

## Homework 3 solutions

$$1a) a_{\text{lift}} = \frac{1}{8} g \mathbf{j}$$

$$v_{\text{L}} = \frac{1}{8} g t \mathbf{j} + c \quad \text{at } t=0 \quad v_{\text{L}}=0 \Rightarrow c=0$$

$$v_{\text{L}} = \frac{1}{8} g t \mathbf{j}$$

$$r_{\text{L}} = \frac{1}{16} g t^2 \mathbf{j} + c \quad \text{at } t=0 \quad r_{\text{L}}=0 \Rightarrow c=0$$

$$\underline{r_{\text{L}} = \frac{1}{16} g t^2 \mathbf{j}}$$

$$a_{\text{bulb}} = -g \mathbf{j}$$

$$v_{\text{b}} = -g t \mathbf{j} + c \quad \text{at } t=0 \quad v_{\text{b}}=0 \Rightarrow c=0$$

$$v_{\text{b}} = -g t \mathbf{j}$$

$$r_{\text{b}} = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2 \mathbf{j} + c \quad \text{at } t=0 \quad r_{\text{b}} = 2 \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow c = 2 \mathbf{j}$$

$$\underline{r_{\text{b}} = (2 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2) \mathbf{j}}$$

$$b r_{\text{L}} = (2 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2) \mathbf{j} - \frac{1}{16} g t^2 \mathbf{j}$$

$$b r_{\text{L}} = (2 - \frac{9}{16} g t^2) \mathbf{j}$$

b) when the bulb hits the floor  $b r_{\text{L}} = 0$

$$2 - \frac{9}{16} g t^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{9}{16} g t^2 = 2$$

$$t^2 = 0.36$$

$$t = 0.60$$

$$\text{at } t=0.6 \quad r_{\text{b}} = (2 - \frac{1}{2} g \times 0.36) \mathbf{j} \\ = 0.22 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{so } 2 - 0.22 \\ = \underline{1.78 \text{ m fallen}}$$

$$2) \quad r_p = t^2 \underline{i} + 4t \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v_p} = 2t \underline{i} + 4 \underline{j}$$

$$a_q = 2 \underline{i} + (4\pi \sin 2\pi t) \underline{j}$$

$$v_q = 2t \underline{i} - \frac{4\pi}{2\pi} \cos 2\pi t \underline{j} + C$$

$$v_q = 2t \underline{i} - 2 \cos 2\pi t \underline{j} + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad v_q = 0 \quad 0 = -2 \underline{j} + C$$

$$C = 2 \underline{j}$$

$$\underline{v_q} = 2t \underline{i} + (2 - 2 \cos 2\pi t) \underline{j}$$

velocities will be the same when

$$4 = 2 - 2 \cos 2\pi t$$

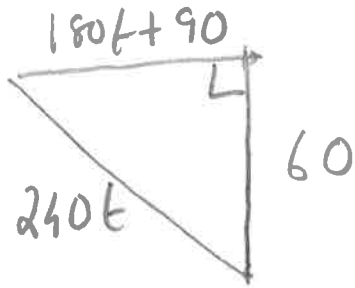
$$2 \cos 2\pi t = -2$$

$$\cos 2\pi t = -1$$

$$2\pi t = \pi, 3\pi$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{1/2, 3/2 \text{ secs}}}$$

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collision when  $(180t + 90)^2 + 60^2 = (240t)^2$

$$32400t^2 + 32400t + 8100 + 3600 = 57600t^2$$

$$25200t^2 - 32400t - 11700 = 0 \quad \div 300$$

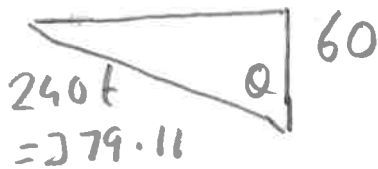
$$84t^2 - 108t - 39 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{108 \pm \sqrt{24768}}{168}$$

$$t = 1.58 \text{ hr}$$

collision 1hr 35mins so at 1.35pm

b)



$$\cos Q = \frac{60}{379.11}$$

$$Q = 80.9^\circ$$

$$\text{bearing } 360 - 80.9 = \underline{279.1^\circ}$$

$$4) \quad V_p = \underline{300i} + \underline{400j} \leftarrow \text{moved half of this velocity}$$

at 9am position is  $-100i + 250j$

so at 9.30am position is  $(-100i + \underline{150i}) + (250j + \underline{200j})$   
initial position  $r_p = \underline{50i} + \underline{450j}$

$$V_p = 300i + 400j$$

$$r_p = 300t i + 400t j + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad r_p = 50i + 450j = C$$

$$\underline{r_p = (300t + 50)i + (400t + 450)j}$$

$$V_m = 600i + 500j$$

$$r_m = 600t i + 500t j + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad r_m = -100i + 400j = C$$

$$\underline{r_m = (600t - 100)i + (500t + 400)j}$$

collision if  $i$  and  $j$  components are equal at the same time

equating

$$300t + 50 = 600t - 100$$

$$300t = 150$$

$$\underline{t = 0.5}$$

equating

$$400t + 450 = 500t + 400$$

$$100t = 50$$

$$\underline{t = 0.5}$$

$\therefore$  collide

$$5) \quad \underline{r_p = (t^2 + 3)\underline{i} + 4t\underline{j}}$$

$$v_p = 2t\underline{i} + 4\underline{j}$$

$$a_p = 2\underline{i}$$

$$\therefore a_q = 2\underline{i}$$

$$v_q = 2t\underline{i} + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad v_q = -4\underline{i} + \underline{j} = C$$

$$v_q = (2t - 4)\underline{i} + \underline{j}$$

$$r_q = (t^2 - 4t)\underline{i} + t\underline{j} + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad r_q = 8\underline{j} = C$$

$$\underline{r_q = (t^2 - 4t)\underline{i} + (t + 8)\underline{j}}$$

$$b) \quad r_{pq} = (t^2 + 3 - (t^2 - 4t))\underline{i} + (4t - (t + 8))\underline{j}$$

$$r_{pq} = (3 + 4t)\underline{i} + (3t - 8)\underline{j}$$

$$|r_{pq}|^2 = (3 + 4t)^2 + (3t - 8)^2$$

$$|r_{pq}|^2 = 9 + 24t + 16t^2 + 9t^2 - 48t + 64$$

$$= 25t^2 - 24t + 73$$

$$\frac{d|r_{pq}|^2}{dt} = 50t - 24 = 0 \quad \text{at min}$$

$$\underline{t = 0.48 \text{ secs}}$$

$$c) \quad v_p = 2t\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$$

$$v_q = (2t - 4)\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$$

moving at right angles when  $v_p \cdot v_q = 0$

$$2t(2t - 4) + 4 \times 1 = 0$$

$$4t^2 - 8t + 4 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$(t - 1)(t - 1) = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = 1 \text{ second}}}$$