

3. (a)

A straight vertical cliff is 200 m high.

A particle is projected from the top of the cliff.

The speed of projection is  $14\sqrt{10}$  m/s at an angle  $\alpha$  to the horizontal.

The particle strikes the level ground at a distance of 200 m from the foot of the cliff.

- (i) Find, in terms of  $\alpha$ , the time taken for the particle to hit the ground.  
 (ii) Show that the two possible directions of projection are at right angles to each other.

(i)

$$14\sqrt{10} \cos \alpha \cdot t = 200$$

$$t = \frac{200}{14\sqrt{10} \cos \alpha}$$

(ii)

$$14\sqrt{10} \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = -200$$

$$14\sqrt{10} \sin \alpha \cdot \left( \frac{200}{14\sqrt{10} \cos \alpha} \right) - \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{200}{14\sqrt{10} \cos \alpha} \right)^2 = -200$$

$$200 \tan \alpha - \frac{100}{\cos^2 \alpha} = -200$$

$$200 \tan \alpha - 100(1 + \tan^2 \alpha) = -200$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha - 2 \tan \alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\tan \alpha = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha_1 \times \tan \alpha_2 = (1 + \sqrt{2})(1 - \sqrt{2}) = -1$$

directions : are perpendicular

5

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