

Answer on Question #49916-Physics-Mechanics-Kinematics-Dynamics

A particle is projected from ground at an angle θ with horizontal with speed u . The ratio of radius of curvature of its trajectory at point of projection to radius of curvature at maximum height is? Options are

- A) $1/\sin^2\theta \cos\theta$ B) $\cos^2\theta$ C) $1/\sin^3\theta$ D) $1/\cos^3\theta$

Solution

$$x(t) = u \cos \theta t, y(t) = u \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2.$$

Radius of curvature is

$$R = \left| \frac{\left[(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2 \right]^{3/2}}{x'(t)y''(t) - y'(t)x''(t)} \right|.$$

$$x'(t) = u \cos \theta, x''(t) = 0.$$

$$y'(t) = u \sin \theta - gt, y''(t) = -g.$$

At $t = 0$

$$x'(0) = u \cos \theta, x''(0) = 0, y'(0) = u \sin \theta, y''(0) = -g.$$

$$\text{At } t = \frac{u \sin \theta}{g}$$

$$x' = u \cos \theta, x'' = 0, y' = 0, y'' = -g.$$

Substituting values we get

$$R(t = 0) = \frac{u^2}{g \cos \theta}.$$

$$R\left(t = \frac{u \sin \theta}{g}\right) = \frac{u^2 \cos^2 \theta}{g}.$$

The ratio is

$$\frac{R(t = 0)}{R\left(t = \frac{u \sin \theta}{g}\right)} = \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta}.$$

Answer: D) $\frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta}$.