

3 (b) A particle is projected down a slope which is inclined at 45° to the horizontal. The particle is projected from a point on the slope and has an initial velocity of $7\sqrt{2}$ m/s at an angle α to the inclined plane. Find the value of α if

- (i) the particle first hits the slope after 2 seconds
 (ii) the landing angle with the slope is $\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{3})$

$$\vec{r} = (7\sqrt{2}\cos\alpha t + \frac{1}{2}g\sin 45t^2)\vec{i} + (7\sqrt{2}\sin\alpha t - \frac{1}{2}g\cos 45t^2)\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = (7\sqrt{2}\cos\alpha + g\sin 45t)\vec{i} + (7\sqrt{2}\sin\alpha - g\cos 45t)\vec{j}$$

Particle hits plane $\Rightarrow r_j = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{14\sqrt{2}\sin\alpha}{g\cos 45}$

$$\Rightarrow 2 = \frac{28\sin\alpha}{g}$$

$$\sin\alpha = \frac{g}{14} \quad \text{or} \quad \alpha = 44.43^\circ$$

(ii) $\tan(\text{landing angle}) = \frac{-V_j}{V_i}$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}t - 7\sqrt{2}\sin\alpha}{7\sqrt{2}\cos\alpha + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}t}$$

$$7\sqrt{2}\cos\alpha + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{28\sin\alpha}{g} = \frac{3g}{\sqrt{2}}\frac{28\sin\alpha}{g} - 21\sqrt{2}\sin\alpha$$

$$\tan\alpha = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

cancel g's, Multiply top line by $\sqrt{2}$

$$14\cos\alpha + 28\sin\alpha = 84\sin\alpha - 42\sin\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\alpha = \sin\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan\alpha = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ$$