Q 03 The trajectory of a projectile near the surface of the earth is given as $y = 2x - 9x^2$. If it were launched at an angle θ_0 with speed v_0 then $(g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2})$: [Main 12 April 2019 (I)]

(a)
$$\theta_0 = \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$
 and $v_0 = \frac{5}{3}$ ms⁻¹

(b)
$$\theta_0 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \text{ and } v_0 = \frac{3}{5} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

(c)
$$\theta_0 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \text{ and } v_0 = \frac{9}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

(d)
$$\theta_0 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \text{ and } v_0 = \frac{3}{5} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

ans

(c) Given, $y = 2x - 9x^2$ On comparing with,

$$y = x \tan \theta - \frac{gx^2}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta},$$

We have, $\tan \theta = 2 \text{ or } \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

and
$$\frac{g}{2u^2 \cos^2 \theta} = 9$$
 or $\frac{10}{2u^2 (1/\sqrt{5})^2} = 9$
 $\therefore u = 5/3 \text{ m/s}$