## Answer on Question \#63660-Physics-Mechanics-Relativity

Three particles $A, B$ and $C$ start from origin at same time $A$ with velocity a along $x-a x i s, B$ with velocity $b$ along $y$ axis and $C$ with velocity $c$ in $X-Y$ plane along line $x=y$. the magnitude of $c$ so that three are always collinear is?

## Solution


c is the bisector of triangle:

$$
c=\frac{\sqrt{a b\left((a+b)^{2}-\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)\right)}}{a+b}=\frac{\sqrt{a b\left(\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+2 a b\right)-\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)\right)}}{a+b}=\frac{\sqrt{a b(2 a b)}}{a+b}=\frac{\sqrt{2} a b}{a+b}
$$

