

1.27) Dis GA 3.1
 $y = ax - bx^2$

$$w = -g \hat{y} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \hat{y} \quad g = \text{constant}$$

find v at origin ($x=0, y=0$)

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -g$$

$$x = x_0 + v_x t$$

$v_x = \text{constant}$

$$y = y_0 + v_y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = (a - 2bx) v_x = v_y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = (a - 2bx) \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t} - 2b v_x^2$$

$$-2b v_x^2 = -g \Rightarrow v_x = \sqrt{\frac{g}{2b}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{v_x^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^2 v_x^2} = v_x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{g}{2b}} \left(1 + (a - 2bx)^2\right)^{1/2}$$

at origin

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{g}{2b}} \left(1 + a^2\right)^{1/2}$$

①

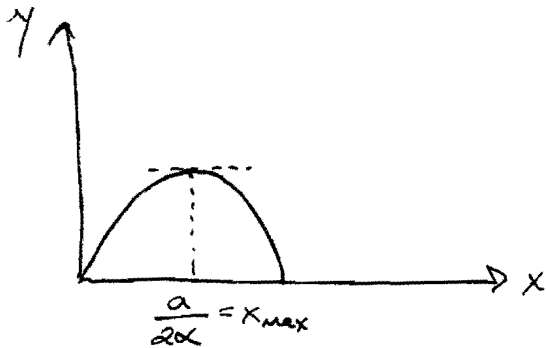
1.25) Dis GA 3,2
 $y = at(1 - \alpha t) \quad a, \alpha > 0$
 $x = at$

a) $y = x \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{a} x\right) = x - \frac{\alpha}{a} x^2$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{a} 2x = 0 \quad (\text{max/min condition})$$

$$\frac{a}{2\alpha} = x_{\text{max/min}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = -2 \frac{\alpha}{a} \quad (\text{concave down})$$



b) $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = a - 2\alpha at = v_y \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = a$

$$V = \sqrt{a^2 + (a - 2\alpha at)^2}$$

$$v = a \hat{x} + (a - 2\alpha at) \hat{y}$$

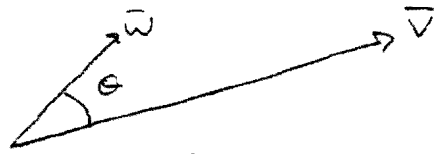
$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -2\alpha a = \omega_y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$\omega = -2\alpha a \hat{y}$$

(2)

1.25) c) P15. 6A 33



$$\theta = \pi/4$$

$$\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{|\vec{w}| |\vec{v}|} = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{-2\alpha(a - 2\alpha t)}{2\alpha \sqrt{a^2 + (a - 2\alpha t)^2}} = \cos \theta$$

$$(2\alpha t - a)^2 = \cos^2 \theta (a^2 + (a - 2\alpha t)^2)$$

$$(1 - \cos^2 \theta)(2\alpha t - a)^2 = \cos^2 \theta a^2$$

$$2\alpha t - a = \cot \theta a$$

$$t = \frac{a(1 + \cot \theta)}{2\alpha a}$$

$$\boxed{t_0 = \frac{1}{\alpha}} \quad \theta = \pi/4$$