

STEP II, 2012, Q9 MS

Question 9

In the standard way, we use the constant-acceleration formulae to get

$$x = ut \cos \alpha \text{ and } y = 2h - ut \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2}gt^2.$$

When $x = a$, $t = \frac{a}{u \cos \alpha}$. Substituting this into the equation for $y \Rightarrow y = 2h - a \tan \alpha - \frac{ga^2}{2u^2} \sec^2 \alpha$.

As $y > h$ at this point (the ball, assuming it to be “a particle”, is above the net), we get

$$h - a \tan \alpha > \frac{ga^2}{2u^2} \sec^2 \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{1}{u^2} < \frac{2(h - a \tan \alpha)}{ga^2 \sec^2 \alpha}, \text{ as required.}$$

For the next part, we set $y = 0$ in $y = 2h - ut \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ and solve as a quadratic in t to get

$$t = \frac{-2u \sin \alpha + \sqrt{4u^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 16gh}}{2g} \dots \text{ (the positive root is required).}$$

Setting $x = (u \cos \alpha)t$ and noting that $x < b$, $u \cos \alpha \left(\frac{\sqrt{u^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 4gh} - u \sin \alpha}{g} \right) < b$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{u^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 4gh} < \frac{bg}{u \cos \alpha} + u \sin \alpha.$$

There are several ways to proceed from here, but this is (perhaps) the most straightforward.

$$\text{Squaring } \Rightarrow u^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 4gh < \frac{b^2 g^2 \sec^2 \alpha}{u^2} + 2bg \tan \alpha + u^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\text{Cancelling } u^2 \sin^2 \alpha \text{ both sides \& dividing by } g \Rightarrow 4h < \frac{b^2 g \sec^2 \alpha}{u^2} + 2b \tan \alpha$$

$$\text{Re-arranging for } \frac{1}{u^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2(2h - b \tan \alpha)}{b^2 g \sec^2 \alpha} < \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\text{Using the first result, } \frac{1}{u^2} < \frac{2(h - a \tan \alpha)}{a^2 g \sec^2 \alpha}, \text{ in here } \Rightarrow \frac{2(2h - b \tan \alpha)}{b^2 g \sec^2 \alpha} < \frac{2(h - a \tan \alpha)}{a^2 g \sec^2 \alpha}$$

Re-arranging for $\tan \alpha \Rightarrow ab(b - a) \tan \alpha < h(b^2 - 2a^2)$, which leads to the required final answer

$$\tan \alpha < \frac{h(b^2 - 2a^2)}{ab(b - a)}. \text{ However, it is necessary (since we might otherwise be dividing by a quantity that}$$

could be negative) to explain that $b > a$ (we are now on the other side of the net to the projection point) else the direction of the inequality would reverse.



NextStepMaths.com

To view mark schemes, fully worked solutions and examiner's comments, and for more details about tutoring and other services offered, go to

NextStepMaths.com