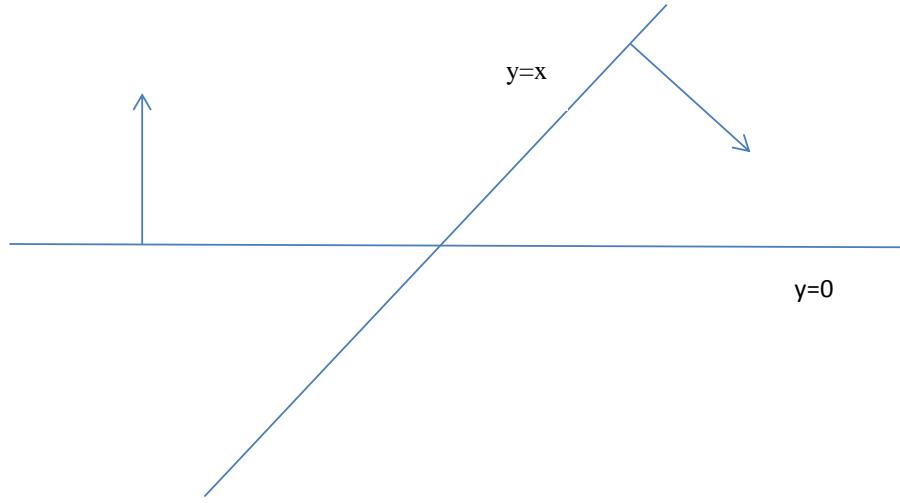


If line with $y=0$ is moving with velocity $v\hat{j}$ and line $y=x$ is moving with velocity $(v/\sqrt{2})(\hat{i} - \hat{j})$, then find speed of intersection point of two lines. (here \hat{i} means i cap and \hat{j} means j cap)



Equation of the first line ($y = y_0 + vt$, $y_0 = 0$):

$$y - vt = 0$$

Equation of the second line ($y = y_0 - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t$, $x = x_0 + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t$, $x_0 = y_0$):

$$y + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t = x - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t$$

The system of equations allowing to find intersection point:

$$\begin{cases} y - vt = 0 \\ y + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t = x - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}t \end{cases}$$

or:

$$\begin{cases} y = vt \\ x = y + \sqrt{2}vt \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = vt \\ x = (1 + \sqrt{2})vt \end{cases}$$

Therefore, its speed:

$$V = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} = v\sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{2})^2 + 1^2} = v\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

Answer: $v\sqrt{4 + 2\sqrt{2}}$