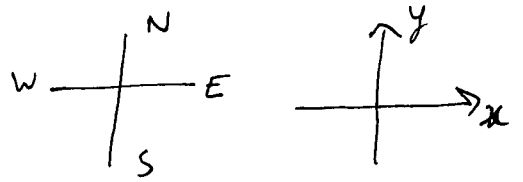
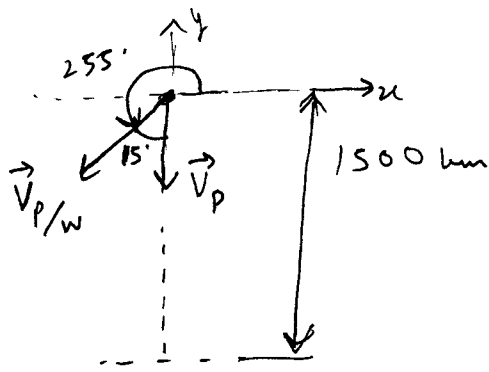
$$= \left( 5.5 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{i} - 5.5 \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \hat{j} \right) \text{ cm}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{10em}} \\ 20 \text{ min}$$

$$= 0.238 \hat{i} - 0.4125 \hat{j} \text{ cm/min}$$



46.)



Given:

$$|\vec{V}_{P/W}| = 1000 \text{ km/h}$$

Velocity of Plane with respect to wind

~~1000 km/h~~

$$|\vec{V}_P| = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{1500 \text{ km}}{100 \text{ min}}$$

$$= \frac{1500}{100} \times 60 \text{ km/h}$$

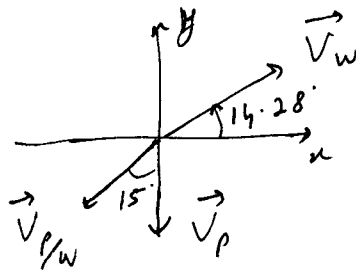
$$= 900 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\vec{V}_{P/W} = \vec{V}_P - \vec{V}_W$$

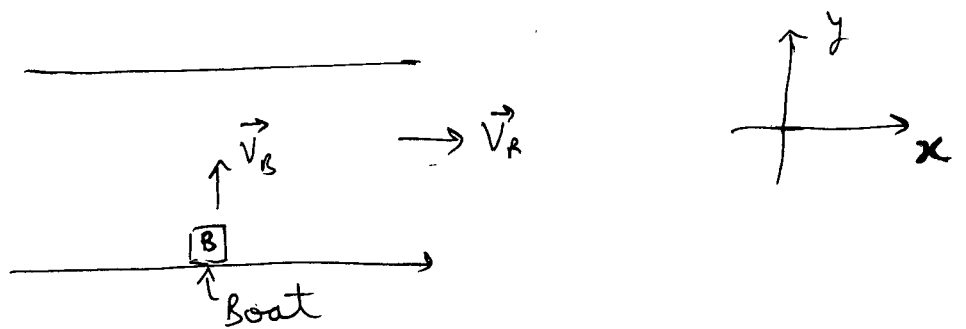
$$\Rightarrow \vec{V}_W = \vec{V}_P - \vec{V}_{P/W}$$

$$= -900 \hat{j} \text{ km/h} - 1000 [\cos(255^\circ) \hat{i} + \sin(255^\circ) \hat{j}]$$

$$= (258.82 \hat{i} + 65.92 \hat{j}) \text{ km/h}$$



48.)



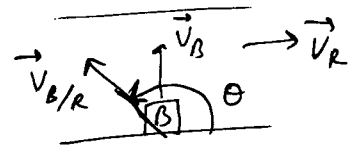
Given:

$$\vec{V}_R = 0.57 \text{ m/s} \quad \vec{V}_B \text{ should be vertical}$$

Velocity of river  $\Delta |\vec{V}_{B/R}| = 1.3 \text{ m/s}$

- a) To row straight across,  $\vec{V}_{B/R}$  should be at some  $\theta$  to counter the flow of river

$$\vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_{B/R} + \vec{V}_R$$



But  $(\vec{V}_B)_x = 0$

x-component  $\therefore (\vec{V}_{B/R} + \vec{V}_R)_x = 0$

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{V}_{B/R}| \cos \theta + |\vec{V}_R| \cos 0^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{-|\vec{V}_R|}{|\vec{V}_{B/R}|} = \frac{-0.57}{1.3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \text{~~20~~ } 180 - 70^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 110^\circ$$

$\therefore$   $20^\circ$  ~~East~~ West of North if the river is flowing towards East.



48. b)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{V}_B &= \vec{V}_{B/R} + \vec{V}_R \\ &= |\vec{V}_{B/R}| \cos 110^\circ \hat{i} + |\vec{V}_{B/R}| \sin 110^\circ \hat{j} \\ &\quad + |\vec{V}_R| \hat{i}\end{aligned}$$

$$= |\vec{V}_{B/R}| \sin 110^\circ \hat{j}$$

$$= 1.22 \hat{j} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{d}{|\vec{V}_B|} = \frac{63}{1.22} \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 51.64 \text{ s}$$

